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AGENDA ITEM 41

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: (a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;

REPORT OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE (A/8558)

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United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

- (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
- (b) Report of the Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

REPORT OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE (A/8562)

1. Mr. Salih Mohamed OSMAN (Sudan), Rapporteur of the Second Committee: I have the honour to present to the General Assembly three reports of the Second Committee. The first of these reports, contained in document A/8558, concerns agenda item 41 (a). In this report the Second

Committee has recommended two draft resolutions for adoption by the General Assembly. They are to be found in paragraph 18. By adopting draft resolution I, which concerns the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [UNCTAD], the General Assembly would decide *inter alia* to accept with appreciation the invitation of the Government of Chile to hold the third session of UNCTAD in Santiago from 11 April until 19 May 1972. Draft resolution II concerns the transfer of technology, including know-how and patents.

2. The second report, which is contained in document A/8596, is on agenda item 48. In paragraph 11 of this report may be found the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee for adoption by the General Assembly.

3. The third report, which is contained in document A/8562, concerns agenda item 42. In paragraph 25 of that report, the Second Committee recommends adoption by the General Assembly of two draft resolutions. The Committee adopted unanimously draft resolution I, on the report of the Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. Draft resolution II, on the revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board, was adopted without objection.

Pursuant to rule 68 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Second Committee.

4. The PRESIDENT: We shall take up first the report of the Second Committee on agenda item 41 (a) [A/8558].

5. I shall now call upon representatives who wish to explain their votes before the vote.

6. Mr. JOSEPH (Australia): Australia will vote in favour of draft resolution I. We are most pleased to join with other delegations in this way in formalizing the decision to convene the third session of UNCTAD from 11 April to 19 May 1972 at Santiago, Chile. In voting for the draft resolution, however, I wish to repeat the Australian reservations about the possible implications of certain operative paragraphs of section II of the draft resolution, regarding the negotiating role of UNCTAD. We interpret these paragraphs, and particularly paragraph 1 of section II, to be consistent with the range of responsibility already assigned to UNCTAD under General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), and we interpret it as not taking UNCTAD beyond that range of responsibilities. We accept that, along with other bodies, UNCTAD has a role to play in the initiation of action for the negotiation of multilateral trade instruments, but we do not see UNCTAD itself as a forum

for detailed trade and tariff negotiations. As was the case with sugar a year or so ago, and as is foreshadowed in the case of cocoa next year, detailed negotiations might take place in a negotiating conference convened under the umbrella or auspices of UNCTAD. But we do not see anything in the present draft resolution as implying an adaptation of UNCTAD's institutional machinery in the direction of converting UNCTAD itself into a negotiating forum.

7. What I have said relates to the role of UNCTAD. Australia also had reservations about operative paragraph 3(c) of section II of the draft resolution, and in a separate vote on that provision in the Second Committee we abstained. We did so because we were concerned not to endorse any suggestion for change in the present status of UNCTAD. This does not mean that Australia is opposed to a further evolution of UNCTAD's continuing machinery or methods of work; but we are concerned that a review of institutional arrangements should not result in the transformation of the present organ into a specialized agency.

8. With these reservations, I repeat that my delegation will be voting for the draft resolution.

9. Mr. VIAUD (France) (interpretation from French): The French delegation will vote in favour of the two draft resolutions contained in document A/855&, dealing with UNCTAD.

10. On draft resolution I, however, I should like to say that, in giving our support by voting for this text, it is the understanding of my delegation that the provisions concerning possible changes in the institutional machinery of UNCTAD would not envisage the transformation of UNCTAD into a specialized agency. We are still opposed to any such measure, and we mention this fact today so that our opposition, should it be necessary to express it again in the future, will not come as a surprise to anyone.

11. With respect to draft resolution II, we are particularly glad that it was possible to reach agreement on the problem of the transfer of technology and on the study of the problem by UNCTAD; above all we were glad that the differences of view that had divided us in the past have been overcome. However, I should like to explain, on behalf of the French delegation, that, though UNCTAD appears to us to be the most competent and qualified body to deal with the problem of the transfer of technology, we would like to remind the Assembly that the Economic and Social Council, for its part, retains an important measure of competence since, in general terms, what is involved here is the problem of the application of science and technology to development. And from that standpoint, I think no one will dispute the competence of the Economic and Social Council, which will probably be exercised in the future by the creation of a specialized technical committee. And this, I think, was worth putting into the records of this meeting.

12. Before leaving the problem of UNCTAD, I should like to say, on behalf of my delegation, how gratified we are that the next Conference will be meeting in Santiago, Chile, and we wish to convey our thinks to the Chilean Government for the offer it has made to act as host in its country to the Conference.

13. In order to save the time of the Assembly I should like to state in a few words our views on draft resolution I, on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), which appears in the report on item 42(a) [A/8562]. We voted for the adoption of that draft in the Second Committee, while entering certain reservations concerning operative paragraphs 11 and 12, which involve the establishment of an *ad hoc* committee on co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] and UNIDO. At the time of the vote, we shall express once again our reservations on this point because of the fact that this constitutes an extremely awkard precedent for the future, for if such ad hoc groups were to be set up between the UNDP and each of the participating agencies, such measures would very soon threaten UNDP with near paralysis. To the extent that we encourage UNDP to devote the greatest possible amount of its resources to the financing of industrial projects under UNIDO, so to the same extent we should hesitate to see its work paralysed by the sometimes contradictory desires of the participating agencies or the executive bodies, which seems to be the case at the present time with UNIDO.

14. Mr. MAKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (translation from Russian): The Soviet delegation would like first of all to express its appreciation to the Government of Chile for its invitation to hold the third session of UNCTAD in Chile and for the considerable amount of organizational work which is being done in Chile in connexion with the convening of that Conference.

15. The Soviet delegation supports draft resolution I, concerning the third session of UNCTAD, and draft resolution II, concerning activities connected with the transfer of technology.

16. At the same time, we consider it unjustified and premature to speak of the need for any structural or institutional changes in UNCTAD, especially of the revision of the basic resolution, resolution 1995 (XIX), and in particular for the General Assembly to prejudge all these questions without preliminary discussion at the session of the Conference itself, as required under resolution 1995 (XIX).

17. For these reasons, the Soviet delegation in the Second Committee abstained in the vote on section II, paragraph 3(c), of draft resolution I.

18. As for the transfer of technology, we also believe that in carrying out this work the interests of all countries should be taken into account and that this work should be carried out by UNCTAD, with due regard to the work being done in this field by other international organizations, and should be co-ordinated by the Economic and Social Council.

19. Mr. KHALIL (Egypt): We had the honour of being a sponsor of the draft resolution that was unanimously adopted in the Second Committee and is now before us in document A/8558 as draft resolution I, which we hope will be adopted unanimously by the General Assembly as well.

20. Since the Committee did not reopen a substantive discussion on the provisional agenda of the third session of

UNCTAD, we were anxious to see that the draft resolution reflected both of the following pertinent points: first, the preparations under way for the third session of the Conference; and second, general guidelines.

21. Here we should like to stress the fact that in Lima the developing countries adopted a programme of action and concrete proposals, among which the request for the inclusion in the agenda of UNCTAD's third session of a separate item on the economic effects of the closure of the Suez Canal had been included under section VIII of the aforementioned programme of action. Furthermore, the UNCTAD secretariat had already prepared a study on that issue and submitted it to the African Ministerial Meeting and confirmed, through the Secretary-General of UNCTAD during the eleventh session of the Board, its readiness as well as its competence to prepare a comprehensive study in this regard for submission to the third session of the Conference.

22. As we said before, draft resolution I adopted by the Committee reflected all these considerations, in particular in the last preambular paragraph, which refers to the Lima programme of action "containing concrete proposals on the various issues to be considered by the third session of the Conference" and also in operative paragraph 1 of section I, which refers to the preparatory work as it appeared in the report of the Board. That preparatory work included, as we mentioned, the preparation of that study.

23. Therefore, the inclusion of that separate item will be taken care of during the remaining period before the Conference and, in particular, during the pre-conference organizational meetings.

24. Before concluding these remarks, which my delegation wishes to be put on record, may I state here that it is most gratifying indeed that not only developing countries but developed countries as well recognize the importance of that issue, which touches upon the welfare of the whole international community, as was eloquently stated by the representative of Greece in the Second Committee as well as by many other speakers from both developing and developed countries.

25. Mr. HILLEL (Israel): Although my delegation supports most of the elements contained in draft resolution I in document A/8558, it has some reservations with respect to the eighth paragraph of the preamble and operative paragraph 3 of section I of that draft resolution in so far as they refer to the Lima programme of action, since resolution II of the annex to the programme of action does not meet with Israel's approval.

26. My delegation would like to put on record that it is ready to vote for the draft resolution, but if a separate vote had taken place in the Committee with regard to these paragraphs Israel would have abstained on them.

27. That, however, does not lessen Israel's support for many constructive provisions in the draft resolutions before us, provisions which are aimed at the attainment of positive results in the field of trade and development at the third session of UNCTAD. Israel's voting record until now manifests its full support for UNCTAD's objectives and activities.

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28. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now vote on the two draft resolutions recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 18 of its report [A/8558].

29. Draft resolution I relates to the third session of UNCTAD. The administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution appear in a report by the Fifth Committee in document A/8599. Since the Second Committee unanimously adopted draft resolution I, may I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 2820 (XXVI)).

30. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II deals with the transfer of technology, including know-how and patents. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution II.

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 2821 (XXVI)).

31. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Chile in explanation of his vote.

32. Mr. FIGUEROA (Chile) (interpretation from Spanish): The General Assembly has just adopted a resolution accepting the invitation extended by the Government of Chile to hold the third session of UNCTAD in Santiago. In so doing, the Assembly has ratified the decision taken by the Trade and Development Board in March 1971.

33. The Government of Chile would like to express to all delegations here and their respective Governments its deep appreciation for having accepted our invitation.

34. The entire people of Chile is committed to this undertaking and will endeavour to contribute to the ultimate success of this Conference by providing the best possible conditions for it, by affording adequate accommodations and all possible hospitality to the delegations and by creating a suitable atmosphere for these deliberations.

35. The fact that this session will be held in Latin America and in a developing country is very important. Latin America is a bourgeoning continent with urgent economic and social requirements: with large urban masses pressing to enjoy today's human rights and farmers who, while striving to improve their standard of living, are also aware of their rights. This framework of under-development, this complex interplay of hopes and needs, this search for rapid solutions to urgent problems, this avidity for new formulas to replace those that failed, this desperate search for better standards of living—all these make up the picture of Latin America today.

36. The Conference, when it meets in Santiago, will have around it a people struggling manfully to overcome under-development and to shatter the chains that have shackled it for years to ignorance and backwardness.

37. My delegation wishes again to express appreciation to the Assembly for its decision and to transmit to Governments the thanks of the Government of Chile for their favourable reaction to our invitation. 38. The PRESIDENT: Before we complete our consideration of agenda item 41, I invite members to turn their attention to the note by the Secretary-General in document A/8433. In that note the Secretary-General proposes that the appointment of Mr. Manuel Pérez Guerrero as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development be extended for a further period of one year, beginning 1 April 1972 and ending 31 March 1973.

39. If I hear no objection I shall take it that the General Assembly decides to confirm the extension of the appointment of Mr. Pérez Guerrero.

It was so decided.

40. The PRESIDENT: We shall now take up the report of the Second Committee on agenda item 48 [A/8596]. The Assembly will vote on the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 11 of its report.

41. I have been informed that the Fifth Committee has considered the financial implications of this proposal by the Second Committee and has decided to advise the Assembly that its adoption would require no additional appropriation in 1972.

The draft resolution was adopted by 100 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (resolution 2822 (XXVI)).

42. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of the USSR who wishes to speak in explanation of his vote.

43. Mr. MAKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (translation from Russian): The position of the delegation of the Soviet Union on the draft resolution on the establishment of an international university, contained in document A/8596, was stated in detail in the Second Committee at the current session of the General Assembly. All the doubts and reservations which the Soviet delegation expressed on the question at that time remain valid. For those reasons, the Soviet Union abstained in the vote on that draft resolution.

44. The delegation of the Soviet Union considers it necessary also to state it: position separately on operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of the draft resolution. We are firmly convinced that no further study of this question by the United Nations Secretariat is required and that the question should first be considered in detail by the Economic and Social Council on the basis of the material already submitted by the Secretariat. If those paragraphs had been put to the vote separately, the delegation of the USSR would have voted against them.

45. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the Second Committee on agenda item 42 [A/8562].

46. The General Assembly will take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 25 of its report.

47. Draft resolution i deals with the report of the Special International Conference of UNIDO. The administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution are contained in document A/8602. A separate vote has been

requested on operative paragraphs 11 and 12 of draft resolution I.

Operative paragraphs 11 and 12 were adopted by 81 votes to 1, with 31 abstentions.

48. The PRESIDENT: A separate vote has also been requested on operative paragraph 15 of draft resolution I.

Operative paragraph 15 was adopted by 101 votes to none, with 11 abstentions.

49. The PRESIDENT: I now put draft resolution I as a whole to the vote.

Draft resolution I as a whole was adopted by 114 votes to none (resolution 2823 (XXVI)).

5(. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II is entitled "Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board".

51. In that connexion I should like to draw the attention of the Assembly to the fact that the United Arab Emirates was admitted to membership in the United Nations after the Second Committee had already concluded its consideration of that item. May I take it that it is the wish of the Assembly to amend draft resolution II to include the name of the United Arab Emirates?

It was so decided.

52. The PRESIDENT: If I hear no objection, may I take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution II, as amended?

Draft resolution II, as amended, was adopted (resolution 2824 (XXVI)).

53. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives who have asked to be allowed to explain their votes after the vote.

54. Mr. MAKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (translation from Russian): While supporting as a whole draft resolution I on the report of the Special International Conference of UNIDO, the Soviet delegation nevertheless notes that too much emphasis is placed in that draft resolution on so-called organizational questions. In particular, operative paragraph 15 of the draft resolution creates the false impression that the current position of UNIDO as an organ of the General Assembly is in some way unsatisfactory. The Soviet delegation considers that the present status of UNIDO as an organ of the General Assembly of the United Nations gives it considerable and, what is important, still by no means exhausted possibilities and rights to play a leading and co-ordinating role in the United Nations system in the organization of international co-operation with a view to promoting industrialization and industrial development. In view of this, the Soviet delegation abstained in the vote on that paragraph in the Second Committee and at today's plenary meeting.

55. The draft resolution provides for the creation of a number of new organs which, in our view, would lead to an

unnecessary proliferation of organs and duplication of work. We consider that the work which would be entrusted to new organs under this draft resolution could be carried out by the Secretariat of UNIDO and the Industrial Development Board. We must draw attention to the fact that the implementation of this draft resolution would entail considerable financial implications. We are in favour of this draft resolution being implemented with the minimum financial implications, particularly since UNIDO has every possibility of carrying out this work within its existing appropriations.

56. Mr. ILONIEMI (Finland): The delegation of Finland voted in favour of the draft resolution as a whole, having abstained on paragraphs 11 and 12 of the operative part in the separate vote taken on those two paragraphs. My delegation explained in the Second Committee at length why it does not consider the establishment of an intergovernmental committee as an appropriate procedure for dealing with the relations between intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system. I shall therefore not repeat those arguments before the plenary. I only wish to state that, in the view of the delegation of Finland, the relations between UNDP and UNIDO are a matter of an inter-Secretariat character that should be dealt with by the chief executives and secretaries concerned and possibly by the Economic and Social Council-the main co-ordinating organ in these fields in the United Nations.

AGENDA ITEM 19

Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board

57. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the last item on our agenda for this morning, the election of 15 members of the Industrial Development Board to replace those members whose term of office expires on 31 December 1971. The 15 outgoing members are: Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Denmark, France, India, Iraq, Japan, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Poland, the Sudan, Thailand, the United States of America and Upper Volta. Those members are eligible for immediate re-election.

58. I should like to read out a letter, dated 16 December 1971, addressed to me by the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations:

"On behalf of the States listed in part D of the annex to General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) and with reference to the election to the Industrial Development Board at the current session of the General Assembly, I have the honour to request that Cuba be included on this particular occasion and in this particular case among the States listed in part D of the annex to the said resolution."

59. This matter is before the Assembly. In the absence of any objection, may I take it that the Assembly approves this request?

It was so decided.

60. The PRESIDENT: Therefore, the list of States in part D of the annex which will be distributed for this

election will reflect the decision just taken by the General Assembly.

61. I should like to remind members that after 1 January 1972 the following States will still be members of the Industrial Development Board: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela. Therefore, those names do not appear on the ballot papers.

62. In accordance with existing practice, the required number of the candidates in each list who receive the largest number of votes and not less than a majority of the votes cast will be declared elected. In case of a tie for the last place, there will be a restricted ballot limited to those candidates who have obtained an equal number of votes.

63. May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to that procedure?

It was so decided.

64. The PRESIDENT: Ballot papers will now be distributed.

65. Mr. MOLINA (Costa Rica) (interpretation from Spanish): I merely wanted to indicate, in my capacity as Chairman of the Latin-American group of States, that our candidates in the election for the Industrial Development Board are Brazil and Peru.

66. Mr. AYOUB (Tunisia) (interpretation from French): Very briefly, in order to dispel any doubts that might remain concerning the candidacy of Tunisia I would like to state that the Tunisian Government has decided to withdraw its candidature for the Board in favour of the Government of Libya.

At the invitation of the President, the following representatives acted as tellers: List A, Mr. Kudriavtsev (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic); List B, Mr. Hamid (Sudan); List C, Mr. Hutagalung (Indonesia); List D, Mr. Toruño Coronel (Nicaragua).

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

67. The PRESIDENT: We shall now suspend the meeting in order to allow the tellers to proceed with the counting of the ballots.

The meeting was suspended at 12.05 p.m. and resumed at 12.45 p.m.

68. The PRESIDENT: I shall now inform the General Assembly of the results of the election of members of the Industrial Development Board.

LIST A

Number of ballot papers Invalid ballots: 117 0

Number of valid ballots:	117
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	117
Require ijority:	59

Number of votes obtained:

Upper Volta	0
Kuwait	9
Malaysia	6
Thailand	2
Libyan Arab Republic	0
India	9
China	2
Guinea	2
Iraq	2
Bahrair	1
Cameroon	1
Congo	1
Equatorial Guinea	1
Lebanon	1
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	1
Sudan	1
Tunisia	1
Zambia	1

LIST B

Number of ballot papers:	118
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	118
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	118
Required majority:	60

Number of votes obtained:

Denmark
Netherlands
Japan
France
United States of America
Australia 4
Canada
Finland 2
Cyprus
Greece 1
Ireland
Luxembourg 1

LIST C			
Number of ballot papers:		1	18
Invalid ballots:			0
Number of valid ballots:		1	18
Abstentions:			2
Number of members voting:		1	16
Required majority:			59
Number of votes obtained:			
Peru		. 1	12
Brazil			
Chile		•	3
Ecuador			1
El Salvador			1
Panama		•	1

LIST D

Number of ballot papers:	117
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	117
Abstentions:	4
Number of members voting:	113
Required majority:	57

Number of votes obtained:								
Czechoslovakia	•						•	110
Cuba	•	•					•	105
Poland	•	•						1
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	;	•		•	٠	•		1

Having obtained the required majority, the following countries were elected members of the Industrial Development Board for a period of three years beginning 1 January 1972: Brazil, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, India, Japan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Netherlands, Peru, Thailand, United States of America and Upper Volta.

69. The PRESIDENT: I wish to congratulate the countries which have been elected members of the Industrial Development Board and I thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.

The meeting rose at 12.55 p.m.