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**President:** Mr. Stanisław TREPCZYŃSKI (Poland).

## AGENDA ITEM 80

- Publications and documentation of the United Nations:
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

### REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/8978)

## AGENDA ITEM 81

- Personnel questions:
- (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Other personnel questions: report of the Secretary-General

### REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/8980)

1. Mr. PASHKEVICH (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee (*translation from Russian*): On behalf of the Fifth Committee, I have the honour to present the reports of that Committee on agenda items 80 and 81.

2. The report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 80 is contained in document A/8978. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly on this item appears in paragraph 4 of that document.

3. The report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 81 is contained in document A/8980. In paragraph 91 of that document the Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of two resolutions: one on the composition of the Secretariat and the other on amendments to the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules of the United Nations. In paragraph 92 of the same document, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly that certain changes should be made to the text of the draft resolution entitled "Employment of women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations system", adopted by the Third Committee, and also recommends that the General Assembly take note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat [A/8831 and Corr.1 and Add.1] and on long-term recruitment planning [A/8836] and the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on personnel problems in the United Nations [A/8897].

4. I should also like to draw the attention of the General Assembly to paragraphs 64, 65 and 90 of the report of the Fifth Committee on this agenda item which are proposed for the approval of the General Assembly.

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

5. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall begin by considering agenda item 80. The report of the Fifth Committee is contained in document A/8978. Annexed to this report is a draft resolution regarding the *United Nations Juridical Yearbook* recommended by the Sixth Committee. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that, apart from the matters dealt with in the Sixth Committee concerning the contents of the *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*, consideration of agenda item 80 should be deferred until the twenty-eighth session. If there is no objection I shall take it that the General Assembly accepts that recommendation.

*It was so decided.*

6. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I now put before the Assembly the draft resolution relating to the contents of the *United Nations Juridical Yearbook* recommended by the Sixth Committee and appended to the report of the Fifth Committee [A/8978].

7. The Fifth Committee's action with regard to the administrative and financial implications of the Sixth Committee's recommendations will be reflected in its report on the budget estimates for the financial year 1973.

8. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts the draft resolution recommended by the Sixth Committee?

*The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 3006 (XXVII)).*

9. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now consider the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 81 [A/8980]. I should like to inform the Assembly that the recommendations of the Fifth Committee in paragraph 92 (a) will be taken up when we consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 12.

10. May I invite representatives to turn their attention first to certain decisions taken by the Fifth Committee in connexion with the item now before us, starting with the decisions which appear in paragraphs 64 and 65.

11. Mr. VARGAS (Costa Rica) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation wishes to request a separate and recorded vote on paragraph 65 of the report submitted by the Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee. I should like the records to show which countries vote in favour of paragraph 65 of the report.

12. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): May I take it, then, that the General Assembly approves paragraph 64 of the report [A/9880]?

*Paragraph 64 was adopted.*

13. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): In accordance with the request of the representative of Costa Rica, we shall hold a separate vote on paragraph 65 of the report. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, 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, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa.

*Paragraph 65 was adopted by 92 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.*

14. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We turn now to the decision appearing in paragraph 90 of the report [A/8980].

*Paragraph 90 was adopted by 100 votes to 1.*

15. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The General Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolutions recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 91.

16. Draft resolution I deals with the "Composition of the Secretariat". Since the Fifth Committee adopted that draft resolution unanimously, may I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 3007 (XXVII)).*

17. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Draft resolution II is entitled "Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules of the United Nations". If I hear no objection, may I take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution II?

*Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 3008 (XXVII)).*

18. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We turn now to the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in paragraph 92 of the report in document A/8980.

19. As I mentioned earlier, the recommendation in paragraph 92 (a) will be dealt with when we take up the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee under agenda item 12.

20. As to the recommendation in paragraph 92 (b), may I consider that it is adopted by the General Assembly?

*It was so decided.*

21. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Apart from the Fifth Committee's recommendation regarding the report of the Third Committee concerning item 12 of the agenda [A/8980, para. 92 (a)], which the Assembly will consider under that item, we have concluded our consideration of item 81 of the agenda.

## AGENDA ITEM 12

*Report of the Economic and Social Council (continued)\**

CHAPTERS XII (SECTION H), XIII TO XV AND XVII TO XIX: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8928)

22. Mrs. IDER (Mongolia), Rapporteur of the Third Committee: I have the honour to present to the General Assembly the report of the Third Committee on agenda

\* Resumed from the 2111th meeting.

item 12 [A/8928]. On that item the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of six draft resolutions. The first two draft resolutions relate to the report of the Commission on the Status of Women at its last session. Draft resolution I would urge the United Nations system of organizations to ensure equal opportunities for the employment of qualified women at the senior and professional levels and in policy-making positions. Draft resolution II would have the Assembly proclaim 1975 as International Women's Year, to promote equality between men and women and to increase the contribution of women to national and international development. Draft resolution III relates to the question of capital punishment.

23. The last three draft resolutions deal with narcotic drugs. Under draft resolution VI, the General Assembly would urge Governments to contribute to the United Nations programme for drug abuse control. Draft resolution IV would declare the need for co-ordinated and universal measures to fight drug abuse and the need for adequate technical and financial assistance to the developing countries in their fight against drug abuse. Draft resolution V would urge all countries to adhere to the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the Protocol Amending the Single Convention, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

24. During the discussion in the Committee of the parts of the Economic and Social Council report relating to narcotic drugs, some delegations highly commended the measures taken by the Governments of Afghanistan and Turkey to ban and/or control the cultivation of, and the illicit traffic in, drugs.

25. The Third Committee recommends that the General Assembly adopt the six draft resolutions in its report.

*Pursuant to rule 68 of the rules of procedure it was decided not to discuss the report of the Third Committee.*

26. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I should like to remind members that in connexion with draft resolution I recommended by the Third Committee, amendments have been proposed by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 92 of its report on agenda item 81 [A/8980]. In their statements representatives may therefore wish to refer to the Fifth Committee's recommendations.

27. I now call on the representative of the Netherlands, who wishes to explain his vote before the voting.

28. Mr. VAN DER KLAUW (Netherlands): When draft resolution V, concerning the instruments in the field of drug abuse prevention, was adopted by the Third Committee on 29 November, the Netherlands delegation did not participate in the vote. We shall now vote in favour of this draft resolution on the understanding that this does not prejudice the position the Netherlands will eventually adopt with regard to the matter of accession to the 1972 Protocol Amending the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances—that is, the instruments referred to under (b) and (c) in the operative paragraph of this draft resolution.

29. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now proceed to the vote. I invite members to turn to

the draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 29 of document A/8928. I shall put them to the vote one by one. After all the votes have been taken, I shall call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes on the various draft resolutions.

30. Draft resolution I is entitled "Employment of women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations system". In connexion with this draft resolution I, may I invite members to refer to paragraph 92 (a) of the Fifth Committee report on agenda item 81 [A/8980], in which the Fifth Committee recommends that certain amendments be made to the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs of draft resolution I. May I take it that those amendments are acceptable to the General Assembly?

*The amendments were adopted.*

31. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I now put to the vote draft resolution I, as amended. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Draft resolution I, as amended, was adopted by 119 votes to none (resolution 3009 (XXVII)).<sup>1</sup>*

32. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Draft resolution II is entitled "International Women's Year". May I take it that the General Assembly approves this draft resolution?

*Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 3010 (XXVII)).*

<sup>1</sup> The delegations of Congo and Israel subsequently informed the Secretariat that they wished to have their votes recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

33. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We turn now to draft resolution III, entitled "Capital punishment". A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Laos, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

*Draft resolution III was adopted by 86 votes to none, with 32 abstentions (resolution 3011 (XXVII)).<sup>2</sup>*

34. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Draft resolution IV is entitled "Assistance in narcotics control". A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad

<sup>2</sup> The delegation of the Congo subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mali, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Draft resolution IV was adopted by 113 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (resolution 3012 (XXVII)).*

35. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I now put to the vote draft resolution V, entitled "International instruments relating to drug abuse control". A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mali, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Draft resolution V was adopted by 111 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (resolution 3013 (XXVII)).*

36. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Lastly I put to the vote draft resolution VI entitled "United Nations programme for drug abuse control". A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan,

Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Draft resolution VI was adopted by 114 votes to none, with 8 abstentions (resolution 3014 (XXVII)).*

#### CHAPTERS III TO XI, XII (SECTIONS A TO G) AND XVII TO XIX: REPORT OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE (A/8963)

37. Mr. FARHANG (Afghanistan), Rapporteur of the Second Committee: I have the honour to present to the General Assembly the Second Committee's report on agenda item 12 [A/8963]. In paragraph 58 of the report the Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of five draft resolutions. The Committee adopted without objection draft resolution I on the United Nations Children's Fund. Draft resolution II, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries", was adopted by 82 votes to none, with 24 abstentions. Draft resolution III, entitled "Outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries", was adopted by 82 votes to none, with 19 abstentions. Draft resolution IV, entitled "The problem of mass poverty and unemployment in developing countries", was adopted by 75 votes to 1, with 28 abstentions. Draft resolution V, entitled "United Nations Fund for Population Activities", was adopted by 81 votes to none, with 23 abstentions.

38. In paragraph 59 of the report the Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of five draft decisions. Draft decision I relates to the draft resolution entitled "Measures to improve the organization of the work of the Council". The Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it decide to defer to its twenty-eighth session further consideration of that draft resolution and the amendments submitted thereto. Draft decision II relates to the draft resolution entitled "Statement by the United Nations on

promoting the development of co-operation in economic, trade, scientific and technological matters on the basis of equality". That decision was adopted without a vote by the Second Committee. Draft decision III, on the tenth annual report of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme, was adopted without objection by the Second Committee. Draft decision IV, relating to the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development, was adopted without objection by the Second Committee. Draft decision V, on "Protein resources" and "Application of computer technology for development", was adopted without objection by the Committee.

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

39. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their vote on any or all of the various draft resolutions and decisions recommended by the Second Committee before the vote is taken.

40. Mr. FARHANG (Afghanistan): I have asked to speak in order to move an amendment to one of the draft resolutions in the report of the Second Committee. The amendment—which I am submitting on behalf of the delegations of Afghanistan, Jordan, Laos, Nepal, Paraguay and Singapore<sup>3</sup>—relates to draft resolution II. It would add the following paragraph as the last preambular paragraph:

*"Bearing in mind that the question of the limits of States' national jurisdiction will be dealt with by the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea".*

41. The reason for proposing this amendment is the following. As the Assembly knows, the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction, which was established by this Assembly, has a mandate to deal with all the questions relating to the sea-bed and the subsoil thereof and to prepare for adoption conventions in that regard. Resolution 2750 C (XXV), which expanded the Committee and gave it the mandate of preparing the next law of the sea conference, has this to say in paragraph 2:

*"Decides to convene in 1973, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 below, a conference on the law of the sea which would deal with the establishment of an equitable international régime—including an international machinery—for the area and the resources of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, a precise definition of the area, and a broad range of related issues including those concerning the régimes of the high seas, the continental shelf, the territorial sea (including the question of its breadth and the question of international straits) and contiguous zone, fishing and conservation of the living resources of the high seas . . .".*

Thus, in that paragraph the Assembly has given the Committee and the forthcoming Conference the mandate to deal with these questions, which include the régime and

<sup>3</sup> Subsequently circulated as document A/L.694.

the limits of the national jurisdiction of States. So the amendment that my delegation and the other sponsors would like to propose is exactly what the Assembly accepted in the resolution I have just quoted.

42. I therefore move this amendment to the draft resolution and ask the Assembly to adopt it unanimously.

43. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I must stress that, under rule 80 of our rules of procedure, any amendment or proposal should be presented in writing and circulated to the members of the Assembly. Once the Secretariat has circulated copies of the amendment proposed by the representative of Afghanistan, we shall decide whether we shall vote on that amendment now or, in accordance with rule 80, wait 24 hours before doing so.

44. Mr. YOKOTA (Japan): In explanation of my delegation's vote on draft resolution II, I should like to state the following. My delegation recognizes the rights of peoples and nations to permanent sovereignty over their natural wealth and resources, and supports the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1803 (XVII), for which my delegation voted.

45. We believe, however, that the draft resolution now before us contains some elements which are irrelevant to the item. We especially have difficulty with operative paragraphs 1 and 3. We believe that operative paragraph 1 deals with a concept somewhat different from the original concept of permanent sovereignty contained in the provisions of resolution 1803 (XVII). This paragraph, in the view of my delegation, deviates from the subject of permanent sovereignty and tends to extend the scope of national jurisdiction to the superjacent waters or to the sea-bed. This is an unfortunate tendency, and we therefore suggested at the Committee level that the wording of operative paragraph 1 be reformulated in line with Trade and Development Board resolution 88 XII on the subject adopted at its twelfth session,<sup>4</sup> so that it could not be interpreted in such a way as to prejudice the provisions of resolution 1803 (XVII).

46. We also voted for the deletion of the last five words of the paragraph—namely: “and in the superjacent waters”. Unfortunately that improvement of the text was not accepted, and my delegation will be obliged to vote against operative paragraph 1, if a separate vote is taken, and to abstain in the vote on the draft resolution as a whole.

47. As to operative paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, although we do not, in principle, have objections to those paragraphs, we wonder if it is appropriate to incorporate them in this draft. In particular, with regard to operative paragraph 3, I should like to state that my Government's position on coastal waters is that the jurisdiction exercised by a State over the seas should be decided, as a matter of course, in accordance with international law and that accordingly the extent of coastal waters should be, as a matter of course, the extent to be recognized by international law.

48. As to the amendment just introduced by the representative of Afghanistan, my delegation will vote in favour of it.

49. Mr. VAN DER KLAUW (Netherlands): My delegation wishes to request a separate vote on the last five words of operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution II—that is to say, on the words “and in the superjacent waters”.

50. Our request is based on two considerations. In the first place, the inclusion of these words in the text encroaches upon the subject of international law, which has been reserved for the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea; secondly, these words seek to express an opinion on an alleged rule of international law which the Netherlands Government does not accept. If these five words are put to a separate vote we shall vote against their inclusion in operative paragraph 1, and if the General Assembly decides to maintain them we shall abstain in the vote on the draft resolution as a whole.

51. The extent and scope of national jurisdiction over the natural resources of the sea is one of the matters to which the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea will in due time have to address itself. By abstaining on the draft resolution as a whole, my delegation would be indicating formally that the Kingdom of the Netherlands desires to reserve its position with regard to the issues in question.

52. Mr. KRÖYER (Iceland): The representative of Afghanistan has proposed an amendment by which a new preambular paragraph would be inserted in draft resolution II. My delegation regrets that it is not able to accept that amendment, which has been presented this morning at the last moment. We have not had time to consult with all the sponsors. We should like to point out to the representative of Afghanistan and the delegations that have submitted this amendment that, although we have every sympathy for it and appreciate the motives which moved them to present it, the sponsors of the draft resolution consider this amendment superfluous inasmuch as the General Assembly in resolution 2750 C (XXV) has already laid down the mandate of the Conference on the Law of the Sea to be convened by the United Nations. Draft resolution II on the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources can in no way prejudice the mandate of the Conference. We therefore consider that the draft amendment is superfluous, and the sponsors of the draft resolution that we have been able to contact will feel obliged to vote against it.

53. My delegation has been given to understand that a request has been made for a separate vote on operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution. My delegation would like to invoke an objection to such a separate vote in accordance with rule 131 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and would therefore request that the proposal for a separate vote be voted on by the General Assembly.

54. Mr. FRAZÃO (Brazil): The Brazilian delegation voted against draft resolution II in the Second Committee and will now cast a negative vote on it in this plenary meeting. Our reasons have been explained before, but it is necessary to summarize them again so that our position is not misunderstood, misconstrued or cited out of context.

55. May I start by saying that we agree with the intentions of the sponsors of this draft and of those who vote for it.

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15*, p. 71.

The problem of mass poverty and unemployment in developing countries is indeed very serious and the conjugation of both is correct, in the sense that unemployment is obviously at the root of a large area of mass poverty. But this is the full extent of what we can agree on in this document. Everything else seems to us to have gone astray and in fact in dealing with these problems to do a lot more harm than good, though the latter is obviously intended.

56. This document does not touch upon any of the causes of mass poverty and unemployment. It even, in our view, inverts the probable causal order, as if it were mass poverty that created unemployment and not the other way round. It does not discuss the role of modern labour-saving technologies imported by under-developed countries; it does not analyse the advice given to under-developed countries in the last two decades that envisages the possibility of squeezing savings from the community as a function of a certain imbalance in income distribution. It invites under-developed countries to create new employment opportunities, as if that depended exclusively upon their willingness to do so, which would, in its turn, imply that they have been unwilling to do it so far. The assumption that the whole problem is predicated upon the degree of unwillingness of Governments to take distributive political measures is technically inadequate and politically unjust, and most probably will reduce the credibility of the United Nations for Governments which, like my own, are transferring thousands of millions of dollars yearly to improve the lot of depressed areas.

57. But the problems we see in this document go much further, into areas of much greater danger. The draft resolution creates another special group within the United Nations. Now we shall have special criteria to help low-income groups as a kind of transnational entity, united by low income and by special measures directed to it by international agencies and by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

58. This document deserves much more than these rapid remarks, but the Brazilian delegation must respect time-limits. The reasons indicated are more than sufficient to clarify the compelling reasons why we shall again vote against the draft resolution.

59. Mr. ZAGORIN (United States of America): The United States position on all of the matters covered by draft resolution II on permanent sovereignty over natural resources is already well known and remains unchanged.

60. The United States has made concrete proposals, particularly in connexion with the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea, designed to accommodate many of the concerns expressed in this draft resolution. In the view of the United States the Conference on the Law of the Sea is the proper forum in which to deal with these issues; an action by the General Assembly on the draft resolution as at present drafted is inappropriate.

61. It adopted, this draft resolution should not in any way be construed as limiting or otherwise prejudging the outcome of the law of the sea deliberations. Moreover, this draft resolution could not, of course, affect the well-established rights and obligations of States under international law.

62. Mr. McCARTHY (United Kingdom): I wish to explain the United Kingdom delegation's vote on draft resolution II.

63. If a separate vote is held, my delegation will vote for the deletion of the words "and in the superjacent waters" in operative paragraph 1, and also against operative paragraphs 3 and 4.

64. We shall vote for the amendment introduced by the representative of Afghanistan. Since this amendment is a statement of simple fact, it may not be altogether clear to the General Assembly why the sponsors should resist it. In the Second Committee, speaking before the vote, we said that we did not interpret this draft resolution as lending weight to the exaggerated claims of national jurisdiction which have been advanced by some countries. None of the sponsors contested this. Indeed, the sponsors were then at some pains to stress that the draft resolution did not seek to prejudge the limits of national jurisdiction. However, my delegation's attention has been drawn to press reports concerning this draft resolution after its recommendation by the Second Committee, which claim that it is a milestone as regards questions relating to the extent of national jurisdiction; press reports which claim to be authoritative and which clearly suggest that at least one Government among the sponsors shares this view. This forces me to repeat here that this draft resolution, if adopted, could not alter the existing national law of the sea; nor would it add weight to the views of those who would see international law changed in favour of certain exaggerated claims which have been advanced.

65. So far as operative paragraph 3 is concerned, we were disturbed in the Second Committee at the sponsors' rejection of the amendment proposed by the United States [see A/8963, para. 20], an amendment which would have added the words "contrary to international law". It seems, from the rejection of this amendment, that the sponsors did not intend this paragraph to represent accordance with existing international law. This is why my delegation will vote against this paragraph and against the consequential provisions of operative paragraph 4 if separate votes are held.

66. Finally, I have just heard the representative of Iceland object to the separate vote requested by the Netherlands on wording in operative paragraph 1. It seems to my delegation to be a serious matter when an attempt is made to prevent an expression of opinion in this Assembly, or by this Assembly, on a crucial point. In my delegation's view, a separate vote should be allowed. If this is to be argued further, my delegation would like the right to return to the point, but if a separate vote is not allowed—and I must make this quite clear—then the fact of its disallowance will affect my delegation's vote on the draft resolution as a whole.

67. Mr. CHANG Hsien-wu (China) (*translation from Chinese*): The Chinese delegation would like to make a few observations with regard to draft decision II, recommended to the General Assembly for consideration by the Second Committee in document A/8963, paragraph 59.

68. When the draft "statement" submitted by the USSR [see A/8963, para. 38] was discussed in the Second

Committee we already stated that the Chinese delegation could not agree to this draft "statement". We agreed to the proposal of Honduras and other countries [*ibid.*, paras. 39 and 40]—that is, to refer the draft "statement", together with the various views expressed on this subject during discussions in the Committee to the working group established under resolution 45 (III), adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session, for its further consideration.

69. We already stated, when draft decision II was adopted in the Second Committee, that we had serious reservations about, and different views on, the word "importance" in the proposals and suggestions contained in part of the draft "statement". We have received the English and Russian texts of document A/8963 just now and have found, without knowing the reason therefor, that the word "importance" has been changed to "important contribution". For the above reasons, we find it all the more impossible to agree to such wording.

70. Therefore the Chinese delegation will not participate in the vote on this draft decision.

71. Mr. SÉFIANI (Morocco) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation was a sponsor of draft resolution II on "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries" and we oppose the amendment just submitted by Afghanistan and others for a number of reasons.

72. First of all, the draft resolution which we are now discussing deals with permanent sovereignty over natural resources; it does not deal with the law of the sea. Therefore that amendment would be more appropriate when the report of the First Committee on agenda item 36 dealing with questions of the law of the sea is submitted to the plenary Assembly than when we are discussing the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee.

73. Secondly, a similar amendment was submitted in the course of the discussion in the Second Committee and was rejected.

74. My delegation, therefore, trusts that all delegations will repeat the votes which they cast in the Second Committee and thus reject this amendment.

75. Mr. RIVERO BARRETO (Peru) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My country is a sponsor of draft resolution II that the Assembly is now considering and therefore we do not consider it appropriate that at this stage it be subjected to amendments, since the draft resolution was supported by a majority of the membership of the Second Committee. In fact, 82 delegations voted in favour of it, 24 abstained on it, and none voted against. We have consulted the other sponsors and also a number of countries which supported the draft resolution in the Second Committee, and almost all the delegations consulted have told us that they are not ready in this case to accept either amendments or separate votes.

76. Draft resolution II is intended basically to preserve the free exercise by States of permanent sovereignty over their natural resources; therefore at this time no amendment

should be submitted or separate votes taken that might in any way jeopardize or prejudice such exercise. Therefore, together with the other sponsors, we oppose this type of amendment, and oppose any separate vote on the draft resolution, since permanent sovereignty over natural resources can be exercised in all spheres, both on land and in the ocean spaces, and as such is indivisible. Thus, we consider that we should accept operative paragraph 1 as an indivisible part of draft resolution II.

77. For these reasons, my delegation, as a sponsor of this draft resolution which was given majority support in the Second Committee, appeals to the General Assembly to approve the text without amendment, since at present there are many attempts to obstruct the exercise of permanent sovereignty over natural resources.

78. Mr. HAMID (Sudan): My remarks will be with regard to draft resolution IV in the report of the Second Committee, entitled "The problem of mass poverty and unemployment in developing countries". On behalf of the delegations of Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Sweden and the Democratic Republic of Yemen, as well as my own delegation, I should like to introduce an amendment to operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution IV in the report of the Second Committee [A/8963]. The amendment would replace the text of operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution IV by the following:

"Urges organizations within the United Nations system, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to give due consideration to the development and implementation of measures to assist the developing countries in raising the level of living of their low-income groups."<sup>5</sup>

79. Going back to the proceedings of the Second Committee on the draft resolution, we find that a considerable number of the members of the Committee refused to accept the text of operative paragraph 4 as suggested by the sponsors. The majority of the members of the Committee either voted against or abstained in the separate vote taken on that paragraph of the draft resolution.

80. Those delegations which explained their votes emphasized that the draft resolution in its entirety, and operative paragraph 4 in particular, attempted to advocate, directly or indirectly, the creation of a new, separate category of regions to be termed "the poorest 40 per cent" within nations, for which special measures are to be drawn up and for which the specialized agencies are urged to give urgent consideration to drawing up special measures and increasing aid on concessionary terms. This idea of "the poorest 40 per cent", we recall, was first brought up at a meeting of the Economic and Social Council by the President of the World Bank,<sup>6</sup> and I doubt if it was his intention to create a new criterion or a new category to be called "the poorest 40 per cent" for which special measures were to be drawn up by the international community.

81. As is well known, the international community is already involved in drawing up and implementing special measures for the 25 countries termed hard-core developing

<sup>5</sup> Subsequently circulated as document A/L.695.

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Resumed Fifty-third Session*, 1841st meeting, para. 10.

countries. So a categorization in terms of countries is already in operation. We must question the need for a new category of portions of nations to be called "the poorest 40 per cent" within a nation. Such an attempt would only divert the attention of Governments and multilateral institutions from more immediate tasks to other tasks that can well be considered in the context of the responsibilities of sovereign Governments.

82. That is why we thought of a more simple form that could be accepted as a compromise in order to avoid a division and subdivision of voting on the draft resolution, in case a separate vote on it was requested. Therefore the delegations of Afghanistan, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Sweden, and my own delegation have suggested replacing the whole text of operative paragraph 4 with the text I have just read.

83. Mr. Cissé (Senegal) (*interpretation from French*): The delegation of Senegal wishes to speak on draft resolution II entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries".

84. As a sponsor, my delegation would like to support the proposal made by the representative of Iceland: namely, that a vote be taken on draft resolution II as it stands. We are against the amendment proposed by Afghanistan and others. We do not believe that in voting on the draft resolution the General Assembly can in any way prejudice the decision which the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea may reach.

85. It is simply a question of reaffirming the inalienable right of States to enjoy permanent sovereignty over their natural resources, both on land, within the limits of internationally recognized boundaries, and on the sea-bed and ocean floor.

86. These provisions are particularly important for the developing countries, and that is why my delegation would appeal for a vote to be taken today in favour of draft resolution II as it was submitted by its sponsors.

87. Mr. MAKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*translation from Russian*): Guided by our position of principle of defending the permanent sovereignty of the developing countries over their natural resources, the delegation of the Soviet Union voted in favour in the Second Committee, and intends here in the plenary meeting to vote in favour, of draft resolution II entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries", on the understanding that this draft resolution falls within the general context of the resolutions previously adopted by the General Assembly on this item and listed in the first preambular paragraph.

88. On the basis of this understanding, the Soviet delegation considers that, in accordance with contemporary international law, the sovereign rights of any State to the natural resources of the sea-bed within the limits of national jurisdiction extend to the resources of the continental shelf and the subsoil thereof. We therefore interpret the phrase "within their national jurisdiction", in operative

paragraph 1 of this draft resolution, in accordance with the definition given in the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf.<sup>7</sup>

89. With regard to sovereign rights to the natural resources of coastal waters, the Soviet delegation considers that these rights extend to the resources of the territorial sea, the breadth of which, according to international law, should not exceed 12 nautical miles.

90. The phrase in operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution concerning the resources of the superjacent waters in our view prejudices the solution of a question which will be a subject for consideration at the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea in 1974.

91. In this connexion, our delegation intends to vote in favour of the amendment proposed by the delegation of Afghanistan and others and to vote against the last five words in operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution.

92. Mr. TAN (Singapore): The delegation of Singapore is a sponsor of the amendment introduced by the representative of Afghanistan, who has very ably presented the case for it.

93. Like other developing countries, my delegation supports the principle of the permanent sovereignty by developing countries over their natural resources, contained in draft resolution II of the report before us. All of us know that the limits of national jurisdiction over the sea-bed and the subsoil thereof are to be dealt with by the Conference on the Law of the Sea. The General Assembly, in operative paragraph 7 of resolution 2750 C (XXV), decided at its twenty-fifth session to convene a conference on the law of the sea which

"... would deal with the establishment of an equitable international régime—including an international machinery—for the area and the resources of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, a precise definition of the area, and"—I should like to stress this—"a broad range of related issues including those concerning the régimes of the high seas, the continental shelf, the territorial sea (including the question of its breadth and the question of international straits) and contiguous zone, fishing and conservation of the living resources of the high seas (including the question of the preferential rights of coastal States), the preservation of the marine environment (including, *inter alia*, the prevention of pollution) and scientific research".

94. In the considered view of my delegation, the proposal to add a preambular paragraph, bearing in mind that the question of the limits of national jurisdiction of States would be dealt with by the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea, is therefore necessary. This addition would mean that the plenary meeting would give due consideration to the work of the First Committee of the Assembly, in particular the work of the Sea-Bed Committee and the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea.

95. One of the sponsors has said that the draft resolution does not deal with matters of the law of the sea. However, in operative paragraphs 1 and 3 there are provisions relating

<sup>7</sup> See United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 499, No. 7302, p. 312.

to the law of the sea. My delegation therefore sees a link with the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea, as proposed in our amendment, as extremely appropriate and relevant. It is true that a somewhat similar amendment was voted on in the Second Committee. However, our present amendment is not quite the same. We have taken into account the views of a number of colleagues, who have suggested that we should change it along the lines of our present amendment. Our amendment should therefore be more acceptable to those representatives who voted against or abstained in the Second Committee.

96. My delegation once again appeals to the sponsors to support the incorporation of the proposed amendment. Let me stress that all the sponsors did not oppose resolution 2750 C (XXV), which decided to hold a conference on the law of the sea with the mandate I outlined earlier.

97. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Before calling on the next speaker, I should like to stress that, in accordance with rule 91 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, a request for a separate vote on operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution has been made. We have heard speakers for and against that proposal, and, in accordance with rule 91, permission to speak on the motion for division shall be given only to two speakers in favour and two speakers against. In accordance with that rule, we have now concluded the discussion on the motion for division. I therefore request speakers no longer to address themselves to the motion for division.

98. I call on the representative of Iceland on a point of order.

99. Mr. KRÖYER (Iceland): An urgent appeal has been made to my delegation and to the sponsors of draft resolution II not to insist on a vote on the request for a separate vote on operative paragraph I of that draft resolution. My delegation has not had the opportunity to consult with all the sponsors on this point. However, speaking for my delegation only, we are disposed not to insist, and to allow a separate vote to be taken on operative paragraph 1, inasmuch as this may make it easier for several delegations to vote in favour of the draft resolution as a whole. Therefore, if there is no objection from other sponsors, I would agree to the taking of a separate vote on operative paragraph 1.

100. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I wish to thank the representative of Iceland. That suggestion will facilitate our work, and a separate vote will therefore be taken on that paragraph. The problem in that regard is thus settled.

101. Mrs. DE COLMANT (Honduras) (*interpretation from Spanish*): I wish to refer to draft decision II recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 59 of its report [A/8963] relating to the "Statement by the United Nations on promoting the development of co-operation in economic, trade, scientific and technological matters on the basis of equality".

102. As the Assembly knows, in the Second Committee, following a proposal by Honduras, it was decided to refer this draft statement to the working group established to

draft the Charter on the Economic Rights and Duties of States.<sup>8</sup> We notice, however, that this decision adopted by the Second Committee is not reflected in paragraph 59 and the word "contribution" has not been deleted. Therefore, we should be grateful if the Assembly took note of this fact and deleted the word "contribution". Draft decision II would then read: "The General Assembly, recognizing the importance of the proposals and suggestions contained in the draft resolution entitled . . .".

103. My delegation would also be grateful if this decision could be adopted by consensus in the Assembly, as it was in the Second Committee.

104. Mr. CABEZAS (Ecuador) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation wishes to speak in regard to draft resolution II relating to "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries".

105. The delegation of Ecuador cannot agree to the proposed amendment submitted by Afghanistan and others, since this amendment would tend to prejudice the sovereign right of States to set the limits of their national jurisdictions, a right that has been fully recognized by the international community.

106. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the Declaration of Principles adopted in resolution 46 (III)—and I refer in particular to principles II and XI—clearly and precisely established the sovereign right of States to set the limits of their national jurisdictions. In our full exercise of that sovereign right over our seas, my country has been the victim of the application of coercive measures on the part of a foreign Power which insistently refuses to recognize the right of Ecuador to protect and preserve its maritime resources.

107. For this reason my delegation considers it imperative that the international community take effective steps to ensure the full implementation of these principles and of the recommendations contained in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly dealing with this subject.

108. Mr. VERCELES (Philippines): I have been impelled to speak by the last-minute amendment proposed by the representative of the Sudan to draft resolution IV. My delegation regrets that this amendment, which of course is not in writing, has been submitted. This is an attempt to resuscitate an amendment the substance of which was rejected in the Second Committee. I submit that this last-minute amendment by the representative of the Sudan should be rejected by the General Assembly also. It must be rejected for at least two reasons. First of all, the proposal of the representative of the Sudan does not mention the appropriate organizations to which this paragraph is addressed. In the present operative paragraph 4 the appropriate organizations are included in order that consideration may be given in its proper perspective. In the second place, there is an omission, in the proposal by the Sudan, of the provision of concessionary assistance to developing countries. The developing countries which supported this draft resolution attach great importance to that provision. I

<sup>8</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 1516th meeting, paras. 3 and 11.

would now therefore call on the representative of the Sudan and the sponsors not to mistake the trees for the mountain.

109. This draft resolution is a ground-breaking resolution. The sponsors believe that for the first time there would be an effort of the General Assembly to address itself to the amelioration of the world's poor, namely, the 40 per cent in countries where this phenomenon exists. There is nothing wrong with the General Assembly or the international community addressing itself to the poorest 40 per cent of the world's population and the countries where this obtains. As eloquently expressed in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade [*resolution 2626 (XXV)*], the ultimate objective of development must be to bring about sustained improvement in the well-being of the individual and bestow benefits on all if that development fails in its essential purpose, if undue privileges, extremes of wealth and social injustice persist.

110. This draft resolution is aimed at people. It is aimed at the world's poor. Now, there are about 1,500 million people in developing countries other than the least developed. If we consider that 40 per cent of these—as the statistics of the World Bank show—are living in abject poverty, then we have in the world at least 600 million people living in conditions of crushing poverty. I submit that the international community must begin to address itself to this poorest 40 per cent in many developing countries.

111. It has been argued that we here are trying to establish another category of countries. As I said before, the identification of the countries is secondary. What is important is that international development should be directed at the world's poor, and that the identification of the countries, wherever this phenomenon occurs, is secondary.

112. So, granting but not accepting that there is a new category, I would ask the representatives here whether there is anything wrong with the General Assembly addressing itself to the world's poor. The ultimate objective of development is to improve the quality of life of the individual. I think the General Assembly would not be remiss if it addressed itself to this important portion of the world's population.

113. In fine I would say that, just as the draft amendment was rejected in the Second Committee, I believe that the General Assembly should also reject this draft amendment here.

114. Mr. AKRAM (Pakistan): The delegation of Pakistan voted in Committee in favour of draft resolution II contained in document A/8963. We endorsed the concept contained in this draft resolution as the legitimate right of all countries to exploit and to obtain the benefit from exploitation of their natural resources.

115. However, my delegation, in an objective spirit, cannot disregard the fact that some of the concepts contained in this draft resolution—concepts with which we fully agree—do perhaps influence and will perhaps in-

fluence, though not impinge upon, the issues to be discussed at the Conference on the Law of the Sea. We are, therefore, not unsympathetic to the amendment in document A/L.694 or to the concerns expressed by the sponsors of this amendment. Although we are not as disturbed as the sponsors about the prejudice to the issues to which they have referred in their amendment, our prime desire at this stage is to avoid a confrontation on these issues, which are very complex and whose resolution will result, in the final analysis, from a concerted and unanimous acceptance by the international community. We do not consider that even if these issues are voted upon at this Assembly, with the dissenting votes of a number of important countries, that this will lend itself to expeditious action on these issues.

116. In an attempt even at this late stage to reach a consensus on these vital matters, an agreement which could meet both points of view, my delegation would venture to make the following suggestion—and I would wish to emphasize that it is merely a suggestion, and that if it does not meet with the approval of either of the two parties, we shall not press it any further. We would suggest that the sponsors of the draft resolution, as well as the sponsors of the amendment, consider the inclusion of some wording such as the following: "Bearing in mind that the provisions of this resolution are without prejudice to the outcome of the deliberations of the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea". This formulation, if interpreted correctly, would maintain the validity of the concepts which are contained in draft resolution II and to which the sponsors of this draft resolution attach great importance. Yet, at the same time, the formulation would not prejudice the further development of these concepts, their permutation and evolution, at the Conference on the Law of the Sea. This, we believe, is the concern of the sponsors of the amendment, that is, to maintain the possibility that the Conference next year would be able to develop and evolve these concepts further.

117. I would take a few minutes more to comment briefly on the amendment suggested to draft resolution IV [*A/L.695*]. As the representative of the Philippines has pointed out, a similar amendment was rejected in the Second Committee. We find it very difficult to understand the objections of our friends from Sudan with regard to the formulation in operative paragraph 4. It has been repeatedly reiterated in the Second Committee that this draft resolution—whose concepts we fully agree with but whose formulations could perhaps have been better—does not intend to create a new category of countries such as the least developed countries; that whatever measures are undertaken under the provisions of this draft resolution, they would be without prejudice to the measures which are envisaged and which are being taken in favour of the least developed countries. My delegation therefore would be constrained to vote against this amendment if it is put to the vote.

118. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Since the representative of Pakistan has proposed a sub-amendment to an amendment already presented by a group of countries in document A/L.694 I should like to ask him to discuss the problem with the sponsors of the amendment to see if they want to present us with a new amendment or if the representative of Pakistan wants to submit a separate amendment.

119. I still have two speakers on my list and this will mean that 20 representatives will have spoken on this item. I certainly do not intend to limit the opportunities for delegations to present their viewpoints, but I would like to ask delegations not to reopen the discussion which has already been held in the Second Committee, or we shall not finish this item.

120. I call on the representative of Iceland on a point of order.

121. Mr. KRÖYER (Iceland): My delegation and the other sponsors of draft resolution II appreciate the effort made by the representative of Pakistan to arrive at wording that might be acceptable to the sponsors of the draft resolution and to the sponsors of the amendment. We have not had the opportunity to consult all the sponsors but we feel that, as we stated before, the amendment and the suggestions of the representative of Pakistan are superfluous and we regret that the sponsors will not be able to accept his suggestions.

122. Mr. VALDES (Bolivia) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation supports the amendment in document A/L.694 to draft resolution II because we feel that it is fully in keeping with resolution 2750 C (XXV), which defines the mandate of the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea.

123. With regard to the amendment introduced by Sudan, I should like to say that a similar amendment was rejected by the Second Committee and that draft resolution IV is not intended to create a new category of developing country. Therefore we would be unable to support that amendment [A/L.695].

124. Mr. GALINDO POHL (El Salvador) (*interpretation from Spanish*): I wish to speak on the amendment in document A/L.694 and to give the reasons for which my delegation will vote against that amendment.

125. First of all, a study of the text shows that the wording is too wide for the purposes in the minds of the sponsors. It suffices to read the assumption on which that amendment rests to come to that conclusion, since the amendment itself reads: "Bearing in mind that the question of the limits of States' national jurisdiction will be dealt with...". According to this document, therefore, the question of the limit of States' national jurisdiction without any reservation and without any limitation will be dealt with by the forthcoming Conference on the Law of the Sea. Now, it is my understanding that that Conference will deal with matters of limits within a complex of other matters—not with all limits of the national jurisdiction of States but only with the limits of certain marine zones. So, if my delegation were one of the amendment's sponsors or were interested in it, we would propose a subamendment to pinpoint the reason for which this amendment has been submitted. However, since this is not the case, my delegation is merely pointing out one of the flaws—linguistic perhaps, but nevertheless a flaw—in this amendment.

126. However, even were the amendment to be corrected by adding wording that would define its context correctly, there would still be substantive reasons for rejecting it. It is not maritime limits as a whole that are to be put before the

Conference on the Law of the Sea for consideration, as though this were virgin territory and a completely new subject, a new blackboard on which the first words are yet to be inscribed. On the contrary, there are limits on the maritime zone and there are basic agreements among States of the world regarding certain portions of those limits. What is missing, however, is a precise, clear-cut uniformity and standardization of the limits, and it is to that that the Third Conference on the Law of the Sea will devote its attention.

127. Thus it is not a question of taking up the question of limits as an entirely new subject to be defined; it is a question of taking up the question of limits and dealing with it on the international level with two aims in mind: first, to define it and, secondly, to standardize it. It is to that question that the Conference on the Law of the Sea will devote its attention—not the over-all, comprehensive question of the limits, since the Conference cannot overlook what has already taken place in the field of limitations and national jurisdiction over the centuries and which has given rise to a narrow territorial sea and, during recent decades, has led to the expansion of the territorial sea and even to the creation of the concept of the economic zone.

128. Therefore, all this indicates that the question of the law of the sea is far too intricate, complex and delicate to be injected now, at this late stage, into a draft resolution that is intended for an entirely different purpose, namely, purely and simply to reaffirm the permanent sovereignty of developing countries over their natural resources. There will, of course, be time for this; and at the appropriate moment, in the light of the results of the Conference, we may be ready to be more precise when this type of declaration is to be made. But the draft resolution that we are supporting and that was recommended by the Second Committee in no way prejudices the question of limits. It merely sets forth that States have permanent sovereignty over the natural resources within their boundaries, in the sea-bed and the subsoil thereof and in the superjacent waters. No one's rights are being infringed. That language in no way prejudices any future international agreements that may be arrived at. Therefore, in the opinion of my delegation, the text as proposed is balanced, prudent and appropriate, and in keeping with the present circumstances.

129. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The General Assembly will now vote, one by one, on the five draft resolutions recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 58 of document A/8963. After all the votes have been taken I shall call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes.

130. Draft resolution I is entitled "United Nations Children's Fund". If there is no objection, I shall take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution I.

*Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 3015 (XXVII)).*

131. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Draft resolution II is entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries". An amendment to this draft resolution has been presented by a group of delegations in document A/L.694. Furthermore, there have

been requests for separate votes on the words "and in the superjacent waters" at the end of operative paragraph 1 and on operative paragraphs 3 and 4.

132. It appears that there are no objections to those requests for separate votes.

133. A recorded vote has been requested on all the amendments and draft resolutions.

134. We shall take a decision first on the amendment in document A/L.694 submitted by Afghanistan and several other countries. The representative of Pakistan proposed a change in that amendment, but I understand that he does not press that proposal. I shall therefore put to the vote the amendment as it appears in document A/L.694.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Haiti, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Zambia.

*Against:* Algeria, Barbados, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Albania, Argentina, Australia, Botswana, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritius, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sweden.

*The amendment was rejected by 50 votes to 45, with 28 abstentions.*

135. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now vote on the last five words of operative paragraph 1, the words "and in the superjacent waters".

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Laos,

Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, France, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Poland, Singapore, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Abstaining:* Botswana, Burundi, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Rwanda, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, United States of America, Upper Volta, Zambia.

*The words "and in the superjacent waters" were adopted by 74 votes to 26, with 25 abstentions.*

136. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now vote on operative paragraph 3.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United States of America.

*Paragraph 3 was adopted by 98 votes to 3, with 21 abstentions.*

137. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now vote on operative paragraph 4.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, Khmer Republic, Liberia, Luxembourg, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United States of America.

*Paragraph 4 was adopted by 95 votes to 3, with 22 abstentions.*

138. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now put to the vote draft resolution II as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bolivia, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Draft resolution II was adopted by 102 votes to none, with 22 abstentions (resolution 3016 (XXVII)).*

139. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We come now to draft resolution III, entitled "Outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries". The report of the Fifth Committee on the financial and administrative implications of this draft resolution will be found in document A/8970.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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 Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Jordan, Liberia, Malta, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Draft resolution III was adopted by 111 votes to none, with 13 abstentions (resolution 3017 (XXVII)).*

140. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The Assembly will now turn to draft resolution IV, entitled "The problem of mass poverty and unemployment in developing countries". We shall vote first on the amendment [A/L.695] submitted by five delegations, which proposes a new formulation of operative paragraph 4.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Australia, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica,<sup>9</sup> Dahomey, El Salvador, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Zaire.

*The amendment was adopted by 56 votes to 26, with 37 abstentions.*

141. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution as a whole, as amended.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, 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 States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Brazil.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Paraguay, Sudan,<sup>10</sup> Uruguay.

*Draft resolution IV as a whole, as amended, was adopted by 112 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions (resolution 3018 (XXVII)).<sup>11</sup>*

<sup>9</sup> The delegation of Costa Rica subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as an abstention.

<sup>10</sup> The delegation of Sudan subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

<sup>11</sup> The delegation of Spain subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

142. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now vote on draft resolution V, entitled "United Nations Fund for Population Activities".

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guyana, Hungary, Ivory Coast, Malta, Mongolia, Paraguay, Poland, Romania, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Draft resolution V was adopted by 106 votes to none, with 20 abstentions (resolution 3019 (XXVII)).*

143. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I now refer members to the draft decisions of the Second Committee commended to the General Assembly for adoption. They will be found in paragraph 59 of document A/8963, and were adopted in the Second Committee without objection.

144. I should like to explain that the delegations of China and Honduras have proposed that the words "important contribution" appearing in the first line of paragraph 59 (II) be replaced by "importance", so that the phrase would read: "recognizing the importance of the proposals". If there is no objection, and since this change does not affect the decision, I shall take it that the Assembly agrees to this new formulation, and that it approves the decisions taken by the Second Committee.

*It was so decided.*

145. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I am informed that there are seven delegations that wish to explain their votes after the vote. We shall therefore adjourn that part of our discussion until the afternoon meeting.

*The meeting rose at 1.10 p.m.*