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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part I)*

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1984, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled:

"Report of the Economic and Social Council:

"(a) Report of the Council;

"(b) Reports of the Secretary-General;

"(c) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees".

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate to the Second Committee chapters of the Council's report 1/ which, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/212 of 19 December 1979, were considered under the relevant items of the agenda (see A/C.2/39/1). The Assembly allocated subitem (c) to the Third Committee.

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

1/ A/39/3 (Parts I and II). To be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/39/3).

2. In the context of item 12, the Second Committee considered the following questions:

- (a) Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;
- (b) Assistance to the Palestinian people;
- (c) Consumer protection;
- (d) International Conference on Population, 1984;
- (e) Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products;
- (f) Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;
- (g) Confidence-building in international economic relations;
- (h) Special measures for the social and economic development in Africa in the 1980s;
- (i) Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues;
- (j) Proclamation of a transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific;
- (k) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session;
- (l) World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development;
- (m) World population situation in 1984.

3. The Second Committee considered this item at its 28th to 33rd, 38th to 41st and 54th to 56th meetings, on 30 and 31 October, 1, 2, 9, 13, 14 and 30 November and 6 December 1984. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/39/SR.28-33, 38-41 and 54-56). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 15th meetings, on 5, 8 to 12, 15 and 16 October (A/C.2/39/SR.3-15).

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

- (a) Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1984 and its first and second regular sessions of 1984 (A/39/3 (Part I), chaps. III (sects. D, F and G), VIII and IX (sects. B, D, E

and Q); and A/39/3 (Part II), chaps. I, II, III (sects. C and E), IV (sects. A, B and D), VI (sects. C and E) and VIII); 2/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the further implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/214 (A/39/97-E/1984/59);

(c) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Quito Declaration and Plan of Action agreed to at the Latin American Economic Conference, held at Quito on 12 and 13 January 1984 (A/39/118-E/1984/45);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1983 (A/39/128-E/1984/35);

(e) Letter dated 15 March 1984 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the reports, resolutions and final declaration adopted by the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Dhaka from 6 to 11 December 1983 (A/39/133-S/16417);

(f) Letter dated 29 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declarations adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the 10 States members of the European Economic Community (A/39/161);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa: implementation of General Assembly resolution 38/150 (A/39/223);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/39/265-E/1984/77 and Add.1);

(i) Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration issued on 19 May 1984 by the Presidents of those countries (A/39/269-E/1984/102);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General, transmitting the progress report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/39/271-E/1984/98);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/39/272-E/1984/99);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s (A/39/289-E/1984/107 and Add.1);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (A/39/290-E/1984/120);

(n) Letter dated 8 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report entitled "Judea-Samaria and the Gaza District - A sixteen-year survey" (A/39/295-E/1984/124 and Corr.1);

(o) Letter dated 12 June 1984 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communication addressed to the Heads of State or Government of the countries participating in the London Summit Meeting (A/39/303-E/1984/125);

(p) Report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations (A/39/312-E/1984/106 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2);

(q) Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (A/39/326-E/1984/111);

(r) Letter dated 26 June 1984 from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Cartagena Consensus signed by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the Ministers of Finance of those countries on 22 June 1984 at Cartagena, Colombia (A/39/331-E/1984/126);

(s) Letter dated 6 July 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the letter contained in document A/39/295-E/1984/124 (A/39/347-E/1984/132);

(t) Letter dated 20 July 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the letter contained in document A/39/347-E/1984/132 (A/39/356-E/1984/151);

(u) Letter dated 14 August 1984 from the representatives of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/407);

(v) Letter dated 16 August 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/414);

(w) Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and environment (A/39/452);

(x) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/39/474 and Corr.1);

(y) Letter dated 5 September 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/477);

(z) Letter dated 3 October 1984 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Mar del Plata Communiqué (A/39/554);

(aa) Report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference on Population, 1984 (A/39/559);

(bb) Letter dated 15 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the Rapporteur and other documents of the Third Conference of Ministers of Labour of Non-Aligned Countries and Other Developing Countries, held at Managua from 10 to 12 May 1984 (A/39/581-S/16782 and Corr.1);

(cc) Letter dated 16 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/590 and Corr.1);

(dd) Letter dated 5 December 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/763-S/16849);

(ee) Report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection (E/1983/71);

(ff) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (11-29 June 1984) (E/1984/9/Add.2);

(gg) Note verbale dated 25 September 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a working paper of the Government of Poland on confidence-building in international economic relations (A/C.2/39/2);

(hh) Note by the Secretariat, transmitting the report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development (A/C.2/39/6);

(ii) Letter dated 10 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/39/7);

(jj) Note by the Secretary-General containing the comments of Government on the draft guidelines for consumer protection (A/C.2/39/L.2).

5. The Committee held a general discussion on this item at its 28th to 32nd meetings, held from 30 October to 2 November (see A/C.2/39/SR.28-32).

6. At the 28th meeting, on 30 October, statements were made by the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population and by the Executive

Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (see A/C.2/39/SR.28).

7. At the 29th meeting, on 31 October, the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.30).

8. At the 31st meeting, on 1 November, the Executive Secretary for the Economic Commission for Africa made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.31).

9. At the 32nd meeting, on 2 November, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement on the International Conference on Population (see A/C.2/39/SR.32).

10. At the 41st meeting, on 14 November, the Chairman of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.41).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft decision A/C.2/39/L.17

11. At its 33rd meeting, on 2 November, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/39/L.17) entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian territories". Subsequently, Madagascar, Qatar and Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

12. At the 40th meeting, on 13 November, the Secretary of the Committee, at the request of the sponsors, informed the Committee of the following revisions to the draft decision:

(a) The title of the draft decision, which read "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories", should read "Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories";

(b) Subparagraph (a) which read:

"(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories",

should be deleted;

(c) The words "as adopted" should be inserted at the end of subparagraph (b), after the words "19 December 1983".

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Israel made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.40).

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/39/L.17, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 115 votes to 2 (see para. 49, draft decision). The voting was as follows: 3/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

15. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Democratic Yemen (see A/C.2/39/SR.40).

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/39/L.18 and Rev.1

16. At the 33rd meeting, on 2 November, the representative of Pakistan introduced, on behalf of Algeria, Morocco, Pakistan and Yemen, a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.18) entitled "Economic development projects in the occupied Palestinian territories".

3/ The representatives of Burma, the Central African Republic, the Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Pakistan, Turkey, Venezuela, Yemen and Yugoslavia stated that, had their delegations been present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

17. At the 38th meeting, on 9 November, the representative of Pakistan introduced, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Morocco, Pakistan, Tunisia and Yemen a revision to the draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.18/Rev.1). Subsequently, Madagascar joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

18. At the 40th meeting, on 13 November, the Secretary of the Committee, at the request of the sponsors, informed the Committee of the following revisions to the revised draft resolution:

(a) The fourth preambular paragraph which reads:

"Mindful of resolution 14 of 19 August 1984 of the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on technical assistance to the Palestinian people",

should be deleted;

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "need to establish" should be replaced by the words "interest in establishing".

19. At the same meeting, the representative of Israel made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.40).

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.18/Rev.1, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 115 votes to 2, with 9 abstentions (see para. 48, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows: 4/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe,

4/ The representatives of Burma, Ghana, Mali and Malta stated that, had their delegations been present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the revised draft resolution.

Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Cameroon, Canada, Finland, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Norway, Paraguay, Sweden.

21. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Sweden (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland and Norway), Canada, Austria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Democratic Yemen. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement. (See A/C.2/39/SR.40.)

C. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.19

22. At the 33rd meeting, on 2 November, the representative of Democratic Yemen introduced, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Democratic Yemen, Malaysia, Morocco and Yemen, a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.19) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people". Subsequently, China, Madagascar, Mali and Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

23. At the 40th meeting, on 13 November, the Secretary of the Committee, at the request of the sponsors, informed the Committee that operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution, which read:

"5. Draws the attention of the international community, in the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the need to ensure that their aid to the occupied Palestinian territories is disbursed only for the benefit of the Palestinian people and is not used in any manner to serve the interests of the Israeli occupation authorities",

should be revised to read as follows:

"5. Draws the attention of the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the need to disburse their aid to the occupied Palestinian territories only for the benefit of the Palestinian people and is not used in any manner to serve the interests of the Israeli occupation authorities".

24. At the same meeting, the representative of Israel made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.40).

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.19, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 131 votes to 2 (see para. 48, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Jordan, Democratic Yemen, Japan, Gabon, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia and the Islamic Republic of Iran (see A/C.2/39/SR.40).

D. Draft resolutions A/C.2/39/L.28 and L.86

27. At the 41st meeting, on 14 November, the representative of the Netherlands introduced, on behalf of Bangladesh, Canada, France, Guinea, Jamaica, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan and the Philippines, a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.28) entitled "FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recognizing that the new régime of the oceans has created new opportunities and responsibilities for coastal States and that national and international objectives and policies for fisheries management and development are being re-examined and adjusted.

"Bearing in mind the importance of the need to promote improvements in the production and distribution of all food and agricultural products, including those from fisheries, and to raise levels of nutrition and standards of living,

"Noting with appreciation the convening of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development in Rome from 27 June to 6 July 1984 with a view to promoting the optimum utilization of world fishery resources from the economic, social and nutritional points of view, increasing the contribution of fisheries to national self-sufficiency in food production and towards food security, enhancing the self-reliance of developing countries in the management and development of fisheries, and fostering international co-operation in fisheries between developed and developing countries themselves,

"1. Endorses the Strategy for Fisheries Management and Development and the associated Programmes of Action adopted by the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development; 5/

"2. Invites States and international organizations concerned to take into account the principles and guidelines contained in the Strategy when planning the management and development of fisheries;

"3. Urges all bilateral and multilateral donor agencies and financing institutions to provide the support required for the effective implementation of the Programmes of Action;

5/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, Rome, 27 June-6 July 1984 (Rome, 1984); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretariat (A/C.2/39/6).

"4. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in collaboration with the organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system, to continue to play its important role in assisting States in their efforts towards the improved management and development of fishery resources."

Subsequently, China joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

28. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.86) submitted by Mr. Habib M. Kaabachi, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.28.

29. At the same meeting, the representatives of the United States of America and Poland (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) made statements. The Director-General of the Department for International Economic Co-operation also made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.54).

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.86 (see para. 48, draft resolution III).

31. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.86, draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.28 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

32. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of Turkey, Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements (see A/C.2/39/SR.54).

E. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.30

33. At the 41st meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.30) entitled "Confidence-building in international economic relations".

34. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Chairman of the Committee, at the request of the sponsor, informed the Committee of the following corrections to the draft resolution:

(a) In the footnote to the first preambular paragraph, the words "and Corr.1" should be added before the words "and Add.1 and 2",

(b) In the third preambular paragraph, the word "stage" should read "state".

35. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.54).

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.30 by a recorded vote of 93 to 18, with 10 abstentions (see para. 48, draft resolution IV). The voting was as follows: 6/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Chile, Finland, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Morocco, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of India, Egypt, Saint Lucia, Pakistan and the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (see A/C.2/39/SR.54).

F. Draft resolutions A/C.2/39/L.31 and L.112

38. At the 39th meeting, on 13 November, the representative of Egypt introduced, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the

6/ The representative of the Central African Republic stated that, owing to a mechanical error, his delegation's abstention had not been reflected in the result of the vote. The representative of Venezuela stated that his delegation had not intended to participate in the vote. The representatives of Cyprus, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Zambia stated subsequently that, had their delegations been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution. The representative of the Sudan stated that his delegation had not participated in the vote.

Group of 77, a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.31) entitled "Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling paragraphs 30 and 128 to 133 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, annexed to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/69 of 29 July 1983 and 1984/78 of 27 July 1984 on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific,

"Noting resolution 236 (XL) of 27 April 1984 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific concerning a transport and communications decade for Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994,

"Recalling the section of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries ^{7/} relevant to the improvement of transport and communications infrastructure,

"Convinced of the critical role of transport and communications in economic development and the importance, therefore, of the improvement and growth of transport and communications infrastructure and services in a manner commensurate with the anticipated growth of all sectors of the economy generating the demand for transport and communications,

"1. Endorses the recommendation made in paragraph 2 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/78 and proclaims a Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994, with a view to:

"(a) Raising the transport and communications infrastructural facilities of developing member countries to a level commensurate with their development objectives and priorities, giving particular attention to the special needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries of the region;

"(b) Identifying systematically and in a comprehensive manner the problems of transport and communications in the region and working out feasible solutions;

"(c) Promoting a more effective and efficient transport and communications network comprising all modes and means in an integrated way, in particular for development of intraregional and interregional transport and communications linkages, as well as in the fields of maintenance and co-ordination of networks, tariff setting and physical planning;

^{7/} See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

"(d) Encouraging effective co-ordination and co-operation in the field of transport and communications in the region;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to extend all necessary facilities and support to the Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Western Asia in their development of the regional action programme for the Decade in a practical and integrated manner and to mobilize the necessary international support for the successful implementation of the programmes for the Decade;

"3. Urges all relevant international organizations, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute to and provide assistance for the effective implementation of the regional action programme for the Decade;

"4. Invites all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to contribute to and participate effectively in the implementation of the regional action programme for achieving the objectives of the Decade;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986, and every two years thereafter until the end of the Decade."

39. At its 56th meeting, on 6 December, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.112) submitted by Mr. Habib M. Kaabachi, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.31.

40. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.112 (see para. 48, draft resolution V).

41. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.112, draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.31 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

42. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.56)

G. Draft resolutions A/C.2/39/L.36 and L.106

43. At the 39th meeting, on 13 November, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Egypt, France, India, Indonesia, Liberia, Mexico, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.36) entitled "International Conference on Population, 1984", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/87 of 25 November 1981 on the convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984,

"recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/7 of 30 April 1982, 1982/42 of 27 July 1982 and 1983/6 of 26 May 1983,

"recalling further General Assembly resolution 38/148 of 19 December 1983,

"1. Endorses the recommendations for the further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action, contained in the report of the International Conference on Population, 1984; 8/

"2. Welcomes the Mexico City Declaration on Population and Development adopted by the Conference on 14 August 1984; 9/

"3. Expresses its appreciation to the Government and people of Mexico for their generous hospitality, co-operation and support;

"4. Commends the Secretary-General and the Secretary-General of the Conference for the successful organization of the Conference;

"5. Affirms that the principal aim of social, economic and human development, of which population goals and policies are integral parts, is to improve the standards of living and quality of life of the people;

"6. Also affirms that population growth, high mortality and morbidity and migration problems continue to be causes of great concern requiring immediate action;

"7. Emphasizes the need, in implementing the recommendations of the Conference, to respect national sovereignty, human rights and individual freedom;

"8. Reaffirms the importance attached by the Conference to the formulation and implementation of concrete policies which will enhance the status and role of women in the area of population policies and programmes;

"9. Invites Governments to consider the recommendations for action at the national level and to implement appropriate population policies and programmes, in the context of their national plans, needs and requirements;

8/ Report of the International Conference on Population, 1984, Mexico City, 6-14 August 1984 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XIII.8 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. B.

9/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. A.

"10. Emphasizes that international co-operation in the field of population is essential for the implementation of recommendations adopted at the Conference and calls upon the international community to provide adequate and substantial international support and assistance for population activities, particularly through the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, in the light of growing needs in the field and increasing commitment of developing countries;

"11. Invites the Population Commission, at its twenty-third session, to review the recommendations of the Conference and their implications for the activities of the United Nations system, and to transmit its views to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1985;

"12. Requests the Economic and Social Council to examine, at its first regular session of 1985, the recommendations of the Conference for the further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action, in order to provide overall policy guidelines within the United Nations system on population questions, and to keep under review, on a regular basis, the monitoring and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action on the recommendations for the further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action as they relate to the role of international co-operation, 10/ in particular recommendation 83, taking into account the suggestions offered by various delegations, and to report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on their implementation as soon as possible but not later than 1986."

44. At its 56th meeting, on 6 December, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.106) submitted by Mr. Habib M. Kaabachi, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.36.

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.106 (see para. 48, draft resolution VI).

46. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.106, draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.36 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

47. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Israel and the United States of America (see A/C.2/39/SR.56).

10/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. B, para. 37.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Economic development projects in the occupied
Palestinian territories

The General Assembly,

Aware of the Israeli restrictions imposed on the foreign trade of the occupied Palestinian territories,

Aware also of the imposed domination of the Palestinian market by Israel,

Taking into account the need to give Palestinian firms and products direct access to external markets without Israeli interference,

1. Calls for the urgent lifting of the Israeli restrictions imposed on the economy of the occupied Palestinian territories,
2. Recognizes the Palestinian interest in establishing a seaport in the occupied Gaza Strip to give Palestinian firms and products direct access to external markets;
3. Calls upon all concerned to facilitate the establishment of a seaport in the occupied Gaza Strip;
4. Also calls upon all concerned to facilitate the establishment of a cement plant in the occupied West Bank and a citrus plant in the occupied Gaza Strip;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/145 of 19 December 1983,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/56 of 25 July 1984,

Recalling further the Geneva Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights, adopted by the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, 11/

Noting the need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people; 12/

2. Takes note also of the report of the Secretary-General 13/ concerning the meeting on assistance to the Palestinian people which was held at Geneva on 5 and 6 July 1984 in response to General Assembly resolution 38/145;

3. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for convening the meeting on assistance to the Palestinian people

4. Regards such a meeting as a valuable opportunity to assess progress in economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people and to explore ways and means of enhancing such assistance;

5. Draws the attention of the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the need to disburse their aid to the occupied Palestinian territories only for the benefit of the Palestinian people and to ensure that it is not used in any manner to serve the interests of the Israeli occupation authorities;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To expedite the finalizing, through existing inter-agency mechanisms, of the co-ordinated programme of economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people requested in General Assembly resolution 38/145;

(b) To convene in 1985 a meeting of the relevant programmes, organizations, agencies, funds and organs of the United Nations system to consider the co-ordinated programme of economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people;

11/ Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.21), chap. I, sect. B.

12/ A/39/265-E/1984/77 and Add.1.

13/ A/39/474 and Corr.1.

(c) To provide for the participation in the meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Arab host countries and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

7. Requests the relevant programmes, organizations, agencies, funds and organs of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts, in co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people;

8. Also requests that United Nations assistance to the Palestinians in the Arab host countries should be rendered in co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and with the consent of the Arab host Government concerned;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the recent developments in the law of the sea have created new opportunities and responsibilities for states and that national and international objectives and policies for fisheries management and development are being re-examined and adjusted,

Recognizing also relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 14/

Bearing in mind the importance of the need to promote improvements in the production and distribution of all food and agricultural products, including those from fisheries, and to raise levels of nutrition and standards of living,

Noting with appreciation the convening of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development at Rome from 27 June to 6 July 1984, with a view to promoting the optimum utilization of world fishery resources from the economic, social and nutritional points of view, increasing the contribution of fisheries to national self-reliance in food production and towards food security, enhancing the capacity of developing countries in the management and development of fisheries and fostering international co-operation in fisheries between developed and developing countries and among developing countries themselves,

14/ See Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.2), document A/CONF.62/122.

1. Endorses the Strategy for Fisheries Management and Development and the associated programmes of action adopted by the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development; 15/
2. Invites States and international organizations concerned to take into account the principles and guidelines contained in the Strategy when planning the management and development of fisheries;
3. Urges all bilateral and multilateral donor agencies and financing institutions to provide the support required for the effective implementation of the programmes of action;
4. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in collaboration with the organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system, to continue to play its important role in assisting States in their efforts towards the improved management and development of fishery resources.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Confidence-building in international economic relations

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in response to its resolution 38/196 of 20 December 1983 on confidence-building in international economic relations, 16/

Recalling that the spirit of mutual confidence made possible the founding of the United Nations nearly forty years ago,

Convinced that the state of, and trends prevailing in, the world economy, as well as the deteriorating international climate, call for new efforts aimed at enhancing confidence in international economic relations,

Convinced also that there can be no sustained global development unless there is an improvement in the economic situation of the developing countries, which depends, inter alia, on structural adjustments in the international financial and trading system and on the reinforcement of confidence among all States in their economic relations,

15/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, Rome, 27 June-6 July 1984 (Rome, 1984); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretariat (A/C.2/39/6).

16/ A/39/312-E/1984/106 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.

Reiterating its concern over the impact of political tensions on international economic co-operation and over the increasing departure from the multilateral platform of economic exchanges and negotiations on key development issues,

1. Invites all States and the United Nations bodies and organizations concerned to continue the exchange of views on confidence-building in international economic relations and on ways and means of enhancing such confidence;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with Governments and the United Nations bodies and organizations concerned on the scope of possible confidence-building measures in international economic relations and on the role of the United Nations in that endeavour, and to present his analysis and conclusions thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, annexed to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/69 of 29 July 1983 and 1984/78 of 27 July 1984,

Noting resolution 236 (XL) of 27 April 1984 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, concerning a transport and communications decade for Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994, 17/

Recalling the section of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries relevant to the improvement of transport and communications infrastructure, 18/

17/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 14 (E/1984/24), chap. IV.

18/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

Convinced of the critical role of transport and communications in economic development and the importance, therefore, of the improvement and growth of transport and communications infrastructure and services in a manner commensurate with the anticipated growth of all sectors of the economy generating the demand for transport and communications,

1. Endorses the recommendation made in paragraph 2 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/78 and proclaims a Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994, with a view to:

(a) Raising the transport and communications infrastructural facilities of developing member countries to a level commensurate with their development objectives and priorities, giving particular attention to the special needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries of the region;

(b) Identifying systematically and in a comprehensive manner the problems of transport and communications in the region and working out feasible solutions;

(c) Promoting a more effective and efficient transport and communications network comprising all modes and means in an integrated way, in particular for development of intraregional and interregional transport and communications linkages, as well as in the fields of maintenance and co-ordination of networks, tariff setting and physical planning;

(d) Encouraging effective co-ordination and co-operation in the field of transport and communications in the region;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to extend all necessary facilities and support to the Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Western Asia in their development of the regional action programme for the Decade in a practical and integrated manner and to mobilize the necessary international support for the successful implementation of the programmes for the Decade, bearing in mind the contents of the seventh preambular paragraph of resolution 236 (XL) of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

3. Urges all relevant international organizations, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute to and provide assistance for the effective implementation of the regional action programme for the Decade;

4. Invites all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to contribute to and participate effectively in the implementation of the regional action programme for achieving the objectives of the Decade;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986, and every two years thereafter until the end of the Decade.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

International Conference on Population, 1984

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/87 of 25 November 1981 on the convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/7 of 30 April 1982, 1982/42 of 27 July 1982 and 1983/6 of 26 May 1983,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 38/148 of 19 December 1983,

1. Endorses the report of the International Conference on Population, 1984, containing the recommendations for the further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action; 19/
2. welcomes and strongly supports the Mexico City Declaration on Population and Development, adopted by the Conference on 14 August 1984; 20/
3. Expresses its appreciation to the Government and people of Mexico for their generous hospitality, co-operation and support;
4. Commends the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Conference for the successful organization of the Conference;
5. Affirms that the principal aim of social, economic and human development, of which population goals and policies are integral parts, is to improve the standards of living and quality of life of the people;
6. Also affirms that population growth, high mortality and morbidity and migration problems continue to be causes of great concern requiring immediate action;
7. Emphasizes the need, in implementing the recommendations of the Conference, to respect national sovereignty, to combat all forms of racial discrimination, including apartheid, and to promote social and economic development, human rights and individual freedom;

19/ Report of the International Conference on Population, 1984, Mexico City, 6-14 August 1984 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XIII.8 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. b.

20/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. A.

8. Reaffirms the importance attached by the Conference to the formulation and implementation of concrete policies which will enhance the status and role of women in the area of population policies and programmes, and to the need to pay attention to specific problems of population structures;

9. Invites Governments to consider the recommendations for action at the national level and to implement appropriate population policies and programmes, in the context of their national plans, needs and requirements;

10. Emphasizes that international co-operation in the field of population is essential for the implementation of recommendations adopted at the Conference and, in that context, calls upon the international community to provide adequate and substantial international support and assistance for population activities, particularly through the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, in order to ensure more effective delivery of population assistance in the light of growing needs and the increasing efforts being made by developing countries;

11. Invites the Population Commission, at its twenty-third session, to review, within its area of competence, the recommendations of the Conference and their implications for the activities of the United Nations system, and to transmit its views to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1985;

12. Requests the Economic and Social Council to examine, at its first regular session of 1985, the recommendations of the Conference for the further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action, in order to provide overall policy guidelines within the United Nations system on population questions, and to undertake or to continue, on an appropriate basis, the review, monitoring and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action, in accordance with the Plan and relevant recommendations of the Conference;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to take, without delay, appropriate steps regarding the relevant recommendations, in particular recommendation 83, 21/ for further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action concerning the role of international co-operation, taking note also of the suggestions offered by various delegations and benefiting, in the process, from the deliberations of the Economic and Social Council, and to report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on their implementation as soon as possible but not later than 1986.

* * *

21/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. B, para. 37.

49. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian
and other Arab territories

The General Assembly decides to request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, the comparative study on the Israeli practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories and its obligations under international law, requested in General Assembly resolution 38/144 of 19 December 1983 as adopted.
