

**REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1988**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-THIRD SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/43/3/Rev.1)



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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

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EDITORIAL NOTE

The present report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1988 and its first, second and resumed second regular sessions of 1988.

The report contains a summary of the action taken by the Council under each item of its agenda, including records of voting, and, when an item was referred to a sessional committee, the report of the committee concerned.

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Plenary Meetings. Since 1982, the provision of summary records for the sessional committees of the Council has been discontinued (Council decisions 1982/105, 1983/184, 1985/200 and 1987/179). The summary records of the second session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are contained in documents E/C.12/1988/SR.1-24.

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as Supplements to the Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. The Supplements for 1988 are listed below.

<u>Supplement number</u>		<u>Document symbol</u>
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1988 and the first regular session of 1988	E/1988/88
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1988	E/1988/88/Add.1
1B	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the resumed second regular session of 1988	E/1988/88/Add.2
2	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fourth session	E/1988/12 and Corr.1
3	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session	E/1988/13
4	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its second session	E/1988/14
5	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session	E/1988/15/Rev.1
6	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-fourth session	E/1988/16
7	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourteenth session	E/1988/17
8	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1988/18

Supplement
number

Document symbol

9	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	E/1988/19
10	Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its tenth session	E/1988/20
11	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1988/35
12	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1988/36
13	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1988/37
14	Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	E/1988/38
15	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	E/1988/98

FOREWORD

It must be said, at the outset, that the results of the work of the Economic and Social Council this year should be viewed with some satisfaction. It is generally acknowledged that the work of the Council took place in an atmosphere of constructive co-operation. I am especially pleased that the most important decisions taken by the Council in 1988 were arrived at by consensus. At the first regular session, resolutions were adopted with a view to ridding the world of the scourge of drug abuse, putting an end to the marginalisation of people living in extreme poverty, promoting the advancement of women throughout the world and achieving progress on various important human rights issues; the resolutions adopted at the second regular session covered, among other subjects, the net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries, an international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade, environmental issues, national entrepreneurship in economic development, economic aspects of women in development, and, as an important contribution to improving our working methods, the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council. I share with all of you the hope that the good will shown here this year will persist during the forty-third session of the General Assembly and will strengthen in 1989, so as to renew the commitment to multilateralism in international economic relations.

As in previous years, the Council held a wide-ranging general discussion on international economic policy issues, taking as its priority focus the multilateral response to the structural imbalances in the world economy, especially in the light of their impact on the development of developing countries. With events moving as fast as they sometimes have during this year, particularly in the critical areas of debt and international economic policy co-ordination, this year's general debate was extremely useful and timely. It brought out a substantial convergence of views among delegations from all groups on the main problems affecting the current situation and, to a lesser extent, on the direction in which solutions to them should be sought. The main difference of opinion was that some of the developed countries viewed the events that have occurred as improvements, whereas the developing countries saw a bad situation getting worse. It was generally agreed, however, that major imbalances between the industrialized countries have persisted and that the continuing instability of financial and currency markets has added new uncertainties to the already difficult conditions prevailing in 1987.

I have already referred to a growing commitment to multilateralism in the United Nations context, positive signs of which were visible in the Economic and Social Council this year. This commitment has been further strengthened by the role the United Nations has been called upon to play in the search for peaceful solutions to a number of regional conflicts and other extremely difficult political problems. Already in July, when the Secretary-General opened the Council's second regular session in Geneva, his observation that "global issues require global solutions based on global consultations" was taken up with conviction by many; now, only a few months later, we have positive proof of the validity of those words and can unhesitatingly reaffirm our support. I am certain we all applaud the untiring efforts of the Secretary-General and his dedicated staff which have yielded these positive results.

However, such global solutions are necessary not only for the political and regional conflicts which fill the world's headlines but also for the very serious economic and social problems facing developed and developing countries alike.

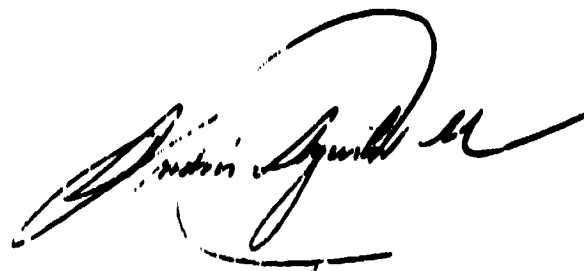
including, in particular, the international debt crisis, which continues to worsen. Solutions must be found to the question of revitalising the development of developing countries and reversing the decline in living conditions. Greater attention must be paid to the serious consequences of policies of austerity and adjustment and to the wide-ranging social and humanitarian issues confronting the world today.

Other essential aspects of the current situation are environmental protection, the traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes, nuclear waste disposal, and the critical need to plan for long-term sustainable development. I am gratified to see that, in this regard, important progress was made at the Economic and Social Council this year. However, further measures are still needed in these areas.

The advances made in this respect signify a particularly noteworthy emerging trend - that of the Council dealing more and more with topical and urgent issues in addition to those dealt with on a longer-term basis and those of an analytical nature. I believe this trend is a positive one and should be further encouraged.

The adoption by the Council of a consensus resolution setting out various new ways of improving the work of the Council was in itself a significant achievement. It is generally recognised that despite the fact that many may consider the actual results achieved in this regard to be modest, it is, nevertheless, a major first step towards revitalising the Economic and Social Council, restoring its capacity for action and creating the necessary conditions for it to truly function as envisaged by the Charter of the United Nations and by the countries of the world.

In conclusion, I should like to express my sincere thanks to all delegations. It is your efforts that have led to the successes we were able to achieve in the Council this year. I fervently hope that the same constructive atmosphere, positive approach, mutual understanding and tireless efforts will continue and grow, so that even greater successes may be achieved by the Council in its work next year.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Andrés Aguilar', with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Andrés AGUILAR
President of the
Economic and Social Council

New York, October 1988

Chapter I

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

The following resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during 1988 are brought to the attention of the General Assembly. They are listed according to the section of the report in which they are discussed. Those marked with an asterisk (*) call for action by the Assembly.

General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (chap. II)

Economic aspects of women in development (Council resolution 1988/49)

National entrepreneurship in economic development (Council resolution 1988/74)

Early identification of world economic developments (Council resolution 1988/75)

*Inclusion of Mozambique in the list of the least developed countries (Council decision 1988/153)

Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries (Council decision 1988/160)

*Reactivation of economic growth and development in developing countries (Council decision 1988/178)

*Report of the Secretary-General on an overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 (Council decision 1988/179)

Confidence-building in international economic relations (Council decision 1988/180)

Arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (chap. III, sect. A)

Arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (Council resolution 1988/1)

Arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (Council decision 1988/148)

Arrangements for the mid-term review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (Council decision 1988/154)

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields: (a) report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields; (b) the Economic and Social Council (chap. III, sect. B)

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (Council resolution 1988/77)

*Report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields (Council decision 1988/182)

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (chap. III, sect. C)

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council resolution 1988/6)

International Covenants on Human Rights: (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (chap. III, sect. D)

*International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolution 1988/4)

International Covenants on Human Rights (Council resolution 1988/5)

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (chap. III, sect. E)

*Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1988/48)

International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade (chap. III, sect. F)

*International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade (Council resolution 1988/76)

Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (chap. III, sect. G)

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (Council resolution 1988/65)

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (chap. III, sect. H)

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (Council decision 1988/152)

United Nations University (chap. IV, sect. A)

Report of the Council of the United Nations University (Council decision 1988/113)

International co-operation in tax matters (chap. IV, sect. B)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (Council decision 1988/114)

Public administration and finance (chap. IV, sect. C)

Public administration and finance for development (Council resolution 1988/7)

Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (Council decision 1988/115)

Cartography (chap. IV, sect. D)

Standardisation of geographical names (Council decision 1988/116)

Regional co-operation (chap. IV, sect. E)

*Khartoum Declaration: Towards a Human-focused Approach to Socio-economic Recovery and Development in Africa (Council resolution 1988/66)

*Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (Council resolution 1988/67)

International trade and co-operation in the field of coal (Council resolution 1988/68)

Transport centres for the Mediterranean region (Council decision 1988/169)

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: admission of the Territory of American Samoa as an associate member of the Commission (Council decision 1988/170)

Venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Council decision 1988/171)

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe (Council decision 1988/172)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation (Council decision 1988/173)

Transnational corporations (chap. IV, sect. F)

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (Council resolution 1988/56)

Role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations in promoting alternative and new forms of international economic co-operation (Council resolution 1988/57)

Strengthening the role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations in support of developing countries (Council resolution 1988/58)

Transnational corporations (continued)

Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (Council decision 1988/161)

Food and agriculture (chap. IV, sect. G)

Third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (Council resolution 1988/73)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of food and agriculture (Council decision 1988/177)

Trade and development (chap. IV, sect. H)

Report of the Trade and Development Board (Council decision 1988/155)

International co-operation on the environment (chap. IV, sect. I)

International co-operation on the environment (Council resolution 1988/69)

Traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (Council resolution 1988/70)

Global convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes (Council resolution 1988/71)

International co-operation on the environment: the Environment Fund (Council resolution 1988/72)

International co-operation on the environment (Council decision 1988/174)

Progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/187 (Council decision 1988/175)

International co-operation in the field of human settlements (chap. IV, sect. J)

Report of the Commission on Human Settlements (Council decision 1988/156)

Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy (chap. IV, sect. K)

Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (Council decision 1988/157)

Human rights (chap. V, sect. A)

Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (Council resolution 1988/32)

The right to food (Council resolution 1988/33)

Human rights (continued)

Working Group on Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (Council resolution 1988/34)

Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations (Council resolution 1988/35)

Draft declaration of principles on the rights of indigenous populations (Council resolution 1988/36)

***Proposal to proclaim an international year of the world's indigenous populations (Council resolution 1988/37)**

Summary of arbitrary executions (Council resolution 1988/38)

Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognised human rights and fundamental freedoms (Council resolution 1988/39)

Question of a convention on the rights of the child (Council resolution 1988/40)

Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (Council resolution 1988/4)

***Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights (Council resolution 1988/42)**

***Realisation of the right to adequate housing (Council resolution 1988/43)**

Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (Council decision 1988/107)

Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (Council decision 1988/126)

General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized (Council decision 1988/127)

***The right to development (Council decision 1988/128)**

Extension of the mandates of special rapporteurs on thematic issues in the field of human rights (Council decision 1988/129)

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur (Council decision 1988/130)

Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights (Council decision 1988/131)

Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights (Council decision 1988/132)

Situation in Equatorial Guinea (Council decision 1988/133)

Human rights (continued)

Study on the significance of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements for the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations (Council decision 1988/134)

Situation of human rights in El Salvador (Council decision 1988/135)

Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan (Council decision 1988/136)

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (Council decision 1988/137)

Prevention of the disappearance of children (Council decision 1988/138)

Appointment of a delegation in accordance with Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/106 (Council decision 1988/139)

Question of human rights in Chile (Council decision 1988/140)

Organisation of the work of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1988/141)

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (Council decision 1988/142)

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (Council decision 1988/143)

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights (Council decision 1988/145)

Advancement of women (chap. V, sect. B)

Improvement of the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system (Council resolution 1988/17)

Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women (Council resolution 1988/18)

Session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1988/19)

Women and peace in Central America (Council resolution 1988/20)

Updating of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development in the light of the deterioration in the status of women in the developing countries (Council resolution 1988/21)

Establishment of a comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1988/22)

Advancement of women (continued)

Women and children under apartheid (Council resolution 1988/23)

Women and children in Namibia (Council resolution 1988/24)

Situation of Palestinian women (Council resolution 1988/25)

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1988/26)

Efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society (Council resolution 1988/27)

Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation (Council resolution 1988/28)

Rural women and development (Council resolution 1988/29)

National machinery for the advancement of women (Council resolution 1988/30)

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1988/31)

Mandate of the office of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat (Council decision 1988/124)

Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council decision 1988/125)

Social development (chap. V, sect. C)

Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice (Council resolution 1988/44)

*United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (Council resolution 1988/45)

Achievement of social justice (Council resolution 1988/46)

Extreme poverty (Council resolution 1988/47)

Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Council decision 1988/146)

Narcotic drugs (chap. V, sect. D)

Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (Council resolution 1988/8)

International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (Council resolution 1988/9)

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes (Council resolution 1988/10)

Narcotic drugs (continued)

Co-ordination of drug control activities in the African region (Council resolution 1988/11)

Reduction of the illicit supply of drugs (Council resolution 1988/12)

Strengthening of co-operation and co-ordination in international drug control (Council resolution 1988/13)

Enlargement of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East (Council resolution 1988/14)

Meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean (Council resolution 1988/15)

Improved measures for reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (Council resolution 1988/16)

Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (Council decision 1988/120)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (chap. VI, sect. A)

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (Council resolution 1988/50)

Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (Council resolution 1988/51)

United Nations assistance programmes relating to Afghanistan (Council resolution 1988/52)

Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (Council decision 1988/158)

Operational activities for development (chap. VI, sect. B)

*Operational activities for development (Council decision 1988/165)

Reports of the governing bodies of the organisations of the United Nations system submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 42/156 (Council decision 1988/166)

International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system (chap. VI, sect. C)

*Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (Council resolution 1988/55)

System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace (Council resolution 1988/59)

International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system
(continued)

System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development (Council resolution 1988/60)

Consumer protection (Council resolution 1988/61)

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (Council resolution 1988/62)

*Guidelines for international decades (Council resolution 1988/63)

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council resolution 1988/64)

Programme questions (chap. VI, sect. D)

Draft introduction to the medium-term plan for the period beginning in 1992 (Council decision 1988/138)

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (Council decision 1988/184)

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (chap. VI, sect. E)

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (Council resolution 1988/53)

Assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 1988/54)

Elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council, confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and nominations (chap. VII)

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations (Council decision 1988/106)

Membership of the Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Council decision 1988/149)

*Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1988/150)

Elections (Council decision 1988/176)

Organizational and other matters (chap. VIII)

*Fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa (Council resolution 1988/3)

Organisational and other matters (continued)

Calendar of conferences and meetings (Council decision 1988/103)

Code of conduct on transnational corporations (Council decision 1988/104)

Assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi (Council decision 1988/110)

Pre-conference consultations for the Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Council decision 1988/159)

Convening of a resumed second regular session of 1988 of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1988/183)

Summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council in 1988 (Council decision 1988/185)

Chapter II

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

1. The Economic and Social Council held a general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 2). The President of the Council and the Secretary-General made opening statements at the 18th meeting, on 6 July 1988. The general discussion took place at the 19th to 29th meetings, on 7 and 8 July and from 11 to 15 July; an account of it is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.19-29).

2. At its organisational session, the Council had decided to give priority consideration at its second regular session of 1988 to the question of the multilateral response to the structural imbalances in the world economy, particularly in the light of their impact on the development of the developing countries (decision 1988/101, para. 5 (a)).

3. In accordance with a decision taken at its 22nd meeting, on 8 July (see chap. VIII, para. 40, below), the Council devoted its 28th meeting, on 14 July, to a discussion of the economic aspects of women in development within the context of its general discussion of international economic and social policy.

Opening statements

4. Opening the deliberations, the President of the Council observed that in 1988 a great part of mankind was even poorer in real terms than it had been 10 years earlier and prosperity was confined to only a few countries. Major imbalances between the industrialized countries persisted, and the instability of financial and stock markets had added new uncertainties to the crisis situation in 1987. Contradictions in the world economic situation compounded the difficulties of developing countries and further impeded their drive for growth and development.

5. One of the most critical problems continued to be external debt, for which no solution had been found. Discussions within the United Nations must be intensified with a view to devising a basic strategy acceptable to all. Unfortunately, the debt problem was becoming more deeply rooted; what had been thought of as a liquidity problem was coming to be regarded as a question of insolvency. The increasing gravity of the situation was reflected in the net transfer of resources from debtor developing countries to their creditors, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The resulting impediment to development explained the disheartening picture in the overwhelming majority of developing countries, as was clear from the analysis provided in the World Economic Survey 1988. 1/

1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.C.1.

6. In Africa, the situation continued to be alarming, with total export earnings in 1987 lower than they had been at the beginning of the decade. In Asia, some countries had achieved relatively steady growth, but others continued to face grave difficulties, including a lack of access to markets for their exports and falling commodity prices. Most of the Latin American economies continued to be in a precarious situation despite the structural reforms adopted in most countries of the region and increased export diversification. "Adjustment fatigue" was exhausting their growth capacity.

7. In the international trade field, increased subsidies for the products of industrialised countries, restrictive quotas on the exports of developing countries, and even retaliatory legislative measures were further negative factors. The commodity situation was also a matter of grave concern. The Council should reaffirm the importance of the corrective measures agreed upon at the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to bring about stable and more predictable conditions in commodity markets.

8. At both bilateral and multilateral levels, encouraging attention was being given to such environmental problems as depletion of the ozone layer, marine pollution, and desertification and drought. New threats were, however, emerging. One of the most alarming was the rise in the temperature of the Earth. Further measures for environmental control must be agreed internationally within the framework of the United Nations.

9. Over the past year, hope had been raised by a number of peace initiatives, including one in Central America, and by bilateral initiatives and agreements aimed at reducing and eliminating nuclear weapons. Slowing down or reversing the arms race would enable the developed countries to achieve significant savings in resources that could in part be devoted to development.

10. The preparation of the international development strategy for the forthcoming decade must embody a fresh approach, while maintaining the essential quantitative targets and incorporating criteria adjusted to the new realities of the international economy. In particular, it would have to take into consideration the heavy financial burdens borne by the developing countries. However urgent it was to solve current problems, the strategy would have to be set within the framework of the general objective of reducing the gap between developing and developed countries and promoting the principle of justice in international economic relations.

11. The critical financial situation of the United Nations, resulting from the failure of some Member States to fulfil their legal obligation to pay their assessed contributions, continued to threaten the Organization with paralysis.

12. In the course of the session, the Council would consider the report of its Special Commission on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields. Member States were aware of the reasons why the Council had, for a number of years, failed to perform those functions fully, particularly the co-ordination of the economic and social activities of the entire system and the supervision of the work of subsidiary bodies. Thus, they must be prepared to change that situation. It would be beneficial for Member States to be represented at the highest possible level and to organize their work in such a way as to avoid repetition of discussions in

subsidiary bodies and to concentrate attention on the functions proper to the Council.

13. In his address to the Council, the Secretary-General noted that the past year had been marked by contrasting trends. The industrial market economies were showing continuous if modest non-inflationary growth, and the stock market crisis had confirmed not only the interdependence of financial markets but also a capacity for resilient response. In the socialist countries of Eastern Europe, significant restructuring efforts offered a promise of more vigorous growth. Per capita income had increased in most countries in South and East Asia, including the most populous.

14. In stark contrast, the overwhelming majority of African countries and many in Latin America had continued to experience declines in income. The least developed countries as a group remained frustrated in their development efforts. Many found it increasingly difficult to meet the legitimate aspirations of their peoples, with resulting domestic tensions and a heightened risk of social disruption.

15. However, a general easing of international political tensions, marked by unprecedented steps towards nuclear disarmament and progress on regional conflicts, opened up the prospect of devoting more resources to economic growth, development and human welfare.

16. For many countries, solution of the debt crisis was the key to resumed development. Although new ideas were being discussed and some innovative agreements had been reached, the solution of the debt problems of the middle-income countries was still far off. Creditor countries should introduce qualitative changes designed to reduce both the volume of debt and debt-servicing requirements. Parallel action was called for by commercial banks and multilateral institutions.

17. Additional financial flows were also necessary. Commercial bank loans and direct investment were of critical importance, as was bilateral and multilateral aid. Progress towards more vigorous growth in international trade was another prerequisite for dealing with the debt problem. The pace of trade negotiations should be increased to enable developing countries to benefit from progress on items of export interest to them, such as tropical products, textiles and other manufactures. The momentum already generated in agriculture should lead to prompt decisions on trade liberalization and subsidy reduction. Clear-cut modalities should be adopted to implement agreement on standstill and rollback. Governments should do their utmost to achieve positive results at the forthcoming mid-term review of progress in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations.

18. For commodity export-dependent countries, strengthening and liberalization of compensatory financing schemes would be of significant assistance, as would the Common Fund for Commodities, which was shortly to come into operation. The Fund could, for instance, support research, development and diversification, thus contributing to the long-term transformation of the commodity economy. The Secretary-General and his colleagues in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) would be undertaking an in-depth study of the commodity problem.

19. Development problems were nowhere more acute than in Africa, which continued to suffer from an overwhelming debt burden and weak commodity prices and earnings. During his recent visit, he had been deeply disturbed by the obvious signs of

Falling living standards in Africa, but he had also been impressed by the commitment of African Governments to the reforms and adjustments needed for self-sustaining growth. The effort must be maintained with the support of the international community. Such measures as the IMF Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility, the eighth replenishment of the International Development Association, the World Bank co-financing programme, and the increase in the resources of the African Development Bank would expand resource flows to Africa. The Toronto economic summit meeting had given impetus to additional debt-relief measures. Disbursement of the available resources should be speeded up, and as the Advisory Group on Financial Flows for Africa had reported, a significant gap must be bridged to back national efforts to resume development and raise living standards. Urgent attention would also have to be given to trade. He hoped that when the General Assembly conducted its mid-term review of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, Governments would be prepared to undertake fresh initiatives to accelerate the implementation of the Programme.

20. The Secretary-General stressed that the development of human resources demanded urgent attention, a need that had been highlighted in many international forums, including the regional commissions. Action was needed to mitigate the social costs of adjustment programmes by mobilising resources to maintain government expenditure on social services. Economic growth was a necessary condition for attacking poverty but must be coupled with programmes directed towards the more deprived and measures to improve income distribution.

21. Programmes to promote education and training, science and technology and popular participation, including that of women, in economic activity should be key elements of development strategies. Many developing countries had implemented policies to encourage indigenous enterprise and greater internal resource mobilization. Such initiatives of the developing countries deserved the full support of the international community.

22. The Council had decided to give priority consideration to the question of a multilateral response to structural imbalances in the world economy and, in particular, their impact on the developing countries. Major market economies had established mechanisms for close consultation and co-operation to deal with such problems, and the recent Toronto economic summit meeting had strengthened the co-ordination mechanism. He was impressed by the stress in the summit communiqué on the value of such meetings as a means of promoting new ideas and a common sense of purpose. He remained convinced of the need for wider consultation and co-operation at the highest levels. Such meetings - of which the economic summit held at Cancún, Mexico, in 1981 was an example - could facilitate an exchange of views and eventual convergence and international co-operation. The complexity of the mechanism need not be feared. World organisations existed to provide the necessary assistance, and procedures could be smoothed out with time. Only by exchanging views could concerted action be developed.

23. The Council was to hold a preliminary discussion on the question of a new international development strategy. To be effective, a new strategy, which could help to renew and reinforce the political commitment to development co-operation, should provide a coherent framework for action through the United Nations system and guide relations between countries and groups of countries. Its preparation should provide an opportunity for increased interaction among the international secretariats concerned and policy makers at national and regional levels.

24. The United Nations had a central role to play as a forum for harmonizing the actions of nations, as called for by its Charter. That meant that Member States should make full use of the Organization's potential and also required a continuing effort to improve the way business was done within the Secretariat and within intergovernmental bodies.

25. In his statement to the Council the previous year, the Secretary-General had made some suggestions for improving the functioning of intergovernmental machinery and had put forward some ideas in his annual report on the work of the Organization. 2/ He was pleased that many of the ideas had received support, especially in the Special Committee of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields. It was regrettable that after the time and effort devoted by Member States and the Secretariat to the work of the Special Committee, a consensus had not been achieved on a set of agreed recommendations.

26. The in-depth study had, however, produced much information and analysis that would be of value to Member States. Some areas of possible agreement had been identified - for example, the need for a number of restructuring measures, including the possible consolidation and strengthening of some subsidiary bodies. There also seemed to have been a significant convergence of views on important general principles and practical measures to improve United Nations intergovernmental machinery and the required Secretariat support. He trusted that Member States would strive harder for agreement on specific reforms in the intergovernmental machinery in the economic and social sectors that could be adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

27. If the United Nations was to be an effective forum for harmonization of actions, national authorities must show a clear political commitment to collective solutions to common problems. To that end, Member States should consider providing high-level representation at some of the meetings of the Council. For example, he had previously suggested that the Council might from time to time meet at the ministerial level to consider issues of major importance.

28. He regretted that he must again refer to the extremely difficult financial situation of the Organization, which he had discussed in some detail in bilateral consultations with Member States. The situation was critical. It had had a disheartening impact on staff morale and had forced senior officials to devote a disproportionate amount of time to crisis management. He urged Member States to fulfil their obligation to pay assessed contributions in full and on time. Without that commitment, the viability of the United Nations could not be ensured.

General discussion

29. The general discussion of the Council focused on current economic trends, in particular the considerable regional disparities in economic performance during the second half of the 1980s and the national and international economic measures required to achieve more widespread and sustained development during the rest of

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/42/1).

the decade and in the 1990s. The key importance of more dynamic international trade and a pattern of financial flows supportive of the development process was highlighted in most statements. The role of women in the economy and in general, the development of human resources, and the need to halt environmental deterioration received special attention. Three issues figured prominently in the deliberations on international co-operation: the activities of multilateral institutions, the importance of a long-term perspective in approaching economic and social issues, and the revitalisation of the Council itself.

The global and regional economic outlook

30. Most speakers observed that 1987 had been a particularly eventful year. The instability in exchange rates and interest rates had persisted and the abrupt fall in the stock market in the United States of America on 19 October had reverberated in virtually all countries. The world economy, however, had shown considerable resilience. Although growth was still sluggish in some countries, most economies - in particular the most populous - were registering measurable increases in per capita output.

31. Many delegations, while recognizing an improvement in growth trends in developed countries, expressed serious concern about key aspects of the global and regional outlook. Trade imbalances in major industrial countries remained high and were a threat to stability. They were also partly responsible for high interest rates, as economic agents perceived such imbalances as unsustainable. Moreover, they continued to be a factor behind the increase in protectionist pressures.

32. The reverse transfer of financial resources and the lack of market liberalisation in industrial countries were hindering development considerably in the developing countries. The international debt strategy was not achieving results. Among indebted developing countries - in particular in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean, where most countries with debt problems were to be found - development had come to a halt. Not only were per capita incomes at present lower than in 1980, but investment ratios had also declined. The latter had serious implications for future economic expansion since capital accumulation was a critical growth factor.

33. The current state of affairs also had important social and political implications. Adjustment efforts were having negative effects on the development of human resources, even when special measures were taken to protect the most vulnerable groups from difficult, often deteriorating, economic situations. With less room for manoeuvre it was proving particularly difficult for many developing countries to reach objectives recognized as vital to development: improved nutrition, better education, greater opportunities for women, more rapid development of technological and scientific capabilities, and an improvement in environmental conditions.

34. Several delegations, while acknowledging past difficulties, observed that a number of factors pointed to continuous improvement in the overall situation. Economic growth had been sustained since 1982; short-term prospects indicated further economic expansion. International trade was gathering momentum and the trade imbalances of the three largest developed market economies had started to narrow. Inflation remained reasonably under control in developed countries and, in 1987, debt-to-export ratios of heavily indebted developing countries had started to decline. The co-ordination process among the largest developed market economies

was working satisfactorily. The targeted results were gradually being achieved, particularly a better alignment of exchange rates. Although the economic situation of African countries remained a cause for serious concern, it was expected that the initiatives put forward at the Toronto economic summit meeting would bear fruit as the African countries continued to implement new policies and reforms. For Latin America, the increased options offered by the "menu approach" being used in debt negotiations should eventually provide greater room for manoeuvre and restore adequate growth.

35. On the trade front, the preparatory work of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations had proceeded satisfactorily. Further progress was expected. The complete integration of the trade and financial system of the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1992 would not only provide a new intraregional momentum, but would also have beneficial spillover effects on the rest of the world.

36. Major progress had also been achieved on the political front with the agreement of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to reduce nuclear weapons. That action removed a threat to humanity and also should create opportunities for other kinds of initiatives. An important step had been taken through the official mutual recognition of EEC and the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, which opened the possibility of increasing the links between them.

37. Several countries in Eastern Europe were undertaking far-reaching reforms that would lead to social and political, but particularly, economic transformation. A useful analysis of the reform process was presented in the World Economic Survey 1990. The process had many facets, one of which was the integration of those countries into the world economy on the basis of mutual advantage.

Efforts to increase stability in the world economy

38. A number of speakers stressed the importance of stability and predictability for vigorous economic growth and social development. The formulation and implementation of measures to attain greater economic security should be a critical policy objective of the world community.

39. The stock market crash of October 1987 was a tangible indicator of the potential fragility of the international economic environment. Co-ordinated policy actions taken by the industrialized countries were seen as an important means of producing a more stable international economic climate. That point was emphasized by the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund. Strengthening co-ordination was the first pragmatic step to a better international monetary order.

40. Several delegations urged that some mechanism be set up for the early detection of emerging problems so that international and national action could be taken to avert their negative consequences. They cited General Assembly resolution 42/165 on international economic security and stated that they looked forward to further elaboration of the concept. An international system of economic security would facilitate collective solutions to global economic, ecological, energy, food, medical and other problems for the benefit of mankind as a whole.

41. A number of representatives expressed the view that the significantly improved climate in East-West relations should increase predictability and improve prospects for greater co-operation among other regions and groups of countries.

Resource transfers

42. Many speakers expressed concern about the stagnation of official development assistance (ODA) to developing countries and urged donor countries to increase their flows significantly at concessional terms. The decision of the major industrialized countries at the Toronto economic summit meeting to provide additional assistance and lighten the debt burden of the poorest countries was welcomed. Several delegations observed with satisfaction the commitment of Japan to increase its total ODA to over \$US 50 billion between 1988 and 1992, amounting to a doubling of its ODA flows from the past five years. Support was generally voiced for multilateral mechanisms, including the World Bank's general capital increase and its special programme for structural and sectoral adjustment in the poorest and most indebted countries, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, and the IMF Structural Adjustment Facility. It was stated that EEC was preparing for the renewal of the ACP-EEC Convention, which provided concessional aid to developing countries in the African, Caribbean and the Pacific regions.

43. Much concern was raised about the continuing or worsening decline in the economic performance of sub-Saharan African countries and its tragic impact on standards of living. The strongest possible international efforts were required to reverse the decline. A number of delegations pointed out that many African countries had undertaken fundamental restructuring and reforms, but their chances of success depended on adequate financial flows from the donor countries and a more favourable international environment. Delegations looked forward to the forthcoming mid-term review of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 as an opportunity for assessing achievements and determining what actions would be required in future.

44. A number of speakers referred to the unacceptable situation that had prevailed since 1983 concerning the net transfer of financial resources from developing to developed countries, citing the statistics and analysis contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the subject (E/1988/64). Nearly all speakers stated that measures to improve the net transfer of resources to developing countries were necessary if investment levels, and consequently the developing countries' capacity for growth, were to be increased. Such measures were in the long-term interest of the entire international community.

45. It was suggested that as a potential means of increasing assistance to developing countries the resources currently spent on weapons should be redirected to development objectives. Some speakers urged the establishment of a "disarmament for development" fund within the United Nations for such a purpose.

International trade and primary commodities

46. Many representatives spoke of the links between trade, finance and monetary questions and the need for concerted action on all fronts to solve the debt problems of the developing countries. Strengthened efforts were called for to resist the threat of protectionism since, in the view of some, there had been an increase in tension and disputes in international trade relations since the launching of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations in 1986. The implementation of the standstill and rollback commitments adopted at Punta del Este, aimed at halting and reversing protectionism, was seen as vital to the success of the Uruguay Round. Equally important was the need to encourage developing countries to participate in the negotiations so that their concerns

would be fully addressed. A number of delegations looked to the mid-term review of the Uruguay Round, scheduled to be held at the ministerial level in December 1988, to re-establish confidence in the commitments made to date and to reach further agreements.

47. Another significant development welcomed by a number of delegations was the conclusion of the agreement on the global system of trade preferences among developing countries (GSTP), signed in Belgrade in April. There was also considerable interest in the European Economic Community's decision to liberalize trade relations within the 12 member States - which accounted for 25 per cent of world trade - through the creation of an internal unified market by 1992. The increase in economic interaction of the developed and developing market economies with the centrally planned economies was also noted.

48. Agricultural and commodity trade received much attention, reflecting its sensitive nature in both developing and developed countries and its importance as one of the major topics of multilateral trade negotiations. Many looked to the Uruguay Round as a major opportunity for all countries to adopt a more market-oriented and less protectionist approach to agricultural trade and urged them to contribute to the success of the negotiations on reforming the GATT system, improving market access and setting up a framework for regulating new areas, such as trade in services.

49. Many delegations welcomed the recent - and long-sought - ratification of the Common Fund for Commodities, which had been negotiated under the auspices of the UNCTAD Integrated Programme for Commodities. Although prices for most of the principal commodity exports of developing countries had risen above their low points of the mid-1980s, the recovery had largely bypassed three of the most important commodities - coffee, cocoa and tin. The need for international co-operation to stabilize and improve commodity export earnings remained.

Human resources development

50. A large number of speakers stressed that human resources development was the ultimate objective of economic development. Human resources development, called "the neglected dimension" of development by the Committee for Development Planning in its report, ^{3/} was the essential component for bringing together short-term adjustment programmes and long-term development goals. The aim should be to establish concrete national and multilateral programmes to offset the social costs of adjustment evidenced by higher unemployment rates, falling real incomes, increased malnutrition and deterioration in health, education and other social services. Many delegations gave their support to the human focus in development efforts, or what was commonly described as "adjustment with a human face", after the seminal work done by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

51. Two major regional programmes based on that approach were noted with interest by a number of speakers. Under the auspices of the United Nations, the International Conference on the Human Dimension of Africa's Economic Recovery and Development had been held in Khartoum in March 1988. The Conference had adopted

^{3/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 5 (E/1988/16).

the Khartoum Declaration on a Human-focused Approach to Socio-Economic Recovery and Development in Africa (A/43/430, annex I). In April 1988 the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific had adopted the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the ESCAP Region, 4/ which sought to redress the fact that economic growth in the region had not improved living standards. Another important document mentioned by some speakers was the Declaration of Talloires, which set an agenda for the 1990s for the protection of the health of the world's children. It had been adopted in March 1988.

52. All the proposals emanating from or encouraged by the United Nations system supported the conclusion that human resources development and the many social issues it raised should hold an increasingly important place in the development work of the Organisation. That trend, which several delegations noted with satisfaction, was described in the report of the Secretary-General summarizing the main research findings of the United Nations system on major global economic and social trends, policies, and emerging issues (E/1988/65).

53. In the view of several representatives, fostering indigenous entrepreneurship was also an important aspect of human resources development. They welcomed it as a new area of research for the United Nations Secretariat. They expressed support for promoting entrepreneurship in the development process through a mixture of domestic fiscal, legal, administrative and financial incentives. At the same time, it was noted that a more favourable external environment would permit faster progress in that area.

The role of women and their participation in the economy

54. Many delegations stressed that improvement of the status of women was an important component of human resources development. Measures to improve their status and protect them from the economic and social hardships afflicting them as a group deserved special consideration by Governments and the international community. The general view was that the needs and concerns of women should be systematically and thoroughly integrated into overall development programmes. One way to achieve that within the United Nations system was to integrate the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, adopted by the 1985 Women's Conference, 5/ into the system-wide programme planning and budgeting mechanisms.

55. Several representatives referred to the analysis of selected indicators of the socio-economic attainment of women contained in annex I of the World Economic Survey 1988. They welcomed the new feature of the Survey and cited the need for additional and more qualitative information on which to base a more in-depth discussion. Rather than simply expanding the data bases related to the situation of women, some stated that it was important to devise adequate monitoring systems so that conditions facing women in the areas of health, education and employment could be continually assessed and improved.

4/ Ibid., Supplement No. 11 (E/1988/35), chap. IV.

5/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

Environment and sustainable development

56. Many delegations stressed that it was crucial to integrate the environment in any review of economic and social development policy. Economic growth strategies must, it was stated, contain long-term, qualitative dimensions that preserved scarce natural resources and protected the environment. While national measures were necessary, harmonised, multilateral actions were also essential. The United Nations system had been actively involved in realising those goals and further work was encouraged. At the same time, however, a number of speakers observed that increased attention to environmental considerations by the multilateral financial and development institutions should not result in the attachment of new conditions to the provision of resources to developing countries.

57. It was pointed out that during the opening days of the Council's second regular session of 1988, the Secretary-General and members of the World Commission on Environment and Development had met in Oslo with the executive heads of 22 United Nations organisations at the invitation of the Prime Minister of Norway, who was also Chairman of the Commission, to explore ways and means by which the United Nations system could promote sustainable development. The participants had agreed with the Commission's report ^{6/} that the essential prerequisites for preserving the environment and for achieving sustainable development included assuring peace, securing growth on a long-term basis and alleviating poverty.

58. In that context, some representatives emphasized the need to develop the concept of international ecological security, which would aim at minimizing the negative effects of growth on the environment and increasing international co-operation. The system-wide medium-term environment programme for 1990-1995, approved by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) at its special session earlier in 1988, was cited as a basis for building a co-ordinated approach to the task of preserving the environment and promoting ecological security. A number of representatives warned the Council of the threat to developing countries, in particular in Africa, posed by the dumping of toxic wastes by some industrial countries.

59. Concern about the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was also expressed during the general discussion. Several speakers presented their views on how the Council could assist the General Assembly in recommending practical and effective action. Local, national, regional and international consensus and co-operation were deemed essential in devising a global strategy to deal with the problem, which was of extraordinary urgency.

Global policies, domestic measures and the international development strategy for the 1990s

60. In the view of a large number of delegations, the revitalisation of the global dialogue remained a central issue. There was an increasing understanding of current development problems and a recognition that certain past policies had not been as effective as anticipated. The Final Act adopted by UNCTAD at its seventh session had been an important first step; yet, the possibility of marginalization

^{6/} Our Common Future: The World Commission on Environment and Development (Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1987).

or outright exclusion of developing countries from the main global economic decisions still existed. The Toronto economic summit should be complemented by a more encompassing meeting. The proposal of the Secretary-General for Governments to consider the possibility of a broader meeting along the lines of the Cancún summit meeting deserved special attention.

61. Many speakers stated that further domestic and international efforts were required to ensure widespread non-inflationary growth. Correction of the trade imbalances of major industrial countries required a continued reduction of the fiscal deficit in the United States and adequate levels of aggregate demand in key trading partners. Efforts were necessary from the latter countries to ensure that world demand - and hence international trade - would continue to expand despite the fiscal adjustment in the largest economy. But effective macro-economic policies, while necessary, were not sufficient. A major emphasis had to be put on the flexibility of each economy and continuous adjustment in productive sectors, including services. A large number of representatives stressed the importance of rapid economic adaptation and restructuring in all types of economies, developing as well as developed.

62. A considerable number of delegations pointed out that substantial international efforts were still required to restore satisfactory growth in countries with debt problems. Domestic efforts had to be supplemented by additional steps on the part of creditors. The initiatives taken at the Toronto economic summit meeting to deal with the debt problem of low-income countries - particularly in sub-Saharan Africa - needed prompt implementation. Debt reduction measures for those countries, as well as for many of the middle-income highly indebted countries, had to be considered and adopted. Debt-servicing difficulties were no longer caused by a liquidity shortage but clearly reflected a solvency problem.

63. Multilateral financial institutions had an important role to play in providing countries with additional resources. The recent increase in the resources of IMF should allow it to play a more effective role. Yet a more flexible approach to conditionality, particularly one in which social programmes would not be seriously affected, was required. The general capital increase of the World Bank, already approved by its Board, should be implemented as quickly as possible to allow the Bank to increase commitments at a faster pace. On the trade side, rapid implementation of standstill and rollback commitments, plus other measures on trade liberalisation in industrial countries - including agricultural products - were necessary if domestic adjustment efforts were to bear fruit in the not too distant future.

64. Commodity prices, with a few exceptions, remained depressed in real terms. That presented enormous hardships for commodity-dependent countries. The recent ratification of the Common Fund was an important step forward; yet parallel progress in commodity agreements was still required. In the mean time, the second window of the Fund that was assisting countries to increase and diversify exports could have a major catalytic role in changing the export structure of many developing countries.

65. Several representatives observed that the international co-operation system had the institutional basis to address virtually all main issues, including the vast array of development problems. It was not a question of adding new structures but of using existing structures more effectively. They referred to the need to

better co-ordinate the operational activities of the United Nations system, especially in the light of cutbacks in voluntary contributions. The United Nations-sponsored "Jansson report" (A/42/326/Add.1-E/1987/82/Add.1, annex) on operational activities at the country level was cited for its reasonable recommendations on agency collaboration with donor and recipient Governments.

66. Several speakers emphasized that policy formulation at the national and multilateral levels should take due account of the relation between science, technology, human resources and environment. The scientific and technological scene had changed considerably since the late 1970s. The end-of-decade review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development 7/ would provide a new opportunity to assess progress and determine what steps should be taken to further science and technology in all countries.

67. In the view of virtually all representatives, current problems had to be considered in parallel with more long-term issues. There was a growing concern about the likely state of the world economy in the 1990s and after the year 2000. Interdependence of issues and greater internationalization required collective approaches and more international economic co-operation. The formulation of an agreement on a new international development strategy could provide the opportunity for further progress in all groups of countries, in particular the developing countries.

68. Many delegations pointed out that in considering targets for a new strategy, close attention had to be paid to those of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, since those targets remained valid. The reduction of the income gap should remain an important objective of a new strategy. The human dimension should be at the forefront of the objectives, and eradication of poverty should constitute one of the main targets. That required efforts by all, but a major restructuring of international economic relations had to be a main policy objective.

69. Regarding the features of a new strategy, several representatives emphasized the need for selectivity and focus. A central theme could be the development of human resources and the alleviation of poverty. That might require consideration of specific approaches for different regions and, in some cases, even a differentiation of targets and policy objectives for countries at different stages of development. Some representatives stressed that the current ODA target should be maintained. It would be an important consideration at the forthcoming conference in Paris to review the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries.

70. A considerable number of speakers pointed out that in the new strategy flexible approach to targets should be accompanied by more effective monitoring of the implementation of the strategy and of the actual evolution of different economies. It was crucial to have a set of indicators - social and economic - to detect deviations from the planned path. A judicious use of those indicators could also make it possible to anticipate emerging problems and change the course of policies as required.

7/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

Role of the Council

71. In referring to global economic developments, many delegations also commented on the role of the Economic and Social Council. Statements focused on the recently concluded work of its Special Commission on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, as well as on the question of revitalising the Council itself.

72. Concerning the outcome of the Special Commission, which had held nine sessions since 2 March 1987, most speakers noted that while delegations had recognized the need for overall reforms, they could not agree on a set of practical measures to implement them. The report of the Special Commission (E/1988/75) showed that the Commission had fulfilled part of its mandate. It had carried out a careful, in-depth study of the intergovernmental structure in the economic and social fields but had failed to reach a consensus on a reasonable package of recommendations for the restructuring of the United Nations system in those areas. Several delegations blamed the financial crisis of the United Nations, which had overshadowed the work of the Commission, for the unsatisfactory results.

73. The effective and efficient functioning of the Economic and Social Council, which was mandated in the Charter of the United Nations to serve, inter alia, as the central forum in the United Nations for the discussion of international economic and social issues and for the formulation of policy recommendations thereon, was universally deemed to be essential. Many speakers stated that in view of the increase in financial constraints, it was more important than ever for the Council to ensure the overall co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields. It was generally agreed that the Council had failed to fulfil its mandate and had not provided the policy guidance to the General Assembly that was required. A number of reasons were given for that failure. Problems concerning membership, subsidiary machinery, agenda and organization of meetings, and secretariat support structures were all cited. It was evident that the question of the revitalization of the Council should remain an important item of its agenda.

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74. Statements were made during the general discussion by the representatives of the United States of America, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Peru, the German Democratic Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, China, Yugoslavia, Pakistan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, France, Cuba, Colombia, Bulgaria, Poland, Jamaica, Mozambique, Ghana, Egypt, Italy, the Philippines, Panama, India, Uruguay, Portugal, Australia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Sri Lanka, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Sudan, Bolivia, Venezuela and Zaire.

75. Statements were also made by the observers for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Barbados, Nigeria, Chile, Morocco, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, Bangladesh, the Republic of Korea, Mongolia, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Senegal, Ethiopia and Nicaragua.

76. The observer for the United Nations Council for Namibia also made a statement.
77. The Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development made statements.
78. Statements were made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.
79. Statements were made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, the Executive Director of the World Food Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
80. Statements were made by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organisation, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Vice-President and Chief Economist of the World Bank.
81. In accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the observers for the following intergovernmental organizations participated in the general discussion: European Economic Community, Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries.
82. The observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I, made statements: International Chamber of Commerce, World Federation of Trade Unions, World Confederation of Labour, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Inter-Parliamentary Union and World Muslim Congress.
83. Statements on the question of the economic aspects of women in development were made by the representatives of Canada, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, the United States of America, Australia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Philippines, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Cuba and Jamaica and the observers for Barbados, the United Republic of Tanzania, Algeria, Afghanistan and Mongolia. The representative of the World Bank also made a statement.

Documentation

84. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development (A/43/360-E/1988/63);

(b) Letter dated 11 July 1988 from the Head of the Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/457-E/1988/102);

(c) Letter dated 12 July 1988 from the Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/460-E/1988/104);

(d) Letter dated 14 July 1988 from the representatives of Australia, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/463-E/1988/106);

(e) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-fourth session (E/1988/16); 8/

(f) World Economic Survey 1988: Current Trends and Policies in the World Economy (E/1988/50); 9/

(g) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1987-1988 (E/1988/52);

(h) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1987 (E/1988/57);

(i) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 1987 (E/1988/59);

(j) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1986-1987 (E/1988/60);

(k) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1987 (E/1988/61);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 (E/1988/62);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries (E/1988/64);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General summarizing the main research findings of the United Nations system on major global economic and social trends, policies and emerging issues (E/1988/65);

(o) Statement submitted by the World Federation of United Nations Associations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1988/NGO/4);

(p) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1988/NGO/5).

8/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement
No. 6.

9/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.C.1.

Action taken by the Council

85. The Council considered proposals submitted under item 2 at its 26th, 28th, 33rd, 34th, 37th to 39th and 41st meetings, on 13, 14, 20, 21, 25 to 27 and 29 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.26, 28, 33, 34, 37-39 and 41).

Inclusion of Mozambique in the list of the least developed countries

86. At the 26th meeting, on 13 July, the President of the Council introduced a draft decision (E/1988/L.32) entitled "Inclusion of Mozambique in the list of the least developed countries".

87. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/153.

Economic aspects of women in development

88. At the 28th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Greece, on behalf of Bulgaria, Canada and Greece, subsequently joined by Nigeria 10/ and Poland, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic aspects of women in development", which was later circulated in document E/1988/L.33.

89. At its 38th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1988/L.33/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the words "having heard" were replaced by the words "taking into consideration";

(b) The operative paragraph, which had read:

"~~Requests~~ the Secretary-General to include in the World Economic Survey a separate section focusing on the following:

"(a) The structure and evolution of labour markets in the 1980s at the global and regional levels;

"(b) Differentials in earnings between women and men in the 1980s;

"(c) Responses to evolving market conditions, taking into account the participation of women in the informal sector",

was replaced by the following text:

"Calls upon the Secretary-General to devote a separate section in the World Economic Survey to the economic aspects of the situation of women and their contribution to economic development, taking into account, inter alia, their participation in the evolution of labour markets".

10/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

90. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/49.

Confidence-building in international economic relations

91. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.34) entitled "Confidence-building in international economic relations", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1986/75 of 23 July 1986,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 38/196 of 20 December 1983, 39/226 of 18 December 1984 and 40/173 of 17 December 1985,

"Taking into account the Final Act of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 11/ in particular, paragraphs 27 to 29 and 157 thereof, as a contribution to confidence-building in international economic relations,

"Considering that confidence-building constitutes a unifying factor in international economic relations, binding together North and South and East and West in common concerns,

"Stressing the need for reducing disparities and tensions in international economic relations, as well as for constructively managing the growing interdependence in the world economy in the interest of all countries, particularly developing countries,

"Convinced that further measures are needed to reduce the vulnerability of the world economy, especially the economies of the developing countries, to exogenous shocks, and to strengthen policies and frameworks to deal with abrupt and unexpected changes at the international level,

"Stressing the importance of confidence-building for an adequate multilateral response to the major imbalances in the world economy, smooth adjustment and the accelerated development of developing countries,

"Convinced of the need for a wider pattern of high-level international consultations on key issues of the world economy and for greater reliance on international organizations,

"Recognizing the huge potential of the United Nations in fostering confidence, constructive relations and mutually supportive economic policies among its Member States,

11/ To be issued in Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes.

"1. Commends the activities already undertaken by Member States and the United Nations to enhance confidence, security, predictability and stability in international economic relations, thus creating a more supportive economic environment for development;

"2. Calls upon Member States to pursue policies that would strengthen confidence and partnership in international economic relations, to address jointly the issues facing the world economy, to promote new ideas and to develop a common sense of purpose, particularly regarding development issues;

"3. Invites all States and the various United Nations bodies, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions, and the specialized agencies to continue to exchange views on confidence-building in international economic relations and on ways and means of enhancing such confidence through concrete, co-operative measures;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the matter under constant review, to take the action necessary to identify and promote possible confidence-building measures, to establish on that basis an open-ended repertory of such measures, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council."

92. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1988/L.52) submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Salim Bin Mohammed Al-Khussaiby (Oman), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1988/L.34.

93. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision E/1988/L.52, by which it decided to defer until its second regular session of 1988 consideration of and action on draft resolution E/1988/L.34; for the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1988/180.

94. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Poland made a statement.

Report of the Secretary-General on an overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000

95. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.35) entitled "Overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which the Assembly initiated the examination of long-term trends in economic and social development in the United Nations system,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 32/57 of 8 December 1977, 34/57 of 29 November 1979, 37/249 of 21 December 1982 and 40/207 of 17 December 1985,

"1. Welcomes the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General on an overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 (E/1988/62);

"2. Invites the General Assembly when considering the full text of the report at its forty-third session to bear in mind that the continued examination of long-term trends in economic and social development and the preparation of relevant studies will contribute to the preparation and elaboration of an international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade."

96. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1988/L.51) entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on an overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Al-Khussaiby (Oman), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1988/L.35.

97. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision E/1988/L.51. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/179.

98. In the light of the adoption of draft decision E/1988/L.51, draft resolution E/1988/L.35 was withdrawn by the sponsor.

Early identification of world economic developments

99. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.38) entitled "Early warning of emerging problems in the world economy". Subsequently, Mongolia ^{10/} joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that the words "early warning" should be replaced by the words "early identification" in the title and throughout the text, which then read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Emphasizing the common interest in sustainable development and a more healthy, secure and equitable future for the world economy,

"Recognizing the importance of short-term and medium-term analysis of the most acute problems in the world economy,

"Convinced that the United Nations provides an appropriate framework for the early identification and analysis of emerging problems in the world economy and international economic relations,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which the United Nations Secretariat was requested to concentrate, inter alia, on identifying and bringing to the attention of Governments emerging economic and social issues of international concern,

"Noting with interest the recommendation of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (see E/1988/79, para. 36) that a comprehensive early identification and forecasting system on emerging problems of the world economy be set up in the future within the United Nations,

"1. Emphasizes the need to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to provide early identification of emerging problems in the world economy, in particular those related to the development prospects of the developing countries;

"2. Agrees that the activities of the United Nations in this area should be carried out on an interdisciplinary basis and should include:

"(a) Continuously gathering, updating and analysing the necessary data from a wide range of sources;

"(b) Providing timely and reliable information to Governments;

"(c) Carrying out applied research, as requested by the General Assembly or the Economic and Social Council, on specific global issues, helping to identify common interests and areas of potential agreement, and exploring the range of options for international action;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a survey of the mechanisms available within the United Nations system for analysing, monitoring and forecasting world economic developments and of existing means of co-operation and co-ordination among the various organisations concerned, both within and outside the United Nations system, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on ways and means of enhancing the capacity of the United Nations to provide early identification of emerging problems in the world economy."

100. Subsequently, a revised draft resolution was circulated in document E/1988/L.38/Rev.1. The changes were as follows:

(a) The title was revised to read: "Early identification of world economic developments";

(b) The first preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Emphasizing the common interest in a more balanced and sustainable development of the world economy";

(c) The last preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1 were deleted;

(d) The remaining two operative paragraphs were replaced by the following text:

"1. Acknowledges that the economic research and analysis activities of the United Nations should continue to be carried out within existing resources and on a concerted basis and should include:

"(a) Continuously gathering, updating and analysing the necessary data from a wide range of sources, including national and international sources;

"(b) Providing timely and reliable information to Governments;

"(c) Carrying out applied research;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a survey of the mechanisms and means currently available within the United Nations system for the early identification, analysis and monitoring of world economic developments and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council."

101. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/1988/L.50), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Al-Khussaiby (Qnan), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1988/L.38/Rev.1.

102. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1988/L.50. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/75.

103. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1988/L.50, draft resolution E/1988/L.38/Rev.1 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries

104. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Tunisia, 10/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/L.39) entitled "Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries".

105. At the 39th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), informed the Council that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise subparagraph (b) of the draft decision by replacing the words "report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1989" by the words "devote a separate chapter of the World Economic Survey 1989 to this analysis".

106. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/160.

107. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the observer for Brasil.

National entrepreneurship in economic development

108. At the 34th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.40) entitled "Entrepreneurship in economic development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986,

"Convinced that entrepreneurship is vital to economic and social development and that entrepreneurs play a positive role in mobilising resources and promoting economic growth and socio-economic development,

"Recognising the important role that entrepreneurs play at the frontier of economic and technological change and in the mobilisation of underutilised talents in developed and developing countries alike,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General (A/43/360-E/1988/63) and the decision to devote the forthcoming issue of the Journal of Development Planning to entrepreneurship in developing countries;

"2. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue his studies of the role of entrepreneurship in economic development, with a particular focus on:

"(a) Ways and means of developing frameworks conducive to entrepreneurial development;

"(b) Programmes to help increase the access of entrepreneurs to finance;

"(c) Additional efforts that could be made to provide assistance to developing countries interested in further tapping entrepreneurial ability as a national human resource;

"3. Recognises the work in this field being undertaken by other organs and organisations of the United Nations system, and encourages their further efforts;

"4. Commends the work of non-governmental organisations in fostering entrepreneurial activity in interested developing countries;

"5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1989 an item entitled 'Entrepreneurship in economic development';

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a follow-up report on the subject to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council."

109. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1988/L.40/Rev.2) entitled "National entrepreneurship in economic development".

110. The representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the revised draft resolution as follows:

(a) The words "in order to enhance capital formation in developing countries" were added at the end of operative paragraph 2 (b);

(b) The words "including the need for broader market opportunities" were added at the end of operative paragraph 3.

111. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution, as further revised orally. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/74.

Reactivation of economic growth and development in developing countries

112. At the 37th meeting, on 25 July, the observer for Tunisia, 10/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/L.42) entitled "Reactivation of economic growth and development in developing countries", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council decides:

"(a) To reaffirm the urgency of the reactivation of economic growth and development in developing countries through their active participation in the international economy, which would have a positive impact on world economic growth and international trade, as well as on economic and social development;

"(b) To recommend that the General Assembly convene a special session in 1990 to be devoted to ways and means of:

"(i) Achieving sustained growth in the world economy, with a view to solving the problems besetting it and enhancing international co-operation for development, so as to reactivate economic growth and development in developing countries;

"(ii) Launching the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade on the basis of guidelines to be formulated by the Assembly;

"(c) To recommend that the Assembly make the necessary arrangements for the special session."

113. At the 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Secretary informed the Council that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to delete subparagraph (b) (ii) of the draft decision and to transmit it, as revised, to the General Assembly.

114. On the proposal of the President, the Council then decided to transmit the draft decision, as orally revised, to the General Assembly at its forty-third session for consideration and appropriate action (Council decision 1988/178).

115. After the adoption of the draft decision, the observer for Tunisia made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

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

116. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents considered by it in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1988/181).

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

A. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MEETING OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT 1986-1990

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1988

1. The Council considered the question of the arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 at its organisational session for 1988 under agenda item 3 (Basic programme of work of the Council for 1988 and 1989). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (E/1988/40).
2. The Council considered the question at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 4 and 5 February 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.3 and 4).

Action taken by the Council

Arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

1. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 February, the representative of Somalia, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.14) entitled "Review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990", which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/163 of 8 December 1987 on the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

"1. Requests all the governing bodies of organisations of the United Nations system to include an item on the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, in their agenda of forthcoming meetings and to report not later than 31 July 1988 on both the outcome of their deliberations on the matter and their contributions from 2 June 1986 to 31 July 1988 in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole that has been entrusted with the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action;

"2. Also requests all donor countries to communicate in writing to the Secretary-General not later than 31 July 1988 their contributions in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action since its adoption;

"3. Invites intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations to make contributions reflecting their particular perspectives on the implementation of the Programme of Action and to make specific recommendations on further measures that need to be undertaken for submission to the Ad Hoc Committee."

4. At the 4th meeting, on 5 February, the representative of Somalia read out revisions to the draft resolution that had been agreed upon during informal consultations. The revisions were as follows:

(a) The title was changed to read "Arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990";

(b) A new second preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (E/1988/40)";

(c) A new operative paragraph 1 was added, reading:

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the arrangements proposed by the Secretary-General in his note on the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990";

(d) Operative paragraph 1 (para. 2 of the final text) was replaced by the following text:

"2. Requests the governing bodies of all relevant organs of the United Nations system to include an item on the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, in the agenda of forthcoming meetings and to report as soon as possible, at the latest by 31 July 1988, on both the outcome of their deliberations on the matter and their contributions in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action since its adoption, to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole that has been entrusted with the preparation of the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action";

(e) Operative paragraph 2 (para. 3 of the final text) was replaced by the following text:

"3. Invites all Governments to communicate in writing to the Secretary-General as soon as possible, at the latest by 31 July 1988, their contributions and information on their efforts in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action since its adoption";

(f) In operative paragraph 3 (para. 4 of the final text), the words "to make contributions reflecting their particular perspectives on" were replaced by the words "to report on their contributions, particular perspectives and efforts related to".

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/1.

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

6. The Council considered the question of the necessary arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 also at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 5).

7. The Council considered the item at its 11th and 17th meetings, on 17 and 27 May 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.11 and 17).

8. At its 11th meeting, on 17 May, the Council heard statements by the representatives of the Sudan, on behalf of the African States, and Somalia.

9. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council requested its Vice-President, Mr. Oleg N. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), to hold consultations on the matter.

Action taken by the Council

Arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

10. At the 17th meeting, on 27 May, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), reported on the outcome of his informal consultations and introduced a draft decision (E/1988/L.30) entitled "Arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations.

11. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and the Sudan (on behalf of the African States).

12. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, on the understanding that the Vice-President would continue consultations on the issues outlined in his statement. For the final text of the decision, see Council Decision 1988/148.

13. The Council also agreed that the nominees to the Bureau of the Ad Hoc Committee should immediately begin consultations in preparation for the work of the Ad Hoc Committee.

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

14. The Council considered the question of the necessary arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 also at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 4).
15. The Council considered the item at its 31st, 33rd and 37th meetings, on 18, 20 and 25 July 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.31, 33 and 37).
16. At its 31st and 33rd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item.
17. At the 31st meeting, on 18 July, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Ghana, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Saudi Arabia and the German Democratic Republic.
18. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July, statements were made by the representatives of Poland and the Sudan.

Action taken by the Council

Arrangements for the mid-term review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

19. At the 31st meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), introduced a draft decision (E/1988/L.36) entitled "Arrangements for the mid-term review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990", submitted on the basis of informal consultations. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft decision, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council, was subsequently circulated in document E/1988/L.37.
20. Also at the 31st meeting, the representative of Egypt proposed that the draft decision be amended by inserting the words "pursuant to its decision 1988/148 of 27 May 1988" between the words "Council" and "decides".
21. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), accepted the amendment proposed by Egypt at the 31st meeting.
22. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Norway, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to hold further consultations on the draft decision.
23. At its 37th meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a revised draft decision (E/1988/L.36/Rev.1), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), on the basis of informal consultations. The revised draft decision contained two new subparagraphs, reading:

"(c) That the general discussion of the Ad Hoc Committee should not exceed two working days that the Governments should bear that in mind in preparing for the review and appraisal;

"(d) That the final outcome of the review and appraisal should preferably consist of one single document".

24. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/154.

B. IN-DEPTH STUDY OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS: (a) REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON THE IN-DEPTH STUDY OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS; (b) THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

25. The Council considered the question of the in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields at its first regular session of 1988 under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters).

26. The Council considered the question at its 10th and 12th meetings, on 13 and 24 May 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.10 and 12).

27. At the 10th meeting, on 13 May 1988, the Chairman of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields made an oral progress report on the work of the Special Commission, in accordance with Council decision 1987/112.

28. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf of the Eastern European States), the United States of America and China and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

29. At the same meeting, the President made a statement and the observer for Tunisia made a further statement.

Action taken by the Council

Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields

30. At its 12th meeting, on 24 May 1988, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral progress report made by the Chairman of the Special Commission (Council decision 1988/112).

1. Report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

31. The Council considered the question of the report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 3 (a)). It had before it the report of the Special Commission (E/1988/75).

32. The Council considered item 3 (a) at its 29th, 38th, 39th and 41st meetings, on 15, 26, 27 and 29 July 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.29, 38, 39 and 41).

33. At its 29th meeting, on 15 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. The Chairman of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields introduced the report of the Special Commission.

34. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic), Canada, Japan and Australia and the observers for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Austria and Mexico.

Action taken by the Council

Report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields

35. At the 38th meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Tunisia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/L.46) entitled "Report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields".

36. At the 39th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Greece, on behalf of Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, 1/ the Netherlands, 1/ Portugal, Spain, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

(E/1988/L.49), entitled "Reform of the intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields, including the functioning of the Economic and Social Council", which was submitted under agenda items 3 (a) and 3 (b); for the text, see paragraph 44 below.

37. At the 41st meeting, on 29 July, in the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1988/L.45/Rev.1 (see sect. 2 below), draft resolution E/1988/L.49 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

38. The Council then adopted draft decision E/1988/L.46. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/182.

39. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement.

2. The Economic and Social Council

40. The Council considered the question of the structure and functioning of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 3 (b)). It had before it a letter dated 21 August 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1987/131).

41. The Council considered item 3 (b) at its 30th, 37th, 39th and 41st meetings, on 15, 25, 27 and 29 July 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.30, 37, 39 and 41).

42. At its 30th meeting, on 15 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. The Council heard statements by the representatives of Egypt, Jamaica, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Peru, Yugoslavia and the German Democratic Republic and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

Action taken by the Council

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

43. At the 37th meeting, on 25 July, the observer for Tunisia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.45) entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 42/170 of 11 December 1987 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, concerning the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations,

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

"Recalling further section IV of General Assembly resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979 concerning the role of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1458 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969 and 1982/50 of 28 July 1982,

"Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the General Assembly as the supreme organ of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields,

"Aware that the work of the Economic and Social Council can be streamlined in order to make the United Nations system more responsive to the challenges of development in the coming years,

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

"Having heard statements by Member States on this item,

"1. Affirms that the Economic and Social Council can make an important contribution to the major issues and concerns facing the international community and, in particular, the economic and social development of developing countries;

"2. Decides to adopt, without prejudice to future decisions that the General Assembly or the Council may wish to take, the following measures aimed at revitalising the Council, improving its functioning and enabling it to exercise effectively its functions and powers as set out in chapters IX and X of the Charter of the United Nations:

"(a) The Economic and Social Council shall undertake annually an in-depth discussion of major policy issues, especially those relating to acute international economic and social problems, with a view to elaborating concrete action-oriented recommendations for their resolution; to this effect, the Secretariat shall, upon conclusion of the General Assembly, prepare the basic documentation in the form of an analytical report with appropriate conclusions or recommendations;

"(b) The Council shall make recommendations with respect to international economic, social and related matters as part of its annual general discussion. In this connection:

"(i) The executive heads of all the specialized agencies or their senior representatives should participate actively in the general discussion;

"(ii) The Secretariat should prepare documentation of high quality to facilitate the process of discussion and dialogue;

"(iii) The specialized agencies should be invited to resume submission of analytical summaries of their reports and to submit other relevant documentation that could enrich the discussions of the Council;

"(c) The Council shall monitor the implementation of the overall strategies, policies and priorities established by the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields as contained in relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council. It shall also consider all appropriate modalities for carrying out the recommendations of the Assembly on matters falling within the Council's competence. In this regard:

"(i) The Secretary-General shall prepare each year a consolidated note on the decisions adopted by the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields, highlighting matters that require action by the relevant organs, organisations and bodies of the United Nations system. This note should also indicate, in an integrated manner, the priorities laid down by the General Assembly as reflected in those decisions. The note shall be circulated to Member States and all the organisations of the system and be made available to the Council at its organisational session;

"(ii) The Council shall obtain information from the specialised agencies on the steps taken by them to give effect to the recommendations of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on economic, social and related matters that fall within their respective mandates and areas of competence. Such information is to be included in the analytical summaries referred to in paragraph 2, subparagraph (b) (iii), above;

"(d) The Council shall make recommendations to the General Assembly for the preparation of the medium-term plan and its introduction, and on the outline of the programme budget, particularly in regard to the priorities to be established therein;

"(e) The Council shall recommend to the General Assembly overall priorities and policy guidelines for operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system;

"(f) The Council shall carry out its function of co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system as an integral part of its work. To this effect:

"(i) The consideration of co-ordination questions should, to the extent possible, be integrated in the discussion of relevant substantive items of the Council's agenda;

"(ii) Co-ordination instruments, such as cross-organisational reports, the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and its subsidiary bodies should be adapted in order to enable the Council to carry out its co-ordination functions in an effective manner, based on the measures contained in the present resolution; the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should assist the Council in this regard and submit specific proposals thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1989;

"(iii) The Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, through its Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities), and the Joint Consultative Group on Policy should prepare suggestions to assist the Council in fulfilling its central co-ordinating role in the field of operational activities for development for submission to the Council at its second regular session of 1989;

"(iv) The Council shall review the United Nations programmes in the economic, social and related fields, as well as their programme budget implications, and shall recommend to the General Assembly relative priorities for the activities of the United Nations system in those fields; to that end, beginning at its second regular session of 1992, the Council shall, in the framework of a six-year programme, review selected major issues in the medium-term plans of the organisations of the United Nations system; for that purpose, the cross-organisational programme analyses shall be discontinued in their present form and be replaced by mini-analyses on the major issues contained in the medium-term plan, to be considered directly by the Council; the Secretary-General should submit to the Council, immediately after the adoption by the General Assembly of the medium-term plan for 1992-1997, draft proposals on a multi-year programme for such a review;

"(v) In considering the question of regional co-operation, the Council shall concentrate on the policy review and co-ordination of activities, particularly with respect to issues of common interest to all regions and matters relating to interregional co-operation;

"(g) In formulating its biennial programme of work, the Council shall consolidate similar or related issues under a single agenda item in order to consider and take action on them in an integrated manner; the Council shall pay particular attention to bringing closer together the economic and social activities of the United Nations system. To this effect:

"(i) The Secretary-General shall, in proposing future calendars of conferences, ensure that meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Council will end at least eight weeks before the session of the Council at which their reports are to be considered; the Committee on Conferences should be requested to act accordingly;

"(ii) The Council shall continue to consider the biennialization of the meetings of its subsidiary bodies and of its own agenda items and programme of work, taking into account the need for a balance between economic and social issues;

"(iii) The Council shall receive consolidated reports on the various economic, social and related issues considered by it, to be prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of the reports submitted by relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system;

"(iv) The Council shall report to the General Assembly on the outcome of its work in a manner that would enable the Assembly, in its Main Committees, to consider the recommendations made by the Council in an integrated manner;

"(v) The Council shall review all the documentation prepared for the consideration of questions in the economic, social and related fields;

"(h) The Secretary-General, in the context of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/213, should submit to the Council, at its second regular session of 1989, proposals on the structure and composition of a separate and identifiable secretariat support structure for the Council to undertake the substantive functions and technical servicing that will be required as a result of the implementation of the measures recommended in the present resolution;

"(i) In order to achieve better and more effective co-ordination of the economic, social and related activities of the United Nations system, as well as the system-wide co-ordination of operational activities for development, the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation should be strengthened and adequately staffed; in this context, the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 32/197 and 33/202 should be fully implemented;

"(j) In the recruitment of staff for the United Nations Secretariat in the economic and social fields, consideration should be given to the principle of equitable geographical representation;

"(k) The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Council shall henceforth deal solely with:

"(i) Co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations and the United Nations system;

"(ii) Programme questions;

"(iii) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system and system-wide co-ordination of those activities;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 on the feasibility and comparative costs of holding one consolidated regular session or two regular sessions of the Council at United Nations Headquarters;

"4. Decides to include an item entitled 'Revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council' in the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1989 and to consider under that item a report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of the present resolution;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its organisational session for 1989 on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution and to incorporate in the draft biennial programme of work of the Council steps to implement the measures contained in the present resolution, as well as measures to implement the recommendations related to the secretariat structure;

"6. Also requests the Secretary-General, in order to continue discussions on how the work of the Council can be enhanced so as to make it

more responsive to the challenge of development in the coming years to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session a note containing:

"(a) A classification of the functions of the Council and its subsidiary bodies according to the relevant chapters of the medium-term plan and the following categories: (i) policy formulation, co-ordination and monitoring; (ii) operations and implementation; (iii) technical support;

"(b) A listing of the mandates of the bodies established to assist the Council in carrying out its functions, grouped into the categories set out in subparagraph (a) above."

44. At the 39th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Greece, on behalf of Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, 1/ the Netherlands, 1/ Portugal, Spain, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.49), entitled "Reform of the intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields, including the functioning of the Economic and Social Council", and orally revised it by inserting paragraph 2 (e) of section II after paragraph 1 (b) of section I and renumbering the subparagraphs accordingly. The text of the draft resolution, as orally revised, read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987 on the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations,

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

"Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the General Assembly as the supreme organ of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields,

"Aware that the working methods of the Economic and Social Council should be improved in order to make the United Nations system more responsive to current and future challenges,

"Fully aware of the urgent need to exercise more effectively its functions under the authority of the General Assembly,

"Noting the report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields (E/1988/75),

"I. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

"1. Recommends to the General Assembly that it take immediate steps to formulate recommendations on structural reform of the United Nations intergovernmental machinery in the economic and social fields, taking due account of the suggestions made by Governments at the second regular session of 1988 of the Economic and Social Council;

"2. Further recommends to the General Assembly that it conduct negotiations with a view to establishing common ground on the positions developed by the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to assist the General Assembly in this task;

"II. Working methods of the Economic and Social Council

"1. Decides:

"(a) To adopt a thematic approach in the consideration of its agenda, which should be drawn up in accordance with a multi-year work programme; to adopt this work programme in accordance, inter alia, with the priorities established in the medium-term plan of the United Nations and the work programmes of other relevant United Nations bodies; to address at each of its sessions a limited number of themes, including co-ordination issues that may fall under them; every three years one of the themes should be a general review of operational activities for development to coincide with the triennial policy review of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

"(b) To elect its Bureau early in the calendar year and prior to the organizational session of the Council;

"(c) That the Bureau of the Council, assisted by the Secretariat, should formulate proposals relating to the draft programme of work and the allocation of agenda items; the Bureau should ensure that the greater part of the work of the Council is devoted to the thematic agenda items; the Bureau's recommendations should be summarized in a document prepared for the organizational session; items should be included in the provisional agenda only if a decision of the Council is likely to be required, unless the Council decides otherwise; the duration of the organizational session should be limited to three days;

"(d) To discontinue the practice of holding a general discussion of international economic and social policy in plenary meeting;

"(e) To consider reports, including those of its subsidiary bodies, in accordance with the thematic agenda established in the multi-year work programme; there should be no general debate on the reports submitted to the Council when these are not being considered under one of the major themes of the Council's agenda as established in the multi-year work programme; in such cases, the Council should limit itself to the consideration of recommendations requiring action, unless it decides otherwise;

"2. Further decides:

"(a) That all reports submitted to the Council should be prefaced by an executive summary that highlights the main issues addressed and the recommendations made thereon; reports should not exceed 32 pages in length;

"(b) To adhere strictly to the six-week rule for the circulation of substantive reports of the Secretariat and the eight-week rule for the annotated agenda of the Council; reports of intergovernmental bodies should be made available at least eight days in advance of their consideration by the Council; reports not available within these time-limits should not be considered;

"(c) To receive one consolidated report on each of the main themes to be considered in accordance with the multi-year work programme; such reports should synthesize the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council having a mandate related to the themes in question; the Secretariat, after consultation with the Bureau, should prepare such reports;

"(d) To report to the General Assembly in a manner that will focus the attention of the Assembly on a limited number of major items and recommendations on which action or policy guidance by the Assembly is required;

"(e) To include the question of the working methods of the Council of the provisional agenda for the session of the Economic and Social Council in 1989;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make recommendations to the Council at its organizational session for 1989, in order to facilitate the implementation of the decisions taken in section II of the present resolution."

45. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1988/L.45/Rev.1) entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", submitted by the observer for Tunisia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

46. The Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Oleg N. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), made a statement in which he informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the revised draft resolution.

47. The Secretary of the Council read out corrections to the revised draft resolution (see E/1988/SR.41).

48. The observer for Tunisia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, then introduced the revised draft resolution (E/1988/L.45/Rev.1), as orally corrected.

49. At the same meeting, the representative of Denmark orally proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) The insertion of the words "a few" before the words "previously identified major policy themes" in operative paragraph 2, subparagraph (a) (ii);

(b) The replacement of the words "on the basis of reports submitted by the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, issue-oriented consolidated reports" by the words "on the basis of reports of the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, issue-oriented thematic reports" in paragraph 2, subparagraph (f) (iii);

(c) The insertion of the words "within existing resources" at the end of paragraph 2, subparagraphs (g) and (h).

50. The representative of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance made a statement on the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution.

51. Following a statement by the representative of Egypt, the meeting was suspended. When it resumed, the representative of Denmark withdrew the oral amendments he had proposed.

52. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1988/L.45/Rev.1), as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/77.

53. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1988/L.45/Rev.1, draft resolution E/1988/L.49 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

54. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, China, the United States of America, Japan, the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Australia, Egypt, Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Denmark and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

C. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

55. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 2). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on an analysis of the replies received from Governments on action taken under the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1988/8);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1988/9 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations training course on the preparation of national legislation to combat racism and racial discrimination (E/1988/10).

56. The Council considered the item at its 7th to 12th meetings, from 9 to 11 and on 13, 17 and 24 May 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.7-12).

57. At its 7th to 10th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 7th meeting, on 9 May, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights.

58. Also at the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

59. At the 8th meeting, on 10 May, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, Japan, China, the German Democratic Republic, Yugoslavia and Canada.

60. At the 9th meeting, on 11 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Jamaica, Iraq, Egypt, Pakistan, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), India, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Greece, Venezuela and the Philippines and the observers for Romania, the Republic of Korea, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia and Indonesia.

61. At the 10th meeting, on 13 May, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Cuba, Peru, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Sudan, Ghana, Bolivia and Bulgaria and the observer for Zimbabwe.

Action taken by the Council

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

62. At the 11th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.24) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination". A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was subsequently circulated in document E/1988/L.26.

63. At the 12th meeting, on 24 May, the Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights made a statement.

64. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/6.

65. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan and the United States of America. After the draft resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations training course on the preparation of national legislation to combat racism and racial discrimination

66. At its 12th meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations training course on the preparation of national legislation to combat racism and racial discrimination (E/1988/10) (Council decision 1988/108).

D. INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS: (a) INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS; (b) INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

67. The Council considered the question of the International Covenants on Human Rights: (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 3). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on initial reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant covering rights covered by articles 13 to 15, in accordance with the third stage of the programme established by the Council in its resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1988/5);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the tenth report of the International Labour Organisation submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1988/6);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the second report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1988/7);

(d) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the general comments of the Human Rights Committee, adopted at its thirty-second session (E/1988/49);

(e) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its second session (E/1988/L.18 and Add.1); 2/

(f) Statement submitted by the Habitat International Coalition, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/1988/NGO/1);

(g) Statement submitted by the Four Directions Council, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1988/NGO/2);

(h) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women, Soroptimist International, the World Federation of United Nations Associations and Zonta International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I; the Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, the International Council of Jewish Women, the International Federation of Human Rights, the International Federation of Social Workers, the International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples, Pax Romana, Socialist International Women, the Women's International Zionist Organization, the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, the World Federation of Methodist Women, the World Jewish Congress, and the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1988/NGO/3).

2/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 4 (E/1988/14).

68. The Council considered the item at its 7th, 8th and 10th to 12th meetings on 9, 10, 13, 17 and 24 May 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.7-8 and 10-12).

69. At its 7th and 8th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 7th meeting, on 9 May 1988, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights.

70. Also at the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and France.

71. At the 8th meeting, on 10 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Poland, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Japan, Australia, the Philippines, Bulgaria and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The representative of the International Labour Organisation also made a statement.

Action taken by the Council

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

72. At the 10th meeting, on 13 May, the representative of France, on behalf of Australia, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, 3/ Norway, Senegal 3/ and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.22) entitled "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights". Subsequently, Canada and Denmark joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

73. At the 11th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of Australia, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 13, the words "in accordance with the practice of the Human Rights Committee" were replaced by the words "paying particular attention to the relevant practices followed in other treaty bodies, including the Human Rights Committee";

(b) In operative paragraph 20, the words "upon its request" were inserted between the words "to provide the Committee" and "with relevant data".

74. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt and Somalia.

75. At its 12th meeting, on 24 May, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1988/L.22/Rev.1), which contained the changes introduced by the sponsors at the 11th meeting (see para. 73 above). The representative of France, on behalf of the sponsors, joined by Ecuador, 3/ Mexico 3/ and Peru, further orally revised operative paragraph 13 of the draft resolution by deleting the words "including the Human Rights Committee" after the words "other treaty bodies".

76. Costa Rica 3/ then joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

3/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

77. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution as further revised orally. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/4.

International Covenants on Human Rights

78. At the 10th meeting, on 13 May, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, 3/ the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, 3/ Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.23) entitled "International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights".

79. At the 11th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of the sponsors, joined by Denmark, Italy, Norway, Portugal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a revised draft resolution, which was subsequently circulated in document E/1988/L.23/Rev.1. The revised draft resolution contained the following changes:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "as well as to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights so that these instruments acquire genuine universality" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(b) After operative paragraph 3, two new paragraphs were inserted, reading:

"4. Invites the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

"5. Stresses the importance of avoiding the erosion of human rights by derogation and the necessity for strict observance of the agreed conditions and procedures for derogation under article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, bearing in mind the need for States parties to provide the fullest possible information during states of emergency, so that the justification and appropriateness of measures taken in those circumstances can be assessed";

(c) In operative paragraph 4 (para. 6 of the final text), the words "in assisting States parties in the implementation" were replaced by the words "with respect to the implementation by States parties";

(d) In operative paragraph 5 (para. 7 of the final text), the word "Urges" was replaced by the word "Invites".

80. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt made a statement.

81. At the 12th meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1988/L.23/Rev.1). For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/5.

**E. CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION
AGAINST WOMEN**

82. The Council considered the question of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 4). It had before it the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its seventh session (E/1988/L.19). 4/

83. The Council considered the item at its 12th, 13th and 16th meetings, on 24, 25 and 27 May 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.12, 13 and 16).

84. At its 12th and 13th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 12th meeting, on 24 May, the Deputy Director of the Branch for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made an introductory statement.

85. Also at the 12th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, Japan and Egypt.

86. At the 13th meeting, on 25 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Yugoslavia, Australia, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for Mexico.

Action taken by the Council

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

87. At the 13th meeting, on 25 May, the observer for Austria, on behalf of Australia, Austria, 5/ Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, 5/ Cuba, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, 5/ El Salvador, 5/ Ethiopia, 5/ Finland, 5/ the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, 5/ Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Spain, 5/ Sri Lanka, Sweden, 5/ Venezuela, Viet Nam 5/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.28) entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", and orally revised it by adding a new last preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting that the Committee agreed, in examining reports, to take due account of the different cultural and socio-economic systems of countries".

88. At the 16th meeting, on 27 May, the representative of India proposed that the new last preambular paragraph (see para. 87 above) be amended by replacing the word "countries" by the words "States parties". This amendment was accepted by the sponsors.

4/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/43/38).

5/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

89. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/48.

90. The observer for Indonesia made a statement.

F. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE FOURTH UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT DECADE

91. The Council considered the question of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 5). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of a new international development strategy (A/43/376-E/1988/67 and Corr.1).

92. The Council considered the item at its 34th to 36th, 38th and 41st meetings, on 21, 22, 26 and 29 July 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.34-36, 38 and 41).

93. At its 34th to 36th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item.

94. At the 34th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Uruguay, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Peru and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

95. At the 35th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Venezuela, Cuba, India, Pakistan, Yugoslavia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observers for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Switzerland. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also made a statement.

96. At the 36th meeting, on 22 July, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Canada, Colombia and Japan. The Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union also made a statement. The representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

Action by the Council

International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

97. At the 38th meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Tunisia, 5/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.47) entitled "International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/193 of 11 December 1987,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of a new international development strategy (A/43/376-E/1988/67 and Corr.1),

"Taking note of the statements made by delegations at the second regular session of 1988 of the Economic and Social Council (see E/1988/SR.34-36),

"1. Recommends that the General Assembly proclaim the period 1991-2000 the Fourth United Nations Development Decade and adopt an international development strategy for the Decade;

"2. Requests Member States to contribute actively to the preparation of the strategy;

"3. Invites the Committee for Development Planning to consider the preparation of the strategy at its next session."

98. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/1988/L.53) submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Salim Bin Mohammed Al-Khussaf (Oman), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1988/L.47.

99. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1988/L.53. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/76.

100. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of Japan and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

101. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1988/L.53, draft resolution E/1988/L.47 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

G. PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

102. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 6). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (A/43/432-E/1988/68).

103. The Council considered the item at its 32nd, 33rd, 37th and 40th meetings, on 19, 20, 25 and 28 July 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.32, 33, 37 and 40).

104. At its 32nd and 33rd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item.

105. At the 32nd meeting, on 19 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Bulgaria and the observers for Israel, Czechoslovakia and Algeria. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

106. At the same meeting, the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation responded to questions raised during the discussion.

107. At the 33rd meeting on 20 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

108. At the same meeting, statements concerning the note by the Secretary-General (A/43/432-E/1988/68) were made by the representatives of Iraq and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization. A statement was also made by the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation. The President of the Council also made a statement.

Action taken by the Council

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

109. At the 37th meeting, on 25 July, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.44) entitled "Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories".

110. At the 40th meeting, on 28 July, at the request of the representative of Greece, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, the Council voted separately on operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution. The paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 33 to 1, with 15 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

6/ The delegation of Somalia subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of operative paragraph 3.

111. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 49 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/65. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

112. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United States of America, Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic and Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community).

H. REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

113. In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner at the time of the adoption of its agenda.

114. Since no such request was made to the Council during the adoption of its agenda at the 18th meeting, on 6 July, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 14) was not considered by the Council during its second regular session of 1988. The Council decided to transmit the report (E/1988/53) 7/ to the General Assembly at its forty-third session (Council decision 1988/152).

7/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/43/12).

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

A. UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

1. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 6). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 12 and 18 May 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1987 (A/43/31). 1/

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

2. At its 1st meeting, on 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Japan, China, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

Report of the Council of the United Nations University

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 18 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it take note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University (see E/1988/92, para. 4). For action by the Council, see paragraph 5 below.

Action taken by the Council

4. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/92, para. 4).

5. The draft decision, entitled "Report of the Council of the United Nations University", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/113.

B. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN TAX MATTERS

6. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in tax matters at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 7). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 12 and 18 May 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1988/11).

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 31.

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

7. At its 1st meeting, on 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Chief of the Fiscal and Financial Branch of the Office for Development Research and Policy Analysis of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters

8. At the 2nd meeting, on 18 May, the Chairman of the Committee read out a draft decision on the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1988/93, para. 5). For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 below.

Action taken by the Council

10. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/93, para. 5).

11. The draft decision, entitled "Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/114.

12. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Egypt made a statement (see E/1988/SR.13).

C. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

13. The Council considered the question of public administration and finance at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 8). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd meetings, on 12, 18 and 20 May 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Action Programme in Public Administration and Management for Africa (E/1988/21).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

14. At its 1st meeting, on 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Development Administration Division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

15. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Public administration and finance for development

16. At the 2nd meeting, on 18 May, the representative of Lesotho, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.1/L.1) entitled "Public administration and finance for development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 36/194 of 17 December 1981 on the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly paragraph 3 thereof, 34/137 of 14 December 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, 35/80 of 5 December 1980, 39/219 of 18 December 1984 and 40/213 of 17 December 1985 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

"Reiterating the importance of effective and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986 on the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

"Recalling also all relevant Council resolutions concerning public administration and finance for development,

"Stressing the importance of public administration systems for economic and social development in developing countries and of accelerating the development of the low income countries, in particular the least developed countries,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Action Programme in Public Administration and Management for Africa (E/1988/21);

"2. Further notes the reviewing process of the public administration and managerial needs of African countries and progress made so far in identifying the project proposals, the utilization of the Trust Fund established by the United Nations Development Programme, interest expressed in the Special Action Programme by other donor countries, and the support provided by the United Nations Development Programme in collaboration with other organisations;

"3. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to increase its financial support for the implementation of the Special Action Programme, and invites donor countries and institutions, as well as regional development banks, to make available additional resources for the programme;

"4. Urges all organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the international community to provide full and effective support for accelerated implementation of projects identified under the Special Action Programme, initiate, at the request of interested countries, Special Action Programme projects at the subregional and regional levels and undertake early action to further identify such projects at the country level;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on activities undertaken under the Special Action Programme to the Council at its first regular session of 1989;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to update the report contained in the present resolution on the role of the Special Action Programme in Public Administration and Management for Africa in meeting the development needs of African countries for submission to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly for the mid-term review of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

"7. Also requests the Secretary-General to convene the Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance in early 1989 and that the Meeting be requested to deal with areas under its mandate, including items and themes of particular interest to developing countries in the field of public administration and finance."

17. At the same meeting, the representative of Liberia, on behalf of the African States, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the words "financial support" were replaced by the words "efforts to obtain additional financial resources";

(b) Operative paragraph 6 was replaced by the following text:

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly for the mid-term review of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 updated information on the Special Action Programme in Public Administration and Management for Africa";

(c) Operative paragraph 7 was deleted. 2/

18. Following statements by the observer for the Netherlands and the representative of France, the meeting was suspended to allow informal consultations to be held on the draft resolution.

19. When the meeting resumed, the Chairman read out a further revision, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations. Operative paragraph 3, which had been revised to read:

"3. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to increase its efforts to obtain additional financial resources for the implementation of the Special Action Programme, and invites donor countries and institutions, as well as regional development banks, to make available additional resources for the programme",

was replaced by the following text:

2/ A separate decision was subsequently proposed on the Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (see paras. 22-25 below).

"3. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to intensify its efforts to mobilize additional financial resources for the implementation of the Special Action Programme, and urges donor countries and institutions, as well as regional development banks, to the extent possible, to make available additional resources for the Programme".

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/94, para. 14). For action by the Council, see paragraph 27 below.

21. The representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

22. At the 3rd meeting, on 20 May, the representative of Peru read out a draft decision on the Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

23. The Director of the Development Administration Division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development replied to a question raised during the discussion.

24. The representative of Liberia made a statement.

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1988/94, para. 15). For action by the Council, see paragraph 28 below.

Action taken by the Council

26. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/94, paras. 14 and 15).

27. The draft resolution, entitled, "Public administration and finance for development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/7.

28. The draft decision, entitled "Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/115.

D. CARTOGRAPHY

29. The Council considered the question of cartography at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 9). 3/. At its 4th plenary meeting, on

3/ The Council took a decision on the dates of the fourteenth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names under agenda item 1 (see chap. VIII, para. 47, below).

5 February 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 12 and 18 May 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Standardisation of Geographical Names (E/1988/22). A statement of the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in paragraph 26 of the summary of resolutions adopted by the Conference (E/1988/22, annex I), submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council, was contained in document E/1988/22/Add.1.

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

30. At its 1st meeting, on 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General and Director of the Natural Resources and Energy Division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

31. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Canada and Egypt.

Standardisation of geographical names

32. At the 2nd meeting, on 18 May, the Chairman of the Committee orally proposed a draft decision regarding the recommendations contained in paragraph 26 of the summary of resolutions adopted by the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Standardisation of Geographical Names (E/1988/22, annex I).

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision orally proposed by the Chairman (see E/1988/95, para. 7). For action by the Council, see paragraph 35 below.

Action taken by the Council

34. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/95, para. 7).

35. The draft decision, entitled "Fifth United Nations Conference on the Standardisation of Geographical Names", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/116.

36. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Egypt made a statement (see E/1988/SR.13).

E. REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

37. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 7). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 8th to 10th, 15th and 17th to 19th meetings, on 12, 13 and 18 to 21 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/43/325-E/1988/54);

(b) Letter dated 14 July 1988 from the representatives of Australia, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/463-E/1988/106);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (E/1988/55);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1988/69);

(e) Note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.32) transmitting a draft decision entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe".

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

38. At its 8th to 10th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 8th meeting, on 12 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on behalf of the regional commissions.

39. Also at the 8th meeting, the Minister for Transport and Communications of Zaïre and Chairman of the sixth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning made a statement on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.

40. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the German Democratic Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observer for Jordan.

41. At the 9th meeting, on 13 July, statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, China, Ghana, Pakistan and the United States of America and the observers for Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, Morocco and the United Republic of Tanzania.

42. At the 10th meeting, on 13 July, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Sudan, Cuba and India and the observers for Bangladesh and Senegal.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation

43. Section I of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1988/69) contained five recommendations for action by the Council. The Committee held informal consultations on the recommendations.

Transport centres for the Mediterranean region

44. At its 19th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee had before it a draft decision (E/1988/C.1/L.9) entitled "Transport centres for the Mediterranean region",

submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Herbert Brauneis (German Democratic Republic), on the basis of informal consultations held on the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of the report of the Secretary-General. The draft decision read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council decides:

"(a) To confer United Nations status on the Transport Study Centre for the Eastern Mediterranean in Volos, Greece, the Transport Study Centre for the Western Mediterranean in Barcelona, Spain, and the Transport Training Centre in Istanbul, Turkey, on the understanding that there will be no financial implications for the regular budget of the United Nations;

"(b) To request the Secretary-General to consult with the three Governments concerned to elaborate an agreement that would give effect to this decision."

45. At the same meeting, the Secretary informed the Committee of the interpretation given to the draft decision by the Office of Legal Affairs.

46. In the light of the statement made by the Secretary of the Committee, the Vice-Chairman orally revised the draft decision by deleting subparagraph (b) and inserting the words "such status is to take effect upon the conclusion of agreements between the United Nations and the respective Governments concerning the conditions of such status" at the end of subparagraph (a).

47. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see E/1988/117, para. 28, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: admission of the Territory of American Samoa as an associate member of the Commission

48. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted a draft resolution (see E/1988/69, para. 6) entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: admission of the Territory of American Samoa as an associate member of the Commission", recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (see E/1988/117, para. 28, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

Venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

49. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee had before it a draft decision (E/1988/C.1/L.8) entitled "Venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Brauneis (German Democratic Republic), on the basis of informal consultations held on the recommendation contained in paragraph 7 of the report of the Secretary-General.

50. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1988/117, para. 28, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

Khartoum Declaration on a Human-focused Approach to Socio-economic Recovery and Development in Africa

51. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee considered a draft resolution (see E/1988/69, para. 8) entitled "Khartoum Declaration on a Human-focused Approach to Socio-economic Recovery and Development in Africa", recommended by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa.

52. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Brauneis (German Democratic Republic), read out the following amendments, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the word "~~Endorses~~" was replaced by the words "Welcomes the thrust of";

(b) After operative paragraph 3, a new operative paragraph was inserted, reading:

"4. Welcomes the commitment of the States members of the Economic Commission for Africa to implement the recommendations of the Khartoum Declaration by making the human dimension an essential focus of their recovery and long-term development programmes";

(c) In operative paragraph 4 (para. 5 of the final text), the words "implement urgently" were replaced by the words "contribute actively to the implementation of";

(d) In operative paragraph 6 (para. 7 of the final text), the word "entire" was deleted before the words "United Nations system".

53. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see E/1988/117, para. 27, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 64 below.

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

54. At its 18th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee considered a draft resolution (see E/1988/69, para. 8) entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", recommended by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa.

55. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Brauneis (German Democratic Republic), read out the following amendments, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the words "Expressing its appreciation for" were replaced by the word "Noting";

(b) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the word "Concerned" was replaced by the words "Noting the concerns expressed by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning";

(c) In operative paragraph 1, the word "~~Endorses~~" was replaced by the words "Takes note of";

(d) In operative paragraph 2, the word "declare" was replaced by the words "in the light of the outcome of the preparations referred to in paragraph 1 (c) above, consider declaring";

(e) In operative paragraph 3, the words "the General Assembly" were deleted before the words "the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme";

(f) In operative paragraph 4, the words "support for activities for the second decade during the two-year preparatory period (1989-1990) and during the Decade itself (1991-2000)" were replaced by the words "support for activities related to the two-year preparatory period (1989-1990)";

(g) At the end of operative paragraph 5, the words "by providing the resources necessary for the successful implementation of the programme of the second Decade" were deleted.

56. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see E/1988/11, para. 27, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 66 below.

Other proposals

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe

57. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.32) containing the text of a draft decision (E/1986/C.1/L.7) submitted by the United States of America entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe", which the Council, by its resolution 1986/67, had decided to transmit to its second regular session of 1987. Subsequently, by its decision 1987/164, the Council had decided to defer consideration of the draft decision to its second regular session of 1988.

58. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it defer consideration of the draft decision contained in document E/1987/L.32 to its second regular session of 1989 (see E/1988/117, para. 28, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

International trade and co-operation in the field of coal

59. At the 15th meeting, on 18 July, the representative of Portugal, on behalf of Bulgaria and Portugal, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.1/L.6) entitled "International trade and co-operation in the field of coal". Subsequently, Poland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

60. At the 19th meeting, on 21 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Brauneis (German Democratic Republic), proposed that in operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, the words "to take appropriate measures to ensure" be replaced by the words "to consider the possibility of taking appropriate measures for ensuring".

61. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/117, para. 27, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation

62. At its 19th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of regional co-operation (see E/1988/117, para. 23, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

Action taken by the Council

63. At its 40th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/117, paras. 27 and 28).

64. Draft resolution I, entitled "Khartoum Declaration on a Human-focused Approach to Socio-economic Recovery and Development in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/66.

65. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1988/SR.40).

66. Draft resolution II, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/67.

67. Draft resolution III, entitled "International trade and co-operation in the field of coal", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/68.

68. The Secretary informed the Council of the views of the Secretary-General on draft decision I, entitled "Transport centres for the Mediterranean region" (see E/1988/SR.40). The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/169.

69. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Bolivia made a statement (see E/1988/SR.40).

70. Draft decision II, entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: admission of the Territory of American Samoa as an associate member of the Commission", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/170.

71. Draft decision III, entitled "Venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/171.

72. Draft decision IV, entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/172.

73. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Israel made a statement; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Iraq (see E/1988/SR.40).

74. Draft decision V, entitled "Reports considered in connection with the question of regional co-operation", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/173.

F. TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

75. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 8). 4/ At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th, 5th and 17th meetings, on 7, 8 and 19 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourteenth session (E/1988/17); 5/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (E/1988/23 and Corr.1-3);

(c) Letter dated 3 June 1988 from the Chairman of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1988/99).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

76. At its 4th and 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 4th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

77. Also at the 4th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Ghana.

78. At the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Yugoslavia, China, Egypt, Australia, India, Pakistan, Poland, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Japan and the Sudan and the observers for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Zimbabwe.

4/ At its organizational session, the Council took a decision on the code of conduct on transnational corporations (see chap. VIII, paras. 53 and 54, below); at its second regular session, the Council took a decision on the dates of the seventh session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting under agenda item 1 (see chap. VIII, para. 48, below).

5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 7.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

79. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourteenth session (E/1988/17) contained three draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolution I were contained in annex III to the report.

80. At the 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Gabriel Fernandez (Liberia), informed the Committee of the outcome of informal consultations held on the item.

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia

81. At the 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee considered draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia".

82. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Fernandez (Liberia), read out an amendment agreed upon during the informal consultations, by which operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. Urges all transnational corporations to stop immediately all forms of collaboration with the racist régime in South Africa as a measure to force the racist régime to abandon apartheid policies and to terminate the illegal occupation of Namibia, which constitute a crime against humanity and an affront to human dignity, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions in this regard",

was replaced by the following text:

"7. Urges all transnational corporations, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions, to stop immediately all forms of collaboration with the racist régime in South Africa as a measure to force the racist régime to abandon apartheid, which constitutes a crime against humanity and an affront to human dignity, and to terminate its illegal occupation of Namibia".

83. The Committee then voted separately on operative paragraph 5 and operative paragraph 7, as orally amended, as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 5 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 34 to 2, with 9 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

6/ The delegation of Colombia subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution.

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Portugal.

(b) Operative paragraph 7 was adopted, as orally amended, by a roll-call vote of 37 to 2, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Portugal.

84. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, as orally amended, by a roll-call vote of 38 to 2, with 8 abstentions (see E/1988/113, para. 17, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 97 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Portugal.

85. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, Japan and the United States of America.

Role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations in promoting alternative and new forms of international economic co-operation

86. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations in the promotion of alternative and new forms of international economic co-operation" (see E/1988/113, para. 17, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 99 below.

Strengthening the role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations in support of developing countries

87. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Strengthening the role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations in support of developing countries", by a roll-call vote of 34 to 5, with 9 abstentions (see E/1988/113, para. 17, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 100 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal.

88. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Canada, the United States of America, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (on behalf of the Eastern European States) and Japan and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

89. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990" (see E/1988/113, para. 18, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 102 below.

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

90. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" (see E/1988/113, para. 18, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 103 below.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of transnational corporations

91. At its 17th meeting, on 19 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the documents considered in connection with the question of transnational corporations (see E/1988/113, para. 18, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 104 below.

Action taken by the Council

92. At its 39th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/113, paras. 17 and 18).

93. The Council took action on draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", as set out below.

94. Operative paragraph 5 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 40 to 2, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Portugal.

95. Operative paragraph 7 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 40 to 2, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru,

Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Portugal.

96. Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 39 to 2, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Portugal.

97. Draft resolution I, as a whole, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 41 to 2, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/56. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Lesotho, Portugal.

98. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Italy, Norway (also on behalf of Denmark), Japan, Lesotho and Australia (see E/1988/SR.39).

99. Draft resolution II, entitled "Role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations in promoting alternative and new forms of international economic co-operation", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/57.

100. Draft resolution III, entitled "Strengthening the role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations in support of developing countries", was adopted by a roll-call vote of 36 to 5, with 9 abstentions. 7/ For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/58. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Australia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal.

101. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Australia, Norway, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (on behalf of the Eastern European States), Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) (see E/1988/SR.39).

102. Draft decision I, entitled "Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/161.

103. Draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/162.

104. Draft decision III, entitled "Documents considered in connection with the question of transnational corporations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/163.

G. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

105. The Council considered the question of food and agriculture at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 9). At its 16th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 5th, 14th to 16th and 19th meetings, on 8, 18, 19 and 21 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

7/ The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic subsequently indicated that, had it been present at the time of the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development prepared by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations in collaboration with other concerned organisations of the United Nations (E/1988/56);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on trends in international agricultural markets with special reference to the share of developing countries (E/1988/70);

(c) Report of the World Food Council on the work of its fourteenth session (WFC/1988/9). 8/.

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

106. At its 5th, 14th and 16th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 8 July, it heard a statement by the Executive Director of the World Food Council, in which, on behalf of the Secretary-General, he made an oral report on the liberalization of international agricultural trade.

107. At the 14th meeting, on 18 July, the Director of the External Relations Division of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations introduced the report on the review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development. The Director of the Plant Production and Protection Division of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations made an oral report on the situation of the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa pursuant to Council resolutions 1988/2 and 1988/3 (see chap. VIII, sect. H, below).

108. Also at the 14th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Uruguay, Somalia, the Sudan, Japan, the German Democratic Republic, China, the Philippines, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Poland and the observers for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Czechoslovakia and Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

109. At the 16th meeting, on 19 July, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Egypt, Peru, Colombia and Canada and the observers for Argentina and Chile. The observer for the European Community made a statement. The observer for the World Confederation of Labour, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

Third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development

110. At the 15th meeting, on 18 July, the observer for Tunisia, 9/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.1/L.5) entitled "Third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development".

8/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/43/19).

9/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

111. At the 19th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) After the first preambular paragraph, two new paragraphs were inserted, reading:

"Noting with appreciation that the target of \$300 million for the Special Programme has been surpassed,

"Recalling also its resolution 1987/90 of 9 July 1987 on food and agricultural problems and the Final Act of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development";

(b) In the third preambular paragraph (fifth preambular paragraph of the final text) the word "significant" was inserted before the word "role";

(c) In the fifth preambular paragraph (seventh preambular paragraph of the final text) the word "profound" was deleted before the word "appreciation";

(d) After the fifth preambular paragraph (seventh preambular paragraph of the final text), a new paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Reaffirming the validity of the unique structure and mandate of the International Fund for Agricultural Development";

(e) Operative paragraphs 2 and 3, which read:

"2. Urges the industrialized countries to take up a larger share of the replenishment, in view of the deterioration in the economic situation of the developing countries;

"3. Appeals to the traditional contributor developing countries to continue to show their solidarity with the millions of hungry and poverty-stricken people of the developing countries and to contribute to the third replenishment at the same level as their contributions to the second replenishment";

were merged to read:

"2. Appeals to all contributors to the Fund to continue to maintain their contributions, and urges that positive action be taken to reach agreement on the third replenishment as soon as possible".

112. The representative of Canada then proposed that the new eighth preambular paragraph (see para. 111 (d) above) be amended by replacing the word "Reaffirming" by the word "Emphasizing".

113. Following a statement by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Gabriel Fernandez (Liberia), who had been in charge of informal consultations on the draft resolution, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended (see E/1988/112, para. 11). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 116 and 117 below.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of food and agriculture

114. At its 19th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of food and agriculture (see E/1988/112, para. 12). For action by the Council, see paragraph 119 below.

Action taken by the Council

115. At its 41st plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/112, paras. 11 and 12).

116. The Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. Finn Jönck (Denmark), on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised the draft resolution, entitled "Third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development", by replacing operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. Appeals to all contributors to the Fund to continue to maintain their contributions, and urges that positive action be taken to reach agreement on the third replenishment as soon as possible",

by the following text:

"2. Appeals to all States members of the Fund to ensure that positive action is taken to reach an early agreement on the third replenishment".

117. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/73.

118. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Greece made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community; after the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of Australia and the observer for Bangladesh (see E/1988/SR.41).

119. The draft decision, entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of food and agriculture", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/177.

H. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

120. The Council considered the question of trade and development at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 10). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 13th, 17th and 18th meetings, on 15, 19 and 20 July 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Trade and Development

Board on the second part of its thirty-fourth session (UNCTAD/CA/2987) 10/ and a letter dated 14 July 1988 from the representatives of Australia, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/463-E/1988/106).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

121. At its 13th and 17th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

122. At the 13th meeting, on 15 July, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Poland, China, Bulgaria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Egypt and the observers for Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Nigeria. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

123. At the 17th meeting, on 19 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines and Australia and the observers for Algeria, Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Report of the Trade and Development Board

124. At its 18th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-fourth session (see E/1988/108, para. 6). For action by the Council, see paragraph 125 below.

Action taken by the Council

125. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Trade and Development Board", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/108, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1988/155.

I. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

126. The Council considered the question of international co-operation on the environment at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 11). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 6th to 8th, 12th, 15th and 18th to 20th meetings, on 11, 12, 14, 18 and 20 to 22 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

10/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/43/15), vol. I.

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its first special session (A/43/25); 11/

(b) Progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/187 (A/43/353-E/1988/71);

(c) Preliminary report of the Secretary-General on illegal traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (E/1988/72);

(d) Letter dated 13 July 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1988/105).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

127. At its 6th to 8th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 6th meeting, on 11 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.

128. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Egypt and the Philippines and the observers for Nigeria and Switzerland. The representative of the United Nations Population Fund made a statement. The observer for the World Confederation of Labour, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

129. At the 7th meeting, on 12 July, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), China, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Bulgaria, Jamaica, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, Australia, India and Poland and the observer for Barbados.

130. At the 8th meeting, on 12 July, statements were made by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observers for Mexico, Bangladesh and Czechoslovakia. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation made a statement. The representative of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.

International co-operation on the environment

131. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, the observer for Tunisia, 12/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.1/L.2) entitled "International co-operation on the environment".

11/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 25.

12/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

132. At its 19th meeting, on 21 July, the Chairman informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. ~~Requests~~ the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to review, in co-operation with other competent organisations, the adequacy of measures taken to provide additional financial resources to developing countries, on terms appropriate to the economic situation of the recipient developing countries, in order to ensure that in seeking sustainable and environmentally sound development, the development priorities of developing countries are not adversely affected, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council",

was replaced by the following text:

"1. ~~Requests~~ the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in co-operation with competent organisations, to carry out an up-to-date review along the lines required by General Assembly resolution 2997 (XKVII), section III, paragraph 4, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council";

(b) After operative paragraph 1, a new operative paragraph was inserted, reading:

"2. Calls upon all Governments to request their central economic and sectoral agencies to ensure that their policies, programmes and budgets encourage sustainable development and to strengthen the role of their environmental and natural resource agencies in advising and assisting the central and sectoral agencies in that task".

133. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/118, para. 22, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 148 below.

Traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes

134. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, the observer for Tunisia, 10/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.1/L.3) entitled "Traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes".

135. At the 20th meeting, on 22 July, the Secretary informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "~~Noting also~~ that much of this traffic" were replaced by the words "Concerned that part of this traffic";

(b) In the fourth and seventh preambular paragraphs, the words "Member States" were replaced by the words "all States";

(c) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "many countries, particularly in the" were inserted before the words "developing countries";

(d) In operative paragraph 1, the words "in line with internationally accepted guidelines and principles" were inserted after the words "United Nations system";

(e) In operative paragraph 1, subparagraph (a) and in operative paragraph 2, the word "illegal" was inserted before the word "traffic";

(f) In operative paragraph 3, the words "and on steps taken to eliminate or reduce this type of traffic" were added at the end of the paragraph.

136. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/118, para. 22, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 150 below.

Global convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes

137. At its 20th meeting, on 22 July, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Global convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes", which was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations and subsequently circulated in document E/1988/C.1/L.10.

138. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/118, para. 22, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 151 below.

International co-operation on the environment

139. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, the observer for Tunisia, 10/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/C.1/L.4) entitled "International co-operation on the environment".

140. At the 18th meeting, on 20 July, the Chairman of the Committee read out the following revisions, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) The words "and the United Nations Environment Programme" were deleted after the words "International Atomic Energy Agency";

(b) The words "within existing resources" were inserted after the words "to submit";

(c) The words "through the Economic and Social Council" were replaced by the words "through the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme".

141. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see E/1988/118, para. 23, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 153 below.

142. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft decision.

International co-operation on the environment: the Environment Fund

143. At the 15th meeting, on 18 July, the observer for Tunisia, 10/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.1/L.11) entitled "Work of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its first special session".

144. At the 20th meeting, on 22 July, the Chairman informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) The title was changed to read "International co-operation on the environment: the Environment Fund";

(b) The second preambular paragraph, which read:

"Expressing its grave concern at the almost complete stagnation in nominal terms of the resources available to the Environment Fund, and their implicit decrease in real terms, at a time when the challenges facing the international community in the field of environment and in the achievement of sustained and durable growth and development by the developing countries continue to multiply and assume critical importance",

was replaced by the following text:

"Expressing its concern at the almost complete stagnation in nominal terms of the resources available to the Environment Fund, at a time when the challenges facing the international community in the field of environment and in the achievement of sustained, environmentally sound and socially just development by the developing countries continue to multiply and assume critical importance";

(c) The third preambular paragraph, which read:

"Considering that a substantial increase in real terms in the resources of the Environment Fund is urgently needed",

was replaced by the following text:

"Considering that a 50 per cent increase in real terms in the resources of the Environment Fund is desirable";

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the word "Endorses" was replaced by the word "Welcomes";

(e) In operative paragraph 4, the words "considered a substantial increase in their contributions" were replaced by the words "substantially increased their contributions";

(f) After operative paragraph 4, a new operative paragraph was inserted, reading:

"5. Considers it essential to increase the resources of the Environment Fund substantially";

(g) The last operative paragraph, which read:

"Calls upon Governments of developed countries contributing to the Environment Fund to continue to do so and to raise the level of their contribution by at least 50 per cent, and further calls on those that have not contributed in the past to begin to do so at a commensurate level, in order to give the Fund a much wider base",

was replaced by the following text:

"6. Calls upon Governments of developed countries that have not contributed in the past to the Environment Fund to do so at a commensurate level, in order to give the Fund a much wider base, and encourages those Governments that are contributing to the Fund to continue to do so and to increase, if possible, their contributions, in accordance with their capacity to do so".

145. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see E/1988/118, para. 22, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 152 below.

Progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/187

146. At its 20th meeting, on 22 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/187 (see E/1988/118, para. 23, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 154 below.

Action taken by the Council

147. At its 40th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/118, paras. 22 and 23).

148. Draft resolution I, entitled "International co-operation on the environment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/69.

149. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Poland made a statement (see E/1988/SR.40).

150. Draft resolution II, entitled "Traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/70.

151. Draft resolution III, entitled "Global convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/71.

152. Draft resolution IV, entitled "International co-operation on the environment: the Environment Fund", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/72.

153. Draft decision I, entitled "International co-operation on the environment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/174.

154. Draft decision II, entitled "Progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/187", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/175.

J. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

155. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of human settlements at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 12). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 10th, 11th and 18th meetings, on 13, 14 and 20 July 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its eleventh session (A/43/8 and Add.1). 13/

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

156. At its 10th and 11th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 10th meeting, on 13 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

157. At the 11th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Sri Lanka, Bulgaria, China, the German Democratic Republic, Canada, the United States of America, Jamaica, Japan, India, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Syrian Arab Republic, and the observers for Sweden, Jordan and Bangladesh.

Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

158. At its 18th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its eleventh session (see E/1988/109, para. 5). For action by the Council, see paragraph 159 below.

Action taken by the Council

159. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Settlements", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/109, para. 5). For the final text, see Council decision 1988/156.

13/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 8.

**K. DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES
OF ENERGY**

160. The Council considered the question of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 13). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th, 5th, 15th and 18th meetings, on 7, 8, 18 and 20 July 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fourth session (A/43/36). 14/

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

161. At its 4th and 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

162. At the 4th meeting, on 7 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the German Democratic Republic, the United States of America and Australia.

163. At the 5th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Yugoslavia, India, Pakistan and Venezuela and the observer for Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

164. At the 15th meeting, on 18 July, the observer for Tunisia, 15/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/C.1/L.7) entitled "Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its second regular session of 1989, containing proposals on the composition, terms of reference and institutional, legal and financial implications of an expert group on the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, which the Council proposes be established to complement and support the work of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy."

165. At the 18th meeting, on 20 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Brauneis (German Democratic Republic), informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft decision.

14/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 36.

15/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

166. At the same meeting, the Committee agreed not to take action on draft decision E/1988/C.1/L.7.

Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy

167. At its 18th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fourth session (see E/1988/110, para. 9). For action by the Council, see paragraph 168 below.

Action taken by the Council

168. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1988/110, para. 9). For the final text, see Council decision 1988/157.

169. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) (see E/1988/SR.38).

Chapter V

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

A. HUMAN RIGHTS

1. The Council considered the question of human rights at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 10). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 6th, 12th, 13th and 15th to 22nd meetings, on 11, 17 to 20, 23 and 24 May. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region (A/43/170-E/1988/25);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (A/43/305-E/1988/26);

(c) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fourth session (E/1988/12 and Corr.1); 1/

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others and its contribution to the economic and social development of Member States (E/1988/24);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (E/1988/27);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on methods applied under different human rights instruments as regards their financial implications (E/1988/85).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

2. At its 6th, 12th, 13th and 15th to 19th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 6th meeting, on 11 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights.

3. At the 12th meeting, on 17 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), France, Norway and the German Democratic Republic and the observers for Mexico and Sweden.

4. At the 13th meeting, on 17 May, a statement was made by the representative of Ireland.

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 2.

5. At the 15th meeting, on 18 May, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Japan, Iraq and Egypt and the observer for Afghanistan. The observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

6. At the 16th meeting, on 19 May, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the German Democratic Republic, China and Colombia and the observers for Viet Nam, Finland and El Salvador.

7. At the 17th meeting, on 19 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United States of America, the Philippines, Poland, Venezuela, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Portugal and Peru and the observers for Democratic Kampuchea, Czechoslovakia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Mongolia.

8. At the 18th meeting, on 20 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, India, Panama, the United States of America, Yugoslavia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observers for Costa Rica, Lebanon, Chile, Nicaragua, Cyprus and Austria.

9. At the 19th meeting, on 20 May, statements were made by the representatives of Sri Lanka, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Cuba, Bulgaria, the Sudan and Greece and the observers for the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Uganda.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights

10. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fourth session (E/1988/12 and Corr.1) contained nine draft resolutions and 19 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The administrative and programme budget implications of the resolutions and decisions were contained in annex III of the report.

Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

11. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 66 below.

The right to food

12. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "The right to food" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

Working Group on Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

13. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Report of the Working Group on Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations

14. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

Draft declaration of principles on the rights of indigenous populations

15. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Draft declaration of principles on the rights of indigenous populations" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

Proposal to proclaim an international year of the world's indigenous populations

16. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Proposal to proclaim an international year of the world's indigenous populations" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

Summary of arbitrary executions

17. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Summary of arbitrary executions" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

18. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 75 below.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

19. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 76 below.

Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

20. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 1, entitled "The use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", by a recorded vote of 38 to 13, with 2 abstentions (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 80 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Belize, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Oman.

21. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Oman made a statement.

Situation of human rights in Albania

22. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Situation of human rights in Albania", by a recorded vote of 13 to 10, with 25 abstentions (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 82 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), 2/ Lesotho, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Belize, Colombia, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Oman, Panama, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Uruguay, Zaire.

23. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement.

2/ The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran subsequently indicated that its vote on the draft decision should have been recorded as being against and not in favour.

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

24. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 3, entitled "General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 84 below.

The right to development

25. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 4, entitled "The right to development" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 85 below.

26. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement.

Extension of the mandates of special rapporteurs on thematic issues in the field of human rights

27. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 5, entitled "Extension of the mandates of special rapporteurs on thematic issues in the field of human rights" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 86 below.

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur

28. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 6, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 87 below.

Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

29. At its 6th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances" (see E/1988/89, para. 4). For action by the Council, see paragraph 63 below.

Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights

30. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision VII). For action by the Council see paragraph 88 below.

Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights

31. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 9, entitled "Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 89 below.

Situation in Equatorial Guinea

32. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Situation in Equatorial Guinea" (see E/1988/89/Add.1), para. 64, draft decision IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 90 below.

Study on the significance of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements for the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations

33. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Study on the significance of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements for the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 91 below.

Situation of human rights in El Salvador

34. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 92 below.

Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan

35. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 93 below.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

36. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 14, entitled "Human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran", by a roll-call vote of 24 to 7, with 14 abstentions (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 94 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: China, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Liberia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, 1/ Sudan, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

1/ The delegation of Somalia subsequently indicated that its vote on the draft decision should have been recorded as being against and not as an abstention.

37. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Belgium and Iraq.

Prevention of the disappearance of children

38. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 15, entitled "Prevention of the disappearance of children" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 96 below.

Appointment of a delegation in accordance with Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/106

39. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 16, entitled "Appointment of a delegation in accordance with Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/106" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 97 below.

Question of human rights in Chile

40. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 17, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 98 below.

41. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement.

Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

42. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 18, entitled "Organization of the work of the forty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XVII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 99 below.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

43. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 19, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief" (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XVIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 100 below.

Other proposals

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

44. At the 17th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Bangladesh, 4/, Belgium, Belize, Brunei Darussalam, 4/ Cameroon, 4/ Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, 4/ Denmark, Fiji, 4/ the Gambia, 4/ the Federal

4/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

Republic of Germany, Greece, Haiti, 4/ Honduras, 4/ Iceland, 4/ Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, 4/ Malaysia, 4/ Morocco, 4/ Nepal, 4/ the Netherlands, 4/ Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, 4/ the Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, 4/ Samoa, 4/ Senegal, 4/ Sierra Leone, Singapore, 4/ Somalia, Spain, 4/ the Sudan, Thailand, 4/ Togo, 4/ Turkey, 4/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zaire, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/C.2/L.6) entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation".

45. At the 21st meeting, on 23 May, following a statement by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a vote 5/ of 37 to 8 (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XIX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 102 below.

Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

46. At the 20th meeting, on 23 May, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.11) entitled "Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa".

47. At its 21st meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 77 below.

Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights

48. At the 20th meeting, on 23 May, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Canada, Denmark and the Netherlands, 4/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.13) entitled "The effective implementation of United Nations instruments on human rights". Subsequently, Argentina 4/ and Norway joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

49. At the 21st meeting, on 23 May, the representative of Canada made a statement.

50. At the 22nd meeting, on 24 May, the representative of Canada, on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the title and the first preambular paragraph, the words "United Nations instruments" were replaced by the words "international instruments";

(b) In the second preambular paragraph, the words "operation of bodies established to monitor the implementation of human rights instruments" were replaced by the words "functioning of treaty bodies established in accordance with the relevant provisions of international instruments on human rights";

5/ The delegations of Liberia and Saudi Arabia subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft decision. The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted against the draft decision.

(c) In the third preambular paragraph, the word "operation" was replaced by the word "implementation";

(d) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "United Nations conventions" were replaced by the words "international instruments";

(e) In operative paragraph 2, the words "monitoring bodies" were replaced by the words "treaty bodies";

(f) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Emphasizes that the organs of the United Nations, having adopted these instruments, have an interest in ensuring that any difficulties affecting the functioning of the relevant monitoring bodies are appropriately addressed",

was replaced by the following text:

"4. Emphasizes that the United Nations has an interest in ensuring that difficulties affecting the functioning of the relevant treaty bodies are appropriately addressed";

(g) Operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Affirms its commitment to the principles embodied in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights, and in particular:

"(a) The importance of effective systems of periodic reporting by States parties in reviewing and assisting efforts to promote and protect the rights and freedoms elaborated in conventions of the United Nations on human rights;

"(b) The need for the United Nations to ensure that financial difficulties, which may increasingly impede the functioning of certain human rights bodies, and which may deter universal acceptance of certain instruments, are appropriately addressed;

"(c) The importance of efforts to strive for uniform standards and the application of universally recognized criteria in the implementation of provisions of United Nations instruments on human rights",

was replaced by the following text:

"5. Affirms its commitment to relevant provisions of various resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights, addressing issues such as:

"(a) The importance of effective systems of periodic reporting by States parties to international instruments on human rights for reviewing and assisting efforts to promote and protect the rights and freedoms elaborated in those instruments;

"(b) The need for the United Nations to ensure that financial difficulties, which may increasingly impede the functioning of certain human rights treaty bodies and deter universal acceptance of certain international instruments on human rights, are appropriately addressed;

"(c) The importance of the application of universally recognized criteria in the implementation of provisions of the international instruments on human rights";

(h) Operative paragraphs 6 and 7, which read:

"6. Expresses the hope that, pursuant to the recommendation of the General Assembly, the meeting of chairmen of human rights bodies to be held in October 1988 will give priority attention to the consideration of all problems experienced by the monitoring bodies established through the various instruments on human rights;

"7. Requests the Commission on Human Rights, in view of its responsibility for the co-ordination of activities concerning human rights in the United Nations system in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979, to give priority attention to these questions at its forty-fifth session",

were deleted;

(i) The last operative paragraph, which read:

"Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the General Assembly at its forty-third session, the Commission at its forty-fifth session and the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989, as well as the meeting of chairmen of human rights bodies, are fully apprised of all developments concerning the implementation of the instruments on human rights and in particular the effective operation of the respective monitoring bodies",

was replaced by the following text:

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to fully inform the General Assembly at its forty-third session, the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989 and the Commission on Human Rights, as its subsidiary body, at its forty-fifth session, as well as the second meeting of chairmen of human rights treaty bodies, of further developments concerning the effective functioning of treaty bodies established in accordance with the international instruments on human rights".

51. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of Egypt, Australia and Belgium, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

52. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Egypt made a statement.

Realization of the right to adequate housing

53. At the 20th meeting, on 23 May, the observer for Mongolia, on behalf of Afghanistan, 4/ Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, 4/ Ethiopia, 4/ the German Democratic Republic, Kenya, 4/ the Lao People's Democratic Republic, 4/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, 4/ Mongolia, 4/ Nicaragua, 4/ Panama, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 4/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam, 4/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.14) entitled "Realization of the right to adequate housing". Subsequently, Uganda 4/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

54. At the same meeting, the representative of Ireland proposed an amendment to the draft resolution calling for a new preambular paragraph, reading:

"Taking into account General Assembly resolution 42/146 of 7 December 1987, in which the Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council and its appropriate functional commissions to keep the question of the right to adequate housing under periodic review".

55. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observer for Mongolia and the representative of Australia.

56. At the 21st meeting, on 23 May, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Somalia and Bulgaria and the observers for Mongolia and Kenya.

57. At the same meeting, the representative of Somalia proposed, on the basis of informal consultations, that the words "the provisions of General Assembly resolution 42/146 and" be inserted after the word "Reiterates" in operative paragraph 2.

58. At the 22nd meeting, on 24 May, the Secretary of the Committee read out revisions to the draft resolution which had been agreed upon during informal consultations. The revisions were as follows:

(a) The words "and 42/146 of 7 December 1987" were deleted at the end of the second preambular paragraph;

(b) After the second preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Taking into account General Assembly resolution 42/146 of 7 December 1987, in which the Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council and its appropriate functional commissions to keep the question of the right to adequate housing under periodic review";

(c) In operative paragraph 2, the words "the provisions of General Assembly resolution 42/146 and" were inserted after the word "Reiterates".

59. At the same meeting, following a statement by the observer for Mongolia, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 63, draft resolution XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 79 below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

60. At its 20th meeting, on 23 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fourth session (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 103 below.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights

61. At its 22nd meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of documents considered by it in connection with the question of human rights (see E/1988/89/Add.1, para. 64, draft decision XXI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 104 below.

Action taken by the Council

62. At its 10th plenary meeting, on 13 May, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in part one of its report (E/1988/89, para. 4).

63. The draft decision entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/107.

64. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in part two of its report (E/1988/89/Add.1, paras. 63 and 64).

65. Before action was taken on the recommendations, the observer for Israel made a statement (see E/1988/SR.16).

66. Draft resolution I, entitled "Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/32.

67. Draft resolution II, entitled "The right to food", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/33.

68. The representative of Egypt proposed that in the title of draft resolution III, "Report of the Working Group on Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", the name of the Group be changed to "Working Group on Abolishing Slavery" (see E/1988/SR.16).

69. The Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights made a statement (see E/1988/SR.16).

70. After a statement by the representative of Belgium, the Council adopted the draft resolution and agreed to transmit the views of the Council on the matter to the Commission on Human Rights. For the final text of the resolution, see Council resolution 1988/34.

71. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/35.
72. Draft resolution V, entitled "Draft declaration of principles on the rights of indigenous populations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/36.
73. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Proposal to proclaim an international year of the world's indigenous populations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/37.
74. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/38.
75. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/39.
76. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/40.
77. Draft resolution X, entitled "Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/41.
78. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/42.
79. Draft resolution XII, entitled "Realization of the right to adequate housing", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/43.
80. Draft decision I, entitled "The use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", was adopted by a recorded vote of 39 to 13, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/126. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Belize, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Oman.

81. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Australia and Oman (see E/1988/SR.16).

93. Draft decision XII, entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/136.

94. Draft decision XIII, entitled "Human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran", was adopted by a recorded vote of 24 to 8, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/137. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: China, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Liberia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

95. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement (see E/1988/SR.16).

96. Draft decision XIV, entitled "Prevention of the disappearance of children", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/138.

97. Draft decision XV, entitled "Appointment of a delegation in accordance with Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/106", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/139.

98. Draft decision XVI, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/140.

99. Draft decision XVII, entitled "Organisation of the work of the forty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/141.

100. Draft decision XVIII, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/142.

101. Before action was taken on draft decision XIX, entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation", statements were made by the observers for Democratic Kampuchea and Viet Nam (see E/1988/SR.16).

102. At the request of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Council voted on the draft decision. It was adopted by a recorded vote of 40 to 9, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/143. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Belize, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, India, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Iraq, Trinidad and Tobago.

103. Draft decision XX, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fourth session", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/144.

104. Draft decision XXI, entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/145.

B. ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

105. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 11). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Council allocated the time to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 4th to 9th, 13th and 14th meetings, from 9 to 13 and on 17 and 18 May 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the reporting system for monitoring, review and appraisal of progress in the advancement of women (E/1988/4);

(b) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session (E/1988/15 and Add.1); 6/

(c) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its eighth session (E/1988/28).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

106. At its 4th to 8th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 4th meeting, on 9 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Branch for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs. The Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women also made a statement.

6/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 5 (E/1988/15/Rev.1).

107. Also at the 4th meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

108. At the 5th meeting, on 10 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Japan, China, France, the German Democratic Republic, Uruguay, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Venezuela and the observer for Austria. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also made a statement. The observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, made a statement.

109. At the 6th meeting, on 11 May, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, India, Jamaica, Poland, Ghana, Greece, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Italy and the observers for Indonesia, Togo, Turkey and Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

110. At the 7th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines, Iraq, Australia, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Sri Lanka, Cuba and Oman and the observers for Mexico, Uganda and Mongolia. The representative of the World Bank also made a statement.

111. At the 8th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal and Pakistan and the observers for Bangladesh, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Kenya. The observers for the International Council of Women and the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made statements. A statement was made by the Chairman of the thirty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women

112. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session (E/1988/15) contained 17 draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of the draft resolutions were contained in document E/1988/15/Add.1.

System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace

113. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee considered draft resolution I, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace".

114. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Egypt, the United States of America, Cuba, Belgium, Greece and Oman, as well as by the Chairman.

115. At its 14th meeting, on 18 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council defer consideration of the draft resolution until the second regular session of 1988 (see E/1988/90, para. 56, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 187 below.

116. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and India.

Improvement of the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system

117. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 168 below.

Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women

118. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 169 below.

System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development

119. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee considered draft resolution IV, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development".

120. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Egypt, the United States of America, Cuba, Belgium, Greece and Oman, as well as by the Chairman.

121. At its 14th meeting, on 18 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council defer consideration of the draft resolution until the second regular session of 1988 (see E/1988/90, para. 56, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 188 below.

122. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and India.

Session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

123. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 170 below.

Women and peace in Central America

124. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Women and peace in Central America" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 171 below.

Updating of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development in the light of the deterioration in the status of women in the developing countries

125. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee considered draft resolution VII, entitled "Updating of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development in the light of the deterioration in the status of women in the developing countries".

126. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Egypt, the United States of America, Cuba, Belgium and Oman, as well as by the Chairman.

127. At its 14th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 172 below.

Establishment of a comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

128. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Establishment of a comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 173 below.

Women and children under apartheid

129. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Committee voted on draft resolution IX, entitled "Women and children under apartheid". The draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 34 to 2, with 8 abstentions 7/ (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 174 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal.

130. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Canada.

7/ The delegations of Gabon, Ghana, Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Sri Lanka subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Women and children in Namibia

131. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Committee voted on draft resolution X, entitled "Women and children in Namibia". The Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 38 to none, with 9 abstentions &/ (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 175 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

132. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement.

Situation of Palestinian women

133. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Committee voted on draft resolution XI, entitled "The situation of Palestinian women". The Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 33 to 1, with 13 abstentions &/ (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 177 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

&/ The delegations of Lesotho, Somalia and Sri Lanka subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

134. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United States of America, Canada and the Islamic Republic of Iran made statements.

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

135. At the 6th meeting, on 11 May, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Guy Trouveroy (Belgium), informed the Committee of the outcome of informal consultations held on draft resolution XII, entitled "Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women".

136. At the same meeting, the Chairman made a statement.

137. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Chairman made a statement.

138. At the 13th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of Australia introduced amendments (E/1988/C.2/L.5) which called for:

(a) The deletion of the words "bearing in mind the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the Convention" at the end of operative paragraph 2;

(b) The replacement of operative paragraph 6, which read:

"6. Welcomes the practice of the Committee of making suggestions and general recommendations based on the examination of reports and information received from States parties, which was adopted pursuant to article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention",

by the following text:

"6. Recalls the role of the Committee pursuant to article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention";

(c) The replacement of operative paragraph 8, which read:

"8. Reaffirms that resources should be reinforced through redeployment in order to enable the Branch for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to keep pace with its increased work-load resulting from the annualization of sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, the servicing of which is its principal activity, and to enable the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to carry out its mandate as efficiently as other human rights treaty bodies",

by the following text:

"8. Reaffirms that resources of the Branch for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat should be reinforced through various means, including redeployment, in order to enable it to keep pace with its increased work-load and to guarantee proper servicing of all bodies concerned with the advancement of the status of women";

(d) The replacement of operative paragraph 10, which read:

"10. Recognizes also the need for States parties to the Convention, the Commission on the Status of Women and other United Nations bodies concerned to take into account documents of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women when developing strategies to monitor and evaluate progress in the advancement of women and when formulating policies and programmes concerning women at the national, regional and international levels",

by the following text:

"10. Recognizes also that all States Members of the United Nations should take into account all relevant documents when developing strategies to monitor and evaluate progress in the advancement of women and when formulating policies and programmes concerning women at the national, regional and international levels."

139. In introducing the amendments, the representative of Australia orally revised them by adding the words "that are assisted by the Branch" at the end of operative paragraph 8 (see para. 138 (c) above). In addition, he proposed replacing operative paragraph 11, which read:

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to promote the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women",

by the following text:

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation with a view to promoting further ratifications of or accessions to the Convention "

140. At the 14th meeting, on 18 May, following statements by the representatives of Egypt and Greece, as well as by the Secretary of the Committee, the Committee adopted the amendments contained in paragraphs 138 and 139 above.

141. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 180 below.

Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women

142. At the 6th meeting, on 11 May, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Trouveroy (Belgium), informed the Committee of the outcome of informal consultations held on draft resolution XIII, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women". The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1987/23 of 26 May 1987, in which it accepted, in principle, the enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women and decided that the Commission, at its thirty-second session, should discuss and submit proposals to this end to the Council at its first regular session of 1988,

"Bearing in mind that the membership in the United Nations has increased from 120 Member States in 1966 to 159 Member States and that the Commission has not been enlarged proportionately,

"Considering that issues related to women have grown in complexity and in number, particularly in the developing world,

"1. Decides to increase the membership of the Commission on the Status of Women from thirty-two to forty-three members;

"2. Also decides that the allocation of seats should be in accordance with that of the Commission on Human Rights; 9/

"3. Further decides that the enlargement of the Commission shall take effect from the beginning of 1989;

"4. Also decides to fill the additional seats resulting from the enlargement when the elections are held in 1988 to fill the vacancies in the Commission."

143. At the same meeting, the Chairman made a statement.

144. At the 8th meeting, on 12 May, the observer for Tunisia, 10/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced amendments (E/1988/C.2/L.2) to the draft resolution. The amendments were the following:

(a) The replacement of the words "that of the Commission on Human Rights" by the words "the principle of equitable geographical distribution" in operative paragraph 2;

(b) The replacement of the words "from the beginning of 1989" by the words "not later than the beginning of 1990" in operative paragraph 3;

(c) The deletion of operative paragraph 4.

9/ The Commission on Human Rights consists of one representative from each of 43 States Members of the United Nations elected by the Council on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution according to the following pattern:

(a) Eleven members from African States;

(b) Nine members from Asian States;

(c) Eight members from Latin American States;

(d) Ten members from Western European and other States;

(e) Five members from socialist States of Eastern Europe.

10/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

145. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Chairman made a statement.

146. At the 14th meeting, on 18 May, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Trouveroy (Belgium), made a statement.

147. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Tunisia on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

148. At the 21st meeting, on 23 May, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Trouveroy (Belgium), introduced a draft decision (E/1988/C.2/L.12) submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution XIII, by which the Council would take action on draft resolution XIII and the proposed amendments at its first regular session of 1989.

149. Statements were made by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic, Rwanda, India, France, Belgium, Egypt, Iraq and Gabon and the observers for Algeria and Tunisia. The Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee also made statements.

150. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1988/90/Add.1, para. 12). For action by the Council, see paragraph 194 below.

151. After the draft decision was adopted, the representatives of Iraq and India made statements.

Efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society

152. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIV, entitled "Efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 181 below.

Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation

153. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XV, entitled "Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 182 below.

Rural women and development

154. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee considered draft resolution XVI, entitled "Rural women and development".

155. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Egypt, the United States of America, Cuba, Belgium, Greece and Oman, as well as by the Chairman.

156. At its 14th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 183 below.

National machinery for the advancement of women

157. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XVII, entitled "National machinery for the advancement of women" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 184 below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women

158. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, following a statement by the Deputy Director of the Branch for the Advancement of Women, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women" (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 189 below.

Mandate of the office of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat

159. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee considered draft decision II, entitled "The mandate of the office of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat".

160. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management made a statement.

161. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, Belgium, the United States of America, Canada and France and the observers for Mexico and Sweden.

162. The Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management and the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning, Budget and Finance replied to questions raised during the discussion.

163. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1988/90, para. 56, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 191 below.

Other proposals

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

164. At the 8th meeting, on 12 May, the representative of Uruguay, on behalf of Argentina, 10/ the Bahamas, 10/ Bolivia, Bulgaria, Chile, 10/ China, Colombia, Costa Rica, 10/ Cuba, Cyprus, 10/ the Dominican Republic, 10/ Ecuador, 10/ El Salvador, 10/ France, Greece, Guatemala, 10/ Guinea, Haiti, 10/ India, Indonesia, 10/ Italy, Japan, Kenya, 10/ Lesotho, Mexico, 10/ Morocco, 10/ Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, 10/ Spain, 10/ Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.3) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". Subsequently, Egypt joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

165. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/90, para. 55, draft resolution XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 185 below.

166. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Norway, also on behalf of Denmark, made a statement.

Action taken by the Council

167. At its 15th and 16th plenary meetings, on 26 and 27 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in part one of its report (E/1988/90, paras. 55 and 56).

168. At the 15th meeting, draft resolution I, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/17.

169. Draft resolution II, entitled "Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/18.

170. Draft resolution III, entitled "Session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/19.

171. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Women and peace in Central America", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/20.

172. Draft resolution V, entitled "Updating of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development in the light of the deterioration in the status of women in the developing countries", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/21.

173. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Establishment of a comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/22.

174. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft resolution VII, entitled "Women and children under apartheid". The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 44 to 2, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/23. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belize, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal.

175. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft resolution VIII, entitled "Women and children in Namibia". The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 44 to none, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/24. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

176. Before action was taken on draft resolution IX, entitled "The situation of Palestinian women", the observer for Israel and the representative of Iraq made statements (see E/1988/SR.15).

177. The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 39 to 1, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/25. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

178. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Saudi Arabia and Rwanda; after the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Ireland made a statement (see E/1988/SR.15).

179. A statement was made by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran on all the draft resolutions and draft decisions.

180. Draft resolution X, entitled "Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/26.

181. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/27.

182. Draft resolution XII, entitled "Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/28.

183. Draft resolution XIII, entitled "Rural women and development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/29.

184. Draft resolution XIV, entitled "National machinery for the advancement of women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/30.

185. Draft resolution XV, entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/31.

186. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Norway made a statement on behalf of the Nordic countries; after the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1988/SR.15).

187. Draft decision I, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/121. 11/

188. Draft decision II, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/122. 11/

189. Draft decision III, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/123.

11/ For action taken by the Council at its second regular session, see chap. VI, sect. C, below.

190. Before action was taken on draft decision IV, entitled "Mandate of the office of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat", the representative of Belgium raised questions, to which the Assistant Secretary-General, for Programme Planning, Budget and Finance and the Legal Counsel responded (see E/1988/SR.15).

191. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 27 May, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 18 to none, with 31 abstentions. ^{12/} For the final text, see Council decision 1988/124. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Greece, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guinea, India, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

192. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, France and Portugal (see E/1988/SR.15) and Belgium, Canada, Somalia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and Poland) (see E/1988/SR.16). After the draft decision was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Australia (see E/1988/SR.16).

193. At its 16th plenary meeting, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in part two of its report (E/1988/90/Add.1, para. 12).

194. The draft decision, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/125.

195. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Tunisia made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 (see E/1988/SR.16).

C. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

196. The Council considered the question of social development at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 12). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered

^{12/} The delegation of Sri Lanka subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have abstained.

it at its 8th to 11th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 21st and 22nd meetings, on 12, 13, 16, 18, 20, 23 and 24 May 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1988/29);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1988/31);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and on the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (E/1988/32);

(d) Note verbale dated 4 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1988/51).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

197. At its 8th to 11th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 8th meeting, on 12 May, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Social Development Division, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

198. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, statements were made by the representative of the German Democratic Republic and the observers for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Romania. The observer for the International Council on Social Welfare, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

199. At the 10th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, China, Colombia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Poland and the observers for Austria and Indonesia.

200. At the 11th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Canada, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Philippines, Pakistan and the United States of America and the observers for Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica.

Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice

201. At the 11th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Argentina, 13/ Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Cuba, France, Greece, Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.4) entitled "Review of the functioning

13/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice". Subsequently, Colombia and Costa Rica 13/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

202. At its 14th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/91, para. 22, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 218 below.

Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

203. At the 15th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, 13/ Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/C.2/L.7) entitled "Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders". Subsequently, Argentina 13/ and Ecuador 13/ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

204. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1988/91, para. 23, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 222 below.

United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

205. At the 15th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, 13/ Italy, Kenya, 13/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Senegal, 13/ Sierra Leone, the Sudan, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.8) entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons".

206. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/91, para. 22, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 219 below.

Achievement of social justice

207. At the 15th meeting, on 18 May, the observer for the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 13/ on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 13/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.9) entitled "Achievement of social justice".

208. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/91, para. 22, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 220 below.

Extreme poverty

209. At the 15th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of Colombia, Cuba, Haiti, 13/ India, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, the Sudan and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.10) entitled "Extreme poverty".

210. At the 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Chairman made a statement.

211. At the 21st meeting, on 23 May, the representative of Colombia made a statement.

212. At the 22nd meeting, on 24 May, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Bolivia, Costa Rica, 13/ Mexico 13/ and Uruguay, introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1988/C.2/L.10/Rev.1). Subsequently, the Dominican Republic 13/ and Ecuador 13/ joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution. The revised draft resolution contained the following changes:

(a) The first preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Concerned at the fact that, in a number of countries, there are large groups of people who are subject to conditions of extreme poverty which force them to live increasingly marginalized from the society to which they belong",

was replaced by the following text:

"Concerned that a significant percentage of the world's population lives in conditions of extreme poverty and is forced to live increasingly at the margins of society";

(b) In the second preambular paragraph, the words "Alarmed at the inadequate attention paid by organisations of the system" were replaced by the words "Noting the insufficient attention paid";

(c) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the word "Welcoming" was replaced by the word "Noting";

(d) After the sixth preambular paragraph, three new paragraphs were inserted, reading:

"Concerned that a deteriorating international economic situation has adverse social consequences, particularly for developing countries, and contributes to extending the boundaries of extreme poverty and increases the number of people living in such conditions,

"Bearing in mind the urgent need to take account of the social costs of adjustment policies.

"Calling for the strengthening of efforts being made by the international community to alleviate the impact of such policies on those who live in conditions of extreme poverty";

(e) At the end of operative paragraph 1, the following words were inserted: "and report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989";

(f) Operative paragraph 2, which had read:

"2. Recommends to all Member States that they transmit to the Commission for Social Development any studies or reports which they may have on the problem of extreme poverty or, if they have none, invites them to undertake

such studies and to transmit them to the Commission, if possible before its thirty-first session",

was replaced by the following text:

"2. Invites all Member States to transmit to the Commission for Social Development any studies or reports which they may have on the problem of extreme poverty or, if they have none, invites them to consider undertaking such studies and to transmit them to the Commission";

(g) In operative paragraph 4, the words "formulate, on the basis of its studies, specific strategies" were replaced by the words "suggest, on the basis of an assessment of its studies, strategies", and the words "submit such strategies to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its first session of 1989" were replaced by the words "submit its views to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its first regular session of 1991".

213. In introducing the revised draft resolution, the representative of Colombia orally revised it further by replacing the word "Requests" by the words "Also invites" in operative paragraph 3.

214. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as further revised orally (see E/1988/91, para. 22, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 221 below.

215. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of France and the Federal Republic of Germany made statements.

Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth

216. At its 22nd meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (see E/1988/91, para. 23, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 223 below.

Action taken by the Council

217. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1988/91, paras. 22 and 23).

218. Draft resolution I, entitled "Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/44.

219. Draft resolution II, entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/45.

220. Draft resolution III, entitled "Achievement of social justice", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/46.

221. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Extreme poverty", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/47.

222. Draft decision I, entitled "Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/146.

223. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/147.

D. NARCOTIC DRUGS

224. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 13). 14/ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 4th meetings, from 3 to 5 and on 9 May 1988. The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session (E/1988/13) 15/ and a summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987 (E/1988/33).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

225. At its 1st to 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 3 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs. Statements were also made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board, who introduced the report of the Board.

226. At the 2nd meeting, on 4 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Bolivia, the United States of America, Canada, Venezuela, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and the German Democratic Republic and the observers for Thailand, Mexico, Indonesia, Austria and the Bahamas.

227. At the 3rd meeting, on 5 May, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, Pakistan, Panama, Sri Lanka, Uruguay, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Philippines, Colombia, Bulgaria, India, China and Peru and the observers for Turkey, Haiti and Ecuador. The observer for the Republic of Korea made a statement. The observer for Soroptimist International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

14/ For action taken by the Council on this question at its organizational and second regular sessions, see chap. VIII, sect. D, below.

15/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 3.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

228. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session (E/1988/13) contained nine draft resolutions and three draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of the proposals were contained in annex III to the report.

Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

229. At the 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the representative of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance made a statement on the programme budget implications of draft resolution I, entitled "Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances".

230. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Chairman, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 247 below.

International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

231. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 248 below.

232. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of France, Gabon and Colombia and the observer for Haiti. The Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs also made a statement.

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes

233. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Supply of and demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 249 below.

Co-ordination of drug control activities in the African region

234. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Co-ordination at the African regional level" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 250 below.

Reduction of the illicit supply of drugs

235. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Reduction of illicit supply of drugs" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 251 below.

Strengthening of co-operation and co-ordination in international drug control

236. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Strengthening of co-ordination and co-operation between Governments" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 252 below.

Enlargement of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

237. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Enlargement of the membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 253 below.

Meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean

238. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Regional meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA): Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 254 below.

Improved measures for reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

239. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Improved measures for demand reduction" (see E/1988/87, para. 25, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 255 below.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

240. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board" (see E/1988/87, para. 26, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 256 below.

Duration and provisional agenda of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

241. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Duration and provisional agenda of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1988/87, para. 26, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 257 below.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

242. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1988/87, para. 26, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 258 below.

Other proposals

Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

243. At its 4th meeting, on 9 May, the Committee had before it a draft decision (E/1988/C.2/L.1) entitled "Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

244. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1988/87, para. 26, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 259 and 260 below.

Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987

245. At its 4th meeting, on 9 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987 (see E/1988/87, para. 26, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 261 below.

Action taken by the Council

246. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1988/87, paras. 25 and 26).

247. Draft resolution I, entitled "Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/8.

248. Draft resolution II, entitled "International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/9.

249. Draft resolution III, entitled "Supply of and demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/10.

250. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Co-ordination at the African regional level", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/11.

251. Draft resolution V, entitled "Reduction of the illicit supply of drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/12.

252. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Strengthening of co-ordination and co-operation between Governments", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/13.

253. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Enlargement of the membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/14.

254. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Regional meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia and the Pacific", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/15.

255. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Improved measures for demand reduction", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/16.

256. Draft decision I, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/117.

257. Draft decision II, entitled "Duration and provisional agenda of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/118.

258. Draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/119.

259. The Vice-Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee, Mr. Guy Trouveroy (Belgium), orally revised draft decision IV, entitled "Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", by adding at the end of the text the words "and considers that invitations to participate in the Conference should be in accordance with the invitations to participate issued for the 1987 International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and requests the Secretary-General to proceed accordingly".

260. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/120.

261. In the light of the adoption of draft decision I (see para. 256 above), the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided that no action was required on draft decision V, entitled "Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987".

**QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND
CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE**

A. SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 15). 1/ At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd to 4th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th and 13th meetings, on 7, 8, 14, 15 and 19 to 21 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/201 (A/42/657);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/43/375-E/1988/73 and Corr.1);

(c) Letter dated 11 July 1988 from the Head of the Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/457-E/1988/102);

(d) Letter dated 14 July 1988 from the representatives of Australia, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/463-E/1988/106).

2. Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance were made at the 2nd meeting (see para. 4 below).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

3. At its 2nd to 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 July, the Committee heard the following oral reports: (a) oral reports on the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, the International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa, humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti, assistance to refugees in Somalia, the situation of refugees in the Sudan, assistance to student refugees in southern Africa, and assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; (b) oral report on assistance to Mozambique, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the

1/ The Council considered the question of assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi at its first regular session under agenda item 1 (see chap. VIII, sect. J, below).

Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonisation and Trusteeship; (c) oral reports on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda and on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the United Nations Development Programme.

5. At the same meeting, introductory statements were made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and by the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

6. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Somalia, Mozambique and Italy. The observer for the League of Arab States also made a statement.

7. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, China and the Sudan and the observers for Algeria and Bangladesh.

8. At the 4th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Belgium, the Syrian Arab Republic, Australia, Pakistan and Portugal and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Tunisia, Ethiopia, Czechoslovakia and Lebanon. The observer for the European Economic Community also made a statement. Statements were made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the representative of the United Nations Development Programme.

9. At its 13th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee heard a statement by the Co-ordinator for United Nations Humanitarian and Economic Assistance relating to Afghanistan.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

10. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of France, on behalf of Algeria, 2/ Bahrain, 2/ Bangladesh, 2/ France, Greece, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, 2/ Kuwait, 2/ Lebanon, 2/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, 2/ Oman, Qatar, 2/ the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia 2/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.3) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Canada and Somalia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. At its 8th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/111, para. 21, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 22 below.

2/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

12. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the observer for Tunisia, 2/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.4) entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator".

13. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, statements were made by the representative of France and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

14. At its 13th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.4/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) The title was revised to read "Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator";

(b) The third preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Bearing in mind the designation of 1990 as an international decade for natural disaster reduction",

was replaced by the following text:

"Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 42/169 of 11 December 1987, in which the Assembly decided to designate the 1990s as a decade in which the international community, under the auspices of the United Nations, would pay special attention to fostering international co-operation in the field of natural disaster reduction";

(c) The fourth preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Reaffirming that the primary responsibility for the administration of disaster relief operations and for disaster preparedness lies with the Governments of affected countries, available resources and efforts being devoted by the Governments of those countries to the alleviation of disaster-related problems",

was replaced by the following text:

"Reaffirming that the primary responsibility for the administration of disaster relief operations and for disaster preparedness lies with the Governments of affected countries and that available resources and efforts are being devoted by the Governments of those countries towards the alleviation of disaster-related problems";

(d) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the word "relief" was inserted between the words "focal point for disaster" and "matters" and after the word "matters", the words "dealing, on behalf of the Secretary-General, with natural disasters and emergencies" were deleted;

(e) A new last preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Affirming the necessity of implementing the conclusions of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/201 (A/42/657)";

(f) In operative paragraph 3, the words "in participating" were inserted before the words "in strengthening the national emergency services of affected developing countries", and the words "the priority given to regional, interregional and global activities" were replaced by the words "in giving assistance to regional, interregional and global activities";

(g) In operative paragraph 5, the words "necessary means" were replaced by the words "necessary support";

(h) At the end of the resolution, a new operative paragraph was added, reading:

"7. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to implement, by concrete measures, the conclusions of his report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/201".

15. At the same meeting, following a statement by the observer for Tunisia, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (see E/1988/111, para. 21, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 23 below.

16. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement.

United Nations assistance programmes relating to Afghanistan

17. At the 11th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Afghanistan, 2/ Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, 2/ France, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, India, Ireland, Japan, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Spain, 2/ Sweden, 2/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.10) entitled "United Nations assistance programmes relating to Afghanistan". Subsequently, the Islamic Republic of Iran joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

18. At its 13th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/111, para. 21, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 25 below.

19. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of Italy made a statement.

Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

20. At its 13th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (see E/1988/111, para. 22). For action by the Council, see paragraph 26 below.

Action taken by the Council

21. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1988/111, paras. 21 and 22).
22. Draft resolution I, entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/50.
23. Draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations: Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/51.
24. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1988/SR.38).
25. Draft resolution III, entitled "United Nations assistance programmes relating to Afghanistan", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/52.
26. The draft decision, entitled "Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/58.

B. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

27. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 16). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 9th to 12th and 14th meetings, on 14, 18 to 20 and 22 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the operational activities of the United Nations system (A/42/326-E/1987/82 and Add.1-4);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development (A/43/426-E/1988/74 and Add.1);

(c) Letter dated 11 July 1988 from the Head of the Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/457-E/1988/102);

(d) Letter dated 14 July 1988 from the representatives of Australia, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/43/463-E/1988/106);

(e) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1988/18); 3/

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system on the report on the case-studies on the functioning of operational activities, co-operation with the World Bank, and the review and rationalization of field office structures (E/1988/76);

(g) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1988, its special session and its thirty-fifth session (E/1988/L.31); 4/

(h) Thirteenth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA: 25/16; subsequently circulated as document E/1988/77).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

28. At its 7th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

29. At its 9th to 12th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 9th meeting, on 18 July, it heard introductory statements by the representatives of the World Food Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund.

30. Also at the 9th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Belgium, Poland and Italy. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Population Fund also made statements.

31. At the 10th meeting, on 19 July, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, France, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Japan and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Nigeria, the Netherlands and Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77). The representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization also made statements.

32. At the 11th meeting, on 20 July, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the German Democratic Republic, India, Jamaica, Yugoslavia, Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Pakistan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the observers for Mexico and Indonesia. The observer for Switzerland made a statement. A statement was also made by the representative of the World Bank.

3/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 8.

4/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 9 (E/1988/19).

33. At the 12th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the United States of America made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Food Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund and by the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

Operational activities for development

34. At the 11th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Tunisia, 5/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1988/C.3/L.9) entitled "Meeting arrangements for the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and its subsidiary bodies", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council recommends to the General Assembly at its forty-third session that it decide:

"(a) That in future the sessions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and its subsidiary bodies shall be held at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

"(b) That the Governing Council should terminate henceforth the Working Group of its Committee of the Whole."

35. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and by the observer for Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

36. At the 14th meeting, on 22 July, the observer for Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, orally revised the draft decision to read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its thirty-sixth session, when reviewing the functioning of the Working Group of the Committee of the Whole of the Governing Council, to take duly into account the comments made by Governments, as reflected in the report of the Governing Council to the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields."

37. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Canada and by the observer for Tunisia, as well as by the Secretary of the Committee, the Chairman and the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

38. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada proposed that the draft decision, as orally revised, be amended by inserting the following five subparagraphs after the words "The Economic and Social Council":

5/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

"(a) Takes note of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development;

"(b) Takes note also of the extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund and the thirteenth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes;

"(c) Takes note further of the statements of the Director-General and of the representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Council;

"(d) Stresses the importance of the views expressed by Governments on those statements and on the report of the Director-General;

"(e) Notes the measures taken by the Director-General to implement General Assembly resolution 42/196 of 11 December 1987, and also notes the additional measures proposed, bearing in mind that priority should be given to the completion of the tasks specifically mentioned in that resolution and that the reports requested should be submitted in time to facilitate their proper consideration by the Economic and Social Council during the triennial review of operational activities for development in 1989".

39. Following statements by the observer for Tunisia and the representative of Canada, the Chairman proposed that the draft decision, as orally revised and amended, be considered a Chairman's text, which was subsequently circulated in document E/1988/C.3/L.14.

40. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session for consideration and appropriate action the draft decision submitted by the Chairman (see E/1988/116, para. 16, draft decision I). 6/ For action by the Council, see paragraph 44 below.

Reports of the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 42/196

41. Also at the 14th meeting, following statements by the representatives of Canada, Egypt, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the observers for the United Republic of Tanzania and Tunisia, as well as by the representative of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance, the Secretary of the Committee and the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it request the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its forty-third session, within existing financial resources, the reports of the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system on the report on the case-studies on the functioning of operational activities, co-operation with the World Bank and the review and rationalization of field office structures (E/1988/76) (see E/1988/116, para. 16, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 45 below.

6/ At the 39th plenary meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out corrections to the report of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee (E/1988/116).

42. At its 39th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1988/116, para. 16).

43. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the United States of America (see E/1988/SR.39).

44. Following a statement by the Secretary of the Council (see E/1988/SR.39), draft decision I, entitled "Operational activities for development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/165.

45. Draft decision II, entitled "Reports of the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 42/196", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/166.

**C. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITHIN
THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM**

46. The Council considered the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 17). At its 19th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee but decided to consider the question of the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) under that item in plenary meeting (see paras. 86 to 93 below). The Committee considered item 17 concurrently with programme questions (agenda item 18) at its 5th to 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th and 14th meetings, on 11, 12, 14, 15 and 19 to 22 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-eighth session (A/43/16 and Add.1); 7/

(b) Report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of AIDS (A/43/341-E/1988/80);

(c) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session (E/1988/15 and Add.1); 8/

(d) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1987 (E/1988/42);

7/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 16.

8/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 5 (E/1988/15/Rev.1).

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the cross-organizational programme analysis on economic and social research and policy analysis in the United Nations system (E/1988/47);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on guidelines for international decades (E/1988/58 and Corr.1);

(g) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1988/78 and Corr.1);

(h) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1988/79).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

47. At its 5th to 8th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 11 July, it heard introductory statements by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and by the Assistant Secretary-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

48. At the 6th meeting, on 12 July, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and Sri Lanka and the observer for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

49. At its 7th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee heard introductory statements by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

50. Also at the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic, Egypt, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Japan, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and the Sudan and the observers for Bangladesh and Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

51. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Pakistan and Ghana.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women

52. The Council had before it draft resolutions I and IV (E/1988/C.3/L.1) recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session. At its first regular session, the Council had deferred consideration of the two draft resolutions until its second regular session (see chap. V, paras. 112-116, 119-122 and 187, above and chap. VIII, paras. 30 and 31, below).

System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace

53. At its 8th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee considered draft resolution I, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace".

54. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Australia and Canada.

55. At its 10th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

56. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of France made a statement.

System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development

57. At its 8th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development" (see E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 79 below.

58. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of France made a statement.

Other proposals

Consumer protection

59. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Norway, on behalf of Australia, Canada, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, India, the Netherlands, 2/ Norway, Pakistan, Spain, 2/ Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.6) entitled "Consumer protection". Subsequently, Japan, Somalia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

60. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was subsequently circulated in document E/1988/C.3/L.8.

61. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally proposed that the draft resolution be amended by adding the words "within existing financial resources" after the words "continue to promote" in operative paragraph 2.

9/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

62. Statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Uruguay, the United States of America and France.

63. At the same meeting, the representative of Norway orally revised the draft resolution by adding the words "subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources" after the words "continue to promote" in operative paragraph 2.

64. Following a statement by the representative of Greece, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 80 below.

65. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

66. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.7) entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-eighth session". The programme budget implications of the draft resolution were contained in document A/43/14/Add.1.

67. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) After the first preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Recalling the provisions of Chapters IX and X of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, the role of the Economic and Social Council in co-ordination in the economic and social fields within the United Nations system";

(b) In the second preambular paragraph (third preambular paragraph of the final text) the words "Emphasizing once again" were replaced by the word "Reaffirming";

(c) After the second preambular paragraph (third preambular paragraph of the final text), a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Noting the importance of the additional responsibilities in the budgetary process assigned to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986";

(d) In the third preambular paragraph (fifth preambular paragraph of the final text), the word "Reiterating" was replaced by the word "Recognizing" and the words "in the economic and social fields" were added at the end.

68. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Egypt.

69. At its 10th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 82 below.

70. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Egypt made a statement.

Guidelines for international decades

71. At the 11th meeting, on 20 July, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.11) entitled "Guidelines for international decades" and orally revised it by inserting after the second preambular paragraph a new preambular paragraph, reading:

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on guidelines for international decades".

72. At its 13th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 83 below.

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

73. At the 11th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Japan, on behalf of Canada, China, the German Democratic Republic, Italy, Japan, Norway, Tunisia ^{8/} and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.12) entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination". Subsequently, Australia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

74. At the 14th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Japan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) After operative paragraph 3, a new operative paragraph was inserted, reading:

"4. Decides that appropriate measures for the intergovernmental and intersecretariat follow-up of the conclusions and recommendations of the Joint Meetings should be reported on, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, to the Council at its second regular session in the following year";

(b) In operative paragraph 5 (para. 6 of the final text), the words "at its second regular session of 1992" were replaced by the words "at its second regular session of 1991 in the context of the study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields".

75. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 84 below.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

76. At its 14th meeting, on 22 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports before it in connection with item 17 (see E/1988/114, para. 33). For action by the Council, see paragraph 85 below.

Action taken by the Council

Recommendations contained in the report of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

77. At its 39th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1988/114, paras. 32 and 33).

78. Draft resolution I, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/59.

79. Draft resolution II, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/60.

80. Draft resolution III, entitled "Consumer protection", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/61.

81. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Norway and Uruguay (see E/1988/SR.39).

82. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/62.

83. Draft resolution V, entitled "Guidelines for international decades", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/63.

84. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/64.

85. The draft decision entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/167.

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

86. The Council considered the question of the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) at its 33rd, 34th, 37th and 39th plenary meetings, on 20, 21, 25 and 27 July 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.33, 34, 37 and 39).

87. At its 33rd and 34th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the question. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July 1988, the Director of the Programme for External Co-ordination of the World Health Organisation introduced the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organisation (A/43/341-E/1988/80).

88. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs.

89. At the 34th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, the German Democratic Republic, the United States of America, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China and Bulgaria and the observer for the Netherlands. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the United Nations Development Programme and the Director of the Programme for External Co-ordination of the World Health Organisation.

90. At the 37th meeting, on 25 July, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of Australia, Austria, 2/ Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, 2/ France, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan the Netherlands, 2/ Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Sweden, 2/ Uganda, 2/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.43) entitled "Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)". Subsequently, Spain 2/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

91. At the 39th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Oleg N. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), informed the Council that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to insert the word "present" before the word "response" in operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution.

92. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/55.

93. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the German Democratic Republic.

D. PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

94. The Council considered programme questions at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 18). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee but decided to consider the question of the draft introduction to the next medium-term plan in plenary meeting (see paras. 103 to 105 below). The Committee considered item 18 concurrently with the question of international co-operation and

co-ordination within the United Nations system (agenda item 17) at its 5th to 8th and 10th meetings, on 11, 12, 14, 15 and 19 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (covering the period 1990-1991) (A/43/6 and Corr.1); 10/

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-eighth session (A/43/16 (Part I) and Add.1); 11/

(c) Draft introduction to the next medium-term plan (A/43/329).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

95. At its 5th and 6th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 11 July, it heard introductory statements by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Assistant Secretary-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

96. At the 6th meeting, on 12 July, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and Sri Lanka and the observer for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

97. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.7) entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-eighth session", which had been submitted under item 17 and which was also relevant to item 18. The programme budget implications of the draft resolution were contained in document A/43/16/Add.1.

98. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago orally revised the draft resolution (see para. 67 above).

99. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Egypt.

100. At its 10th meeting, on 19 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 102 below.

10/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 6.

11/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 16.

Action taken by the Council

Recommendations of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

101. At its 39th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the report of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee (E/1988/115); no action was required.

102. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination" (E/1988/114, para. 32, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/62.

Draft introduction to the next medium-term plan

103. In accordance with the decision taken by the Council at its 18th meeting (see chap. VIII, para. 36, below), the Council considered the question of the draft introduction to the next medium-term plan (A/43/329) in plenary meeting. It considered the question at its 37th and 39th plenary meetings, on 25 and 27 July 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SK.37 and 39).

104. At its 37th meeting, on 25 July, the Council heard statements by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Egypt, the United States of America, China, Yugoslavia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India and Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the observers for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Mexico. The representative of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance also made a statement.

105. At its 39th meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to transmit the comments made by the members of the Council at its second regular session of 1988 on the draft introduction to the medium-term plan to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its resumed twenty-eighth session (Council decision 1988/168).

CONSIDERATION AT THE RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its resumed twenty-eighth session

106. In accordance with the decision taken by the Council at its 41st meeting, on 29 July (see chap. VIII, para. 77, below), the Council continued its consideration of programme questions at its resumed second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 18). It had before it the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its resumed twenty-eighth session (A/43/16 (Part II)). 11/ The Council considered, in particular, the section of the report on the introduction to the medium-term plan for the period starting in 1992 and the calendar of consultations on the medium-term plan (chap. II, sect. B).

107. The Council considered the question at its 42nd meeting, on 17 October 1988. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1988/SR.42).

108. An introductory statement was made by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. A statement was also made by the observer for Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

109. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President the Council decided to endorse the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the question of the introduction to the medium-term plan for the period starting in 1992 and on the calendar of consultations on the medium-term plan, as contained in paragraphs 67-73 of the report of the Committee on its resumed twenty-eighth session 11/ (Council decision 1988/184).

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

110. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations at its second regular session of 1988 (agenda item 19). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 6 July 1988, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 3rd, 4th, 7th and 8th meetings, on 7, 8, 14 and 15 July 1988. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/43/355 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/43/367-E/1988/82 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid (E/1988/81 and Add.1).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

111. At its 1st, 3rd and 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 7 July, it heard introductory statements by the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid

and the representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

112. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for Argentina. The representative of the United Nations Council for Namibia made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and the International Labour Organisation.

113. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Yugoslavia, China, Iraq, Cuba and Poland. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement. Statements were made by the representatives of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme.

114. At the 4th meeting, on 8 July, the representative of Egypt made a statement. The Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples also made a statement.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

115. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Afghanistan, 12/ Bulgaria, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, 12/ the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Mozambique, Pakistan, Peru, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, 12/ the United Republic of Tanzania 12/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.2) entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations". Subsequently, Trinidad and Tobago 12/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

116. At its 8th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee voted separately on the seventh and thirteenth preambular paragraphs and on operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The seventh preambular paragraph was adopted by 34 votes to 2, with 9 abstentions;

(b) The thirteenth preambular paragraph was adopted by 33 votes to 1, with 13 abstentions;

(c) Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by 3 votes to 1, with 13 abstentions.

117. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, by 33 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions (see E/1988/107, para. 14, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 128 below.

12/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

118. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America and Norway.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

119. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Afghanistan, 12/ Algeria, 12/ Bangladesh, 12/ Democratic Yemen, 12/ Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, 12/ Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, 12/ Yemen 12/ and Zimbabwe, 12/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/C.3/L.5) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people". Subsequently, Kuwait 12/ and Somalia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

120. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council was subsequently circulated in document E/1988/C.3/L.13.

121. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 29 votes to 1, with 15 abstentions (see E/1988/107, para. 14, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 130-132 below.

122. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Iraq, Canada, the Sudan, Italy and the United States of America. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Iraq, the United States of America, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Bolivia, Peru and Egypt.

Action taken by the Council

123. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1988/107, para. 14).

124. The Council took action on draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations", as set out below.

125. The seventh preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 37 to 2, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Uruguay. 11/

126. The thirteenth preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 36 to 1, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

127. Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 36 to 1, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

128. The Council then adopted draft resolution I, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 38 to 1, with 12 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/53. The voting was as follows:

13/ The delegation of Uruguay subsequently indicated that its vote on the paragraph should have been recorded as being in favour and not as an abstention.

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

129. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Australia, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Norway (see E/1988/SR.38).

130. Also at the 38th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, 12/ Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia 12/ and Zimbabwe, 12/ introduced an amendment (E/1988/L 48) to draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", whereby a new paragraph would be inserted after operative paragraph 14, reading:

"15. **Requests** the Secretary-General to issue immediately a corrigendum to his report on assistance to the Palestinian people, bringing the language strictly in line with General Assembly resolution 42/166 and the present resolution".

131. The amendment was adopted by a roll-call vote of 31 to 1, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

132. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as amended, by a roll-call vote of 33 to 1, with 17 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/54. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

133. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia, Norway, Colombia, Iraq and Zaire (see E/1988/SR.38).

Chapter VII

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

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1988

1. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions at its organizational session for 1988 (agenda item 4). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1988/3 and Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of members of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1988/41);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on an interim election to fill one vacancy in the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1988/43).

2. The Council considered the item at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 5 February and 3 March 1988. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.4 and 5).

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

3. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council appointed two members of the Committee for Development Planning.

4. At the same meeting, the Council elected one member of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, and postponed until a future session elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Council confirmed the nomination, by their Governments, of representatives on the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women.

6. At its 5th meeting, on 3 March, the Council elected one member of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

* For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies in 1988 and 1989, see annex II to the present report.

7. For the results of the elections, appointments and confirmations, see Council Decision 1988/106.

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

8. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and nominations at its first regular session of 1988 (agenda item 14). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1988/30);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on appointments to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1988/34);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 9 members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1988/45 and Add.1, Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2 and 3;

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on elections to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1988/48 and Add.1 and 2;

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a member of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1988/97);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the Functional Commissions of the Council (E/1988/L.1);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1988/L.2);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 20 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1988/L.3);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1988/L.4);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 21 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1988/L.5);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 25 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1988/L.6);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 5 members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1988/L.7);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 7 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1988/L.8);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1988/L.9);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 33 members of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1988/L.10);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1988/L.21).

9. The Council considered the item at its 14th to 16th meetings, on 26 and 27 May 1988. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1988/SR.14-16).

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

10. At its 14th and 16th meetings, on 26 and 27 May, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in five of its functional commissions: Statistical Commission, Population Commission, Commission for Social Development, Commission on Human Rights and Commission on the Status of Women.

11. At the 14th to 16th meetings, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and the Committee for the United Nations Population Award.

12. At the same meeting, the Council postponed until a future session elections to fill the remaining vacancies in the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Committee for the United Nations Population Award.

13. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, the Council nominated States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the World Food Council.

14. At its 15th meeting, on 26 May, the Council appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

15. For the results of the elections, appointments and nominations, see Council decision 1988/150.

Membership of the Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

16. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, the Council endorsed the decision of the Secretary-General to appoint an expert designated by China as a full member of the Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Council decision 1988/149).

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

17. At its second regular session of 1988, the Council took action on elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council postponed from its first regular session (agenda item 20). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on an election to fill a vacancy in the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1988/103).

18. The Council considered the question at its 40th meeting, on 28 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1988/SR.40).

Elections

19. The Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Committee for the United Nations Population Award.

20. The Council postponed until a future session elections to fill the remaining vacancies in the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

21. For the results of the elections, see Council decision 1988/176.

Chapter VIII

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1988 at United Nations Headquarters from 2 to 5 February and on 3 March (1st to 5th meetings), its first regular session of 1988 at United Nations Headquarters from 3 to 27 May (6th to 17th meetings), its second regular session of 1988 at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 6 to 29 July (18th to 41st meetings) and its resumed second regular session of 1988 at United Nations Headquarters on 17 October (42nd meeting). An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1988/SR.1-42).
2. The organizational session for 1988 was opened by the President of the Council for 1987, Mr. Eugeniusz Noworyta (Poland). Upon his election, the President of the Council for 1988, Mr. Andrés Aguilar, made a statement.
3. At its 1st meeting, on 2 February, the Council heard a statement by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation. Statements were also made by representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic), the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America and China and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).
4. At the 4th meeting, on 5 February, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Egypt, Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Canada and the observer for Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).
5. At the first regular session, introductory statements were made at the 6th meeting, on 3 May, by the Director-General for International Economic Co-operation and the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Head of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

A. BUREAU OF THE COUNCIL

6. At its 1st meeting, on 2 February, the Council was informed that in accordance with a communication received from the Permanent Representative of Belize to the United Nations, on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean States, the two candidates proposed by those States for the office of President of the Council for 1988 were Mr. Andrés Aguilar (Venezuela) and Mr. Lloyd M. H. Barnett (Jamaica).
7. The Council then proceeded to elect its President by secret ballot. Mr. George Papadatos (Greece) and Mr. Denis Turay (Sierra Leone) served as tellers.

8. The result of the secret ballot was as follows:

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of invalid ballots:	2
Number of valid ballots:	52
Abstentions:	1
Number of members present and voting:	51
Required majority:	26
Number of votes obtained:	
Mr. Andrés Aguilar (Venezuela)	28
Mr. Lloyd M. H. Barnett (Jamaica)	23

Having obtained the required majority, Mr. Andrés Aguilar (Venezuela) was elected President of the Economic and Social Council for 1988.

9. Also at its 1st meeting, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Salim Bin Mohammed Al-Khussaiby (Oman), Mr. Finn Jönck (Denmark), Mr. Abdillahi Said Osman (Somalia) and Mr. Oleg N. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic) Vice-Chairmen of the Council.

10. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed that Mr. Finn Jönck (Denmark) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. Salim Bin Mohammed Al-Khussaiby (Oman) would serve as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee and Mr. Abdillahi Said Osman (Somalia) would serve as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. It agreed that Mr. Oleg N. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic) would co-ordinate informal consultations and perform other functions as required by the Council.

11. At its 18th meeting, on 6 July, the Council elected, by acclamation, Miss Mampiti F. Nchapi (Lesotho) Vice-President of the Council, to replace Mr. Abdillahi Said Osman (Somalia) upon his resignation.

12. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 12 May, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Herbert Brauneis (German Democratic Republic) and Mr. Gabriel N. Fernandez (Liberia) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

13. The Second (Social) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 3 May, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Guy Trouveroy (Belgium) and Mr. Marek Zawacki (Poland) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

14. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, owing to the absence of candidates, was unable to elect the Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

Agenda of the organizational session for 1988

15. At its 1st meeting, on 2 February, the Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for its organizational session for 1988 (E/1988/2). At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda (see annex I to the present report).

Basic programme of work of the Council for 1988 and 1989

16. The Council considered its basic programme of work for 1988 and 1989 at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 2 and 5 February. It had before it the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1988 and 1989 (E/1988/1 and Add.1) and a note by the Secretary-General concerning the World Decade for Cultural Development (E/1988/44).

17. At the 1st meeting, the President informed the Council that, in pursuance of its decision 1982/174, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions had recommended the question of transit traffic as the subject relating to interregional co-operation that should be given detailed consideration by the Council at its second regular session of 1988 under the item entitled "Regional co-operation".

18. At its 4th meeting, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1988/L.13, draft decision 1) entitled "Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1988 and 1989", submitted by the President, on behalf of the Bureau, on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/101.

19. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, Norway, the United States of America and Australia.

20. Also at the 4th meeting, following statements by the observer for Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, and the representatives of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America, the President invited the Committee for Development Planning to express its views on the question of the multilateral response to the structural imbalances in the world economy, particularly in the light of their impact on the development of developing countries. The Council had decided to give priority to that question at its second regular session of 1988 (Council decision 1988/101, sect. I, para. 5 (a)).

Agenda of the first regular session of 1988

21. For its consideration of the agenda and organization of work of its first regular session, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the session (E/1988/3);

(b) Letters dated 29 April and 11 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1988/66 and E/1988/86);

(c) Letter dated 5 May 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1988/84);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1988/L.16 and Rev.1);

(e) Note by the Bureau on the organization of the work of the session (E/1988/L.17 and Rev.1).

22. At the 6th meeting, on 3 May, the President made a statement in connection with the letter dated 29 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1988/66).

23. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observer for Nigeria (on behalf of the African States) and the representative of Somalia concerning the inclusion in the agenda of an additional question on the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa.

24. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of its first regular session (see annex I to the present report) with the addition of a question on the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters).

25. At the same meeting, the Council approved its organization of work as contained in document E/1988/L.17/Rev.1, as orally revised by the President to take into account the additional question under agenda item 1.

26. At its 7th meeting, on 9 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council requested its Vice-President, Mr. Finn Jönck (Denmark), to hold informal consultations on the matters raised in the letters from the Permanent Representatives of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

27. At the 15th meeting, on 26 May, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Finn Jönck (Denmark), reported on the outcome of the informal consultations; the President also made a statement (see E/1988/SR.15).

Agenda of the second regular session of 1988

28. At its first regular session, the Council considered the provisional agenda for the second regular session at its 17th meeting, on 27 May. It had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1988/L.20) containing the draft provisional agenda, proposals submitted by the Bureau on the organization of work, and a status report on the documentation for the session.

29. Also at the 17th meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft decision (E/1988/L.29) entitled "International co-operation to integrate women in development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council decides:

"(a) That item 7, entitled 'Effective mobilization and integration of women in development', in the list of questions for consideration at its second regular session of 1988 approved by the Council in decision 1988/101 of

5 February 1988, should be revised to read 'International co-operation to integrate women in development';

"(b) That the item should be considered by the First (Economic) Committee at the second regular session of 1988;

"(c) That the First (Economic) Committee, in considering the item, should pay particular attention to draft resolutions I and IV contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session."

30. At the same meeting, after statements by the representatives of Egypt, Peru, Canada, Denmark, Australia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observers for Mauritania and Mexico, the Council decided to suspend its meeting and hold consultations. When the meeting resumed, the President proposed, on the basis of the consultations, that the Council decide:

(a) To defer consideration of draft decision E/1988/L.29 until the second regular session of 1988 and to consider it under item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters);

(b) In the light of the Council's decision to defer to its second regular session of 1988 consideration of draft resolutions I and IV recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women (see chap. V, paras. 187 and 188, above), to consider those draft resolutions under agenda item 17 (International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system).

31. The Council then adopted the decision proposed by the President (Council decision 1988/151, subparagraphs (a) and (b)).

32. Also at the 17th meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the status of documentation and read out revisions to the proposed programme of work (E/1988/L.20, sects. III and IV).

33. The Council then approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session and the proposed organization of work, as orally revised (Council decision 1988/151, subparagraphs (c) and (d)).

34. At its second regular session, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1988/100);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1988/L.27);

(c) The draft decision entitled "International co-operation to integrate women in development" (E/1988/L.29), submitted by Canada.

35. At the 18th meeting, on 6 July, after hearing statements by the representatives of Canada, Greece, Egypt, the United States of America, India, Denmark and the German Democratic Republic and the observers for Tunisia and Barbados, the Council decided, on the proposal of the President, to request the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Oleg W. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), to conduct informal consultations on draft decision

E/1988/L.29 and to report to the Council on the results of those consultations on 8 July. During the course of the discussion, the representative of Canada stated that he would agree to the deletion of subparagraph (c) of the draft decision (see para. 29 above).

36. Also at the 18th meeting, after a statement by the representative of Egypt, the Council decided to consider in plenary meeting the question of the draft introduction to the next medium-term plan under agenda item 18 (Programme questions) (Council decision 1988/152, para. 1).

37. Also at the 18th meeting, the Council decided to transmit the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 14) to the General Assembly at its forty-third session (Council decision 1988/152, para. 1).

38. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt made a statement on the procedure for the consideration of item 3 (In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields).

39. The Council then adopted the agenda of its second regular session (see annex I to the present report) and approved the organization of work for the session, as orally revised (Council decision 1988/152, para. 1).

40. At the 22nd meeting, on 8 July, after a statement by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Pashkevich (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), on the results of the consultations on draft decision E/1988/L.29, the Council decided to devote one plenary meeting to a discussion of the question of the economic aspects of women in development, within the context of its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (item 2) (Council decision 1988/152, para. 2).

C. RESPONSE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 42/93 AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE COUNCIL TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 41/59 D

41. At the 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced two draft decisions (E/1988/L.11 and E/1988/L.12), which read as follows:

"Response of the Economic and Social Council to General Assembly resolution 42/93

"The Economic and Social Council, in response to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 42/93 of 7 December 1987, decided to invite all Governments, during the sessions of the Council in 1988, to pay due attention to promoting a stable and equitable world economic environment, strengthening international co-operation for development and working towards a new international economic order, as well as elaborating necessary and mutually acceptable measures to achieve those objectives."

"Contribution of the Economic and Social Council to the
implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/59 D

"The Economic and Social Council decided to invite the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in its regular consideration of the interrelationship between disarmament and development, to recommend appropriate inputs at the intersecretariat level for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-third session of the item entitled 'Contribution of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to the cause of arms limitation and disarmament', in accordance with Assembly resolution 41/59 D, and also in the light of the outcome of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development."

42. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council decided, on the basis of consultations held, to take no action on draft decisions E/1988/L.11 and E/1988/L.12, on the understanding that interested delegations would have the opportunity to address those issues during the regular sessions of the Council in 1988.

**D. PREPARATION OF A DRAFT CONVENTION AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFIC
IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

43. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1988/L.13, draft decision 2) entitled "Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", submitted by the President, on behalf of the Bureau, on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/102.

44. For action taken by the Council on this question at its first regular session, see chapter V, paragraphs 247, 259 and 260, above.

45. At its 38th meeting, on 26 July, the Council, on the recommendation of the Review Group on the Draft Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (see E/1988/L.41), authorized the holding of one-day pre-conference consultations in Vienna immediately prior to the opening of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, scheduled to be held from 25 November to 20 December 1988 (Council decision 1988/159).

E. CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

46. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1988/L.13, draft decision 3) entitled "Calendar of conferences and meetings", submitted by the President, on behalf of the Bureau, on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/103.

47. At its 12th meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council approved the request made by the Chairman of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names to hold the fourteenth session of the Group at Geneva from 17 to 26 May 1989 instead of in September 1989 (Council decision 1988/111).

48. At its 39th meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided that the seventh session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting should be held at United Nations Headquarters from 7 to 17 March 1989 instead of from 27 February to 10 March 1989 (Council decision 1988/164).

49. At its 42nd meeting, on 17 October, the Council considered a note by the Secretary-General (E/1988/L.540 concerning a proposed change in the dates of the twenty-fifth session of the Committee for Development Planning.

50. Statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United States of America, Egypt, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Iraq and the observers for Mexico, Tunisia and Romania.

51. Statements were also made by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and by the representative of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance.

52. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided that the twenty-fifth session of the Committee for Development Planning should be held at Headquarters from 9 to 12 May 1989 instead of from 19 to 28 April 1989 (Council decision 1988/185).

F. CODE OF CONDUCT ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

53. At its organizational session, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General (E/1988/39 and Add.1) transmitting the report of the Chairman presiding at the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on the consultations held pursuant to Council resolution 1987/57.

54. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1988/L.13, draft decision 4) entitled "Code of conduct on transnational corporations", submitted by the President, on behalf of the Bureau, on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/104.

G. INCLUSION OF MOZAMBIQUE IN THE LIST OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

55. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1988/L.13, draft decision 5) entitled "Inclusion of Mozambique in the list of the least developed countries", submitted by the President, on behalf of the Bureau, on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1988/105.

56. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session, see chapter II, paragraphs 86 and 87 above.

H. FIGHT AGAINST THE LOCUST AND GRASSHOPPER INFESTATION IN AFRICA

57. At the 4th meeting, on 5 February, the observer for Mauritania, 1/ also on behalf of Iraq, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.15) entitled "Fight against locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa".

58. Statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, Ghana, Egypt, Australia, Norway and Peru and the observers for New Zealand, Mexico and Mauritania.

59. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations replied to questions raised during the discussion.

60. At the same meeting, the observer for Mauritania read out the following revisions to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the words "of many northern regions of Mauritania" were replaced by the words "in many regions of Africa";

(b) Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. Invites the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to submit an up-to-date report on the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988",

was replaced by the following text:

"2. Invites the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 on the situation of the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa".

61. Statements were made by the representatives of Gabon and Somalia and the observer for Mexico.

62. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/2.

63. In accordance with the decision taken at its 6th meeting, on 3 May (see para. 24 above), the Council considered the question of the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa at its first regular session of 1988 under agenda item 1.

64. At the 11th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of Somalia made a statement. A statement was also made by the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

65. At the 12th meeting, on 24 May, the representative of Somalia, on behalf of the African States, as well as Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Spain 1/ and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1988/L.25) entitled "Fight against locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa" and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "donor countries" were replaced by the word "donors" and the words "and, in particular, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations," were inserted between the words "organizations" and "acting";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "donor countries" were replaced by the word "donors";

(c) In operative paragraph 6, the words "and environmentally sound" were inserted between the words "effective" and "methods".

66. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1988/3.

67. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session, see chapter IV, paragraphs 107, 114 and 119, above.

I. TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

68. At the 6th meeting, on 3 May, the representative of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made an oral report on the implementation of Council resolution 1987/54 on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (see E/1988/SR.6).

69. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, China, Denmark and France.

70. At the 7th meeting, on 9 May, the representative of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation responded to questions raised at the 6th meeting.

71. At its 12th meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report made by the representative of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation (Council decision 1988/109).

J. ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN MALAWI

72. At the 6th meeting, on 3 May, the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made an oral report on assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 42/132 (see E/1988/SR.6).

73. At the same meeting, the observer for Malawi made a statement.

74. At its 12th meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report made by the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Council decision 1988/110).

K. REQUESTS BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR HEARINGS

75. At its 7th meeting, on 9 May, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (see E/1988/83), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard in connection with certain items of the agenda of the first regular session of 1988.

76. At its 22nd meeting, on 8 July, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (see E/1988/101), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard in connection with certain items of the agenda of the second regular session of 1988.

L. CONVENING OF A RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

77. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to resume its second regular session of 1988 in order to consider the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its resumed twenty-eighth session (Council decision 1988/183).

M. SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES OF PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN 1988

78. At its 42nd meeting, on 17 October, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General containing a summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council in 1988 (E/1988/119), which was orally revised by the Secretary of the Council (see E/1988/SR.42).

79. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General containing a summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council in 1988, as orally revised (Council decision 1988/186).

Annex I

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1988 AND THE FIRST AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1988

Agenda of the organizational session for 1988

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 2 February 1988

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1988 and 1989.
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions.
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1988 and related organizational matters.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1988

Adopted by the Council at its 6th meeting, on 3 May 1988

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. International Covenants on Human Rights: (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. Consideration of the necessary arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990.
6. United Nations University.
7. International co-operation in tax matters.
8. Public administration and finance.
9. Cartography.
10. Human rights.
11. Advancement of women.

12. Social development.
13. Narcotic drugs.
14. Elections and nominations.
15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1988.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1988

Adopted by the Council at its 18th meeting, on 6 July 1988

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.
3. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields: (a) report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields; (b) the Economic and Social Council.
4. Consideration of the necessary arrangements for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990.
5. International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade.
6. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
7. Regional co-operation.
8. Transnational corporations.
9. Food and agriculture.
10. Trade and development.
11. International co-operation on the environment.
12. International co-operation in the field of human settlements.
13. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy.
14. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
15. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
16. Operational activities for development.

17. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system.
18. Programme questions.
19. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
20. Elections.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES

A. Economic and Social Council

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Australia	Bahamas	1991
Belgium	Belize	1989
Belize	Bolivia	1989
Bolivia	Brazil	1991
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1989
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Cameroon	1991
Canada	Canada	1989
China	China	1989
Colombia	Colombia	1990
Cuba	Cuba	1990
Denmark	Czechoslovakia	1991
Djibouti	Denmark	1989
Egypt	France	1990
France	Germany, Federal Republic of .	1990
Gabon	Ghana	1990
German Democratic Republic	Greece	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	Guinea	1990
Ghana	India	1990
Greece	Indonesia	1991
Guinea	Iran (Islamic Republic of) ...	1989
India	Iraq	1991
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Ireland	1990
Iraq	Italy	1991
Ireland	Japan	1990
Italy	Jordan	1991
Jamaica	Kenya	1991
Japan	Lesotho	1990
Lesotho	Liberia	1990
Liberia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Netherlands	1991
Mozambique	New Zealand	1991
Norway	Nicaragua	1991
Oman	Niger	1991
Pakistan	Norway	1989
Panama	Oman	1989
Peru	Poland	1989
Philippines	Portugal	1990
Poland	Rwanda	1989
	Saudi Arabia	1990

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Portugal	Somalia	1989
Rwanda	Sri Lanka	1989
Saudi Arabia	Sudan	1989
Sierra Leone	Thailand	1991
Somalia	Trinidad and Tobago	1990
Sri Lanka	Tunisia	1991
Sudan	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Syrian Arab Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1989
Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United States of America	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uruguay	1989
United States of America	Venezuela	1990
Uruguay	Yugoslavia	1990
Venezuela	Zaire	1989
Yugoslavia	Zambia	1991
Zaire		

B. Committees of the Council

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	Austria	1990
Austria	Bahamas	1991
Bahrain	Bahrain	1990
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1990
Benin	Benin	1991
Brazil	Brazil	1989
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	1989
Cameroon	Cameroon	1989
Canada	Canada	1990
China	China	1989
Colombia	Colombia	1990
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Cuba	Cuba	1990
France	France	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of ..	1990
India	India	1990
Indonesia	Indonesia	1989
Japan	Japan	1989
Kenya	Kenya	1990
Mexico	Mexico	1990
Pakistan	Pakistan	1990

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Peru	Poland	1990
Poland	Romania	1990
Romania	Rwanda	1990
Rwanda	Sweden	1990
Sweden	Trinidad and Tobago	1990
Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia	1989
Tunisia	Uganda	1990
Uganda	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1991
United States of America	Venezuela	1991
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1990
Zambia	Zambia	1991

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	Argentina	1990
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1991
Bolivia	Bolivia	1992
Botswana	Botswana	1991
Brazil	Brazil	1990
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1990
Burundi	Burundi	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Cameroon	Cameroon	1990
Canada	Canada	1992
Colombia	China	1992
Congo	Colombia	1990
Cyprus	Cyprus	1991
Denmark	Denmark	1991
Dominican Republic	Ecuador	1990
Ecuador	Egypt	1991
Egypt	Finland	1990
Finland	France	1992
France	Gabon	1990
Gabon	German Democratic Republic	1991
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	Greece	1991
Greece	Guatemala	1992

Membership in 1988

Hungary
 India
 Indonesia
 Iran (Islamic Republic of)
 Iraq
 Italy
 Jamaica
 Japan
 Jordan
 Kenya
 Madagascar
 Malawi
 Malaysia
 Mexico
 Morocco
 Nepal
 Netherlands
 Nigeria
 Norway
 Pakistan
 Panama
 Peru
 Philippines
 Poland
 Sierra Leone
 Sri Lanka
 Swaziland
 Sweden
 Togo
 Turkey
 Uganda
 Union of Soviet Socialist
 Republics
 United Kingdom of Great Britain
 and Northern Ireland
 United Republic of Tanzania
 United States of America

Membership in 1989

Hungary	1992
India	1991
Indonesia	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Iraq	1992
Italy	1992
Jamaica	1991
Japan	1990
Jordan	1991
Kenya	1991
Lesotho	1992
Madagascar	1990
Malawi	1992
Mexico	1991
Netherlands	1992
Norway	1991
Pakistan	1990
Paraguay	1992
Peru	1991
Philippines	1990
Sierra Leone	1990
Somalia	1992
Sri Lanka	1991
Swaziland	1992
Sweden	1992
Syrian Arab Republic	1992
Togo	1990
Tunisia	1992
Turkey	1990
Uganda	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United Republic of Tanzania ...	1991
United States of America	1990
Yugoslavia	1992

Term expires on
31 December

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**Members elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987**

Bulgaria	France
Burundi	Greece
Colombia	Kenya
Costa Rica	Malawi
Cuba	Nicaragua
Cyprus	Oman

Pakistan
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Sri Lanka

Sweden
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United States of America

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989 a/</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Argentina	Bolivia	1990
Bangladesh	Botswana	1992
Bolivia	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist	
Botswana	Republic	1990
Brazil	Chile	1992
Burundi	China	1992
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist	Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Republic	Cuba	1990
Canada	Ecuador	1992
Chile	El Salvador	1992
China	Finland	1990
Colombia	France	1990
Côte d'Ivoire	German Democratic Republic	1990
Cuba	Germany, Federal Republic of ..	1990
Ecuador	Guatemala	1992
Egypt	Guinea-Bissau	1992
Finland	Haiti	1992
France	Honduras	1992
German Democratic Republic	Hungary	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Ghana	Japan	1992
Greece	Nigeria	1990
Hungary	Pakistan	1990
India	Paraguay	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Philippines	1990

a/ At its 40th meeting, on 28 July 1988, the Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(i) Five members from African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989;

(ii) Five members from Asian States, three for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989 and two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990;

(iii) Seven members from Western European and other States, four for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989 a/</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Japan	Foland	1990
Kenya	Sudan	1992
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Swaziland	1990
Malaysia	Sweden	1990
Morocco	Thailand	1990
Netherlands	Togo	1990
Nigeria	Turkey	1990
Pakistan	Uganda	1990
Panama	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist	
Philippines	Republic	1992
Poland	Union of Soviet Socialist	
Sudan	Republics	1992
Swaziland	United States of America	1990
Sweden	Uruguay	1992
Thailand	Zaire	1990
Togo		
Turkey		
Uganda		
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist		
Republic		
Union of Soviet Socialist		
Republics		
United States of America		
Uruguay		
Venezuela		
Zaire		

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989 b/</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	Brazil	1991
Bangladesh	Burundi	1990
Benin	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist	
Brazil	Republic	1990
Burundi	Cameroon	1990
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist	Canada	1990
Republic	China	1989
Cameroon	Colombia	1989
Canada	Costa Rica	1991
China	Cuba	1991
Colombia	Cyprus	1991
Cuba	Czechoslovakia	1989

b/ At its 40th meeting, on 28 July 1988, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States and one member from Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989.

Membership in 1988

Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Egypt
Fiji
France
German Democratic Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kenya
Mexico
Netherlands
Nigeria
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Sierra Leone
Suriname
Swaziland
Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela
Zaire

Membership in 1989 b/

Egypt
Fiji
France
Gabon
German Democratic Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of ..
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Sierra Leone
Suriname
Swaziland
Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics
United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela
Zaire

Term expires on
31 December

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**INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING**

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989 c/</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Brazil	Brazil	1990
Canada	Canada	1990
China	China	1990
Cyprus	Cyprus	1991
France	Czechoslovakia	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1990
India	Germany, Federal Republic of ..	1991
Italy	India	1991
Japan	Italy	1991
Kenya	Japan	1991
Malawi	Kenya	1990
Netherlands	Malawi	1991
Nigeria	Netherlands	1991
Norway	Nigeria	1991
Panama	Norway	1990
Spain	Spain	1990
Swaziland	Swaziland	1990
Switzerland	Switzerland	1990
Tunisia	Uganda	1991
Uganda	Union of Soviet Socialist	
Union of Soviet Socialist	Republics	1990
Republics	United Kingdom of Great	
United Kingdom of Great Britain	Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
and Northern Ireland	Zaire	1990
Uruguay		
Zaire		

c/ At its 40th meeting, on 28 July 1988, the Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(i) Three members from African States, two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991;

(ii) Three members from Asian States, two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991;

(iii) One member from Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991;

(iv) Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States, two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991.

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term beginning on the date of appointment d/ and expiring on 31 December 1989

Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)
Nicolas Ardito-Barletta (Panama)
Gerasimos D. Arsenis (Greece)
Edmar Bacha (Brazil)
Bernard Chidzero (Zimbabwe)
Prithvi Nath Dhar (India)
Adama Diallo (Senegal)
Just Faaland (Norway)
Keith Broadwell Griffin (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Patrick Guillaumont (France)
Mahbub ul Haq (Pakistan)
Gerald K. Helleiner (Canada)
Huan Xiang (China)
Helen Hughes (Australia)
Shinichi Ichimura (Japan)
Solita C. Monsod (Philippines) g/
Henry Nau (United States of America)
G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria)
Jozef Pajestka (Poland)
Mihaly Simai (Hungary)
Udo Ernst Simonis (Federal Republic of Germany) g/
Hernando de Soto (Peru)
Igor Sysoyev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Ferdinand Van Dam (Netherlands)

d/ 6 February 1987 (Council decision 1987/103).

g/ Appointed by the Council at its 4th meeting, on 5 February 1988, to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of Sumitro Djojohadikusumo (Indonesia) and the death of Armin Gutowski (Federal Republic of Germany).

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Membership in 1988

Term expires
on 31 December

Mohamed Boulasri (Morocco)	1988
Cheng Weigiu (China)	1990
Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)	1990
Dušan Cotić (Yugoslavia)	1990
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1988
Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)	1990
Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium)	1990
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1988
József Gödöny (Hungary)	1988
Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama)	1988
A. R. Khandker (Bangladesh)	1988
Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait)	1988
Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia)	1990
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1990
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1990
Farouk A. Murad (Saudi Arabia)	1988
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)	1990
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1988
Aregba Polo (Togo)	1988
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)	1990
Simone Andrée Rozès (France)	1990
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1988
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1988
Minoru Shikita (Japan)	1990
Bo Svensson (Sweden)	1988
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)	1990

Membership in 1989 and 1990

Term expires
on 31 December

Cheng Weigiu (China)	1990
Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)	1990
Dušan Cotić (Yugoslavia)	1990
Ramón de la Cruz Ochoa (Cuba)	1992
Trevor Percival Frank De Silva (Sri Lanka)	1992
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1992
Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)	1990
Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium)	1990
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1992
Vasily P. Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) f/	1990
Nour El-Deen Khair (Jordan)	1992

f/ Elected at the 4th meeting, on 5 February 1988, to complete the term of Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned.

Membership in 1989 and 1990**Term expires
on 31 December**

Jacek Kubiak (Poland)	1992
Hama Mamoudou (Niger)	1992
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1990
Benjamin Miguel-Harb (Bolivia) g/	1990
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1990
Farouk A. Murad (Saudi Arabia)	1992
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)	1990
Salah Nour (Algeria)	1992
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1992
Giocchino Polimeni (Italy)	1992
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)	1990
Simone Andrée Rozès (France)	1990
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1992
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1992
Minoru Shikita (Japan)	1990
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)	1990

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS**Membership in 1988****Term expires
on 31 December**

Philip Alston (Australia)	1990
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1988
Ibrahim Ali Badawi El-Sheikh (Egypt)	1990
Adib Daoudy (Syrian Arab Republic)	1990
Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea)	1988
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1988
Samba Cor Konate (Senegal)	1988
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1990
Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria)	1988
Alexandre Muterahajuru (Rwanda)	1990
Wladyslaw Neneman (Poland)	1988
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1988
Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany)	1990
Nikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus)	1988
Edward P. Sviridov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1990
Philippe Texier (France)	1988
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1990

g/ Elected at the 14th meeting, on 26 May 1988, to complete the term of Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia), deceased.

Membership in 1989 and 1990

Term expires
on 31 December

Philip Alston (Australia)	1990
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1992
Ibrahim Ali Badawi El-Sheikh (Egypt)	1990
Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea)	1992
Sami Glaiel (Syrian Arab Republic) <u>h</u> /	1990
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1992
Samba Cor Konate (Senegal)	1992
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) <u>i</u> /	1990
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1990
Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria)	1992
Alexandre Muterahajuru (Rwanda)	1990
Wladyslaw Neneman (Poland)	1992
Kenneth Osjorne Rattray (Jamaica)	1992
Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany)	1990
Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus)	1992
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1990
Philippe Texier (France)	1992
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1990

h/ Elected at the 40th meeting, on 28 July 1988, to complete the term of Adib Daoudy (Syrian Arab Republic), who had resigned.

i/ Elected at the 14th meeting, on 26 May 1988, to complete the term of Eduard P. Sviridov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned.

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	Argentina	1989
Brazil	Brazil	1992
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1991
China	Canada	1992
Czechoslovakia	China	1991
Egypt	Czechoslovakia	1991
Finland	Egypt	1989
France	France	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of	1989
Ghana	Ghana	1991
India	Hungary	1992
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Mexico	Japan	1992
Morocco	Mexico	1992
New Zealand	Morocco	1991
Pakistan	Norway	1992
Panama	Pakistan	1991
Spain	Panama	1991
Togo	Spain	1989
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Togo	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1992
United States of America	United States of America	1991
Zambia	Zambia	1989

POPULATION COMMISSION

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989 j/</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Bolivia	Bangladesh	1992
Brazil	Belgium	1992
Burundi	Bolivia	1991
Cameroon	Brazil	1992
China	Burundi	1989
Colombia	China	1989
Cuba	Colombia	1992
France	Cuba	1989

j/ At its 40th meeting, on 28 July 1988, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989.

Membership in 1988

Germany, Federal Republic of
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Japan
Malawi
Mauritius
Mexico
Netherlands
Nigeria
Poland
Rwanda
Sweden
Thailand
Togo
Turkey
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist
 Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist
 Republics
United Kingdom of Great
 Britain and Northern
 Ireland
United States of America

Membership in 1989 j/

Egypt 1992
France 1991
Germany, Federal Republic of 1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of) 1989
Iraq 1991
Japan 1991
Malawi 1989
Mexico 1989
Nigeria 1991
Poland 1991
Rwanda 1991
Sweden 1991
Togo 1991
Turkey 1992
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist
 Republic 1992
Union of Soviet Socialist
 Republics 1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain
 and Northern Ireland 1989
United States of America 1989

Term expires on
31 December

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**Membership in 1988**

Argentina
Austria
Bangladesh
Chile
Cyprus
Denmark
Dominican Republic
France
German Democratic Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of
Ghana
Guatemala
Haiti
Indonesia
Iraq

Membership in 1989 k/

Argentina 1990
Austria 1990
Bangladesh 1990
Cameroon 1992
Chile 1992
China 1992
Cyprus 1990
Dominican Republic 1990
Ecuador 1992
Finland 1992
France 1991
German Democratic Republic 1990
Germany, Federal Republic of 1991
Ghana 1990
Guatemala 1991

Term expires on
31 December

k/ At its 40th meeting, on 28 July 1988, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989.

Membership in 1988**Membership in 1989 k/****Term expires on
31 December**

Italy
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mali
Netherlands
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Poland
Romania
Sudan
Thailand
Togo
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics
United States of America
Zimbabwe

Haiti 1991
Iraq 1991
Liberia 1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 1990
Malta 1991
Norway 1990
Pakistan 1991
Philippines 1992
Poland 1992
Romania 1991
Spain 1992
Sudan 1991
Togo 1990
Uganda 1991
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics 1991
United States of America 1991

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS**Membership in 1988****Membership in 1989****Term expires on
31 December**

Algeria
Argentina
Bangladesh
Belgium
Botswana
Brazil
Bulgaria
Byelorussian Soviet
Socialist Republic
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cyprus
Ethiopia
France
Gambia
German Democratic Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of
India
Iraq
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Mozambique
Nicaragua
Nigeria

Argentina 1990
Bangladesh 1991
Belgium 1991
Botswana 1990
Brazil 1989
Bulgaria 1990
Canada 1991
China 1990
Colombia 1991
Cuba 1991
Cyprus 1991
Ethiopia 1991
France..... 1989
Gambia 1990
German Democratic Republic 1989
Germany, Federal Republic of 1990
India 1991
Iraq 1989
Italy 1989
Japan 1990
Mexico 1989
Morocco 1991
Nigeria 1990
Pakistan 1989
Panama 1991
Peru 1990
Philippines 1989

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Norway	Portugal	1990
Pakistan	Rwanda	1989
Peru	Sao Tome and Principe	1990
Philippines	Senegal	1989
Portugal	Somalia	1989
Rwanda	Spain	1990
Sao Tome and Principe	Sri Lanka	1990
Senegal	Swaziland	1991
Somalia	Sweden	1991
Spain	Togo	1989
Sri Lanka	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist	
Togo	Republic	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist	Union of Soviet Socialist	
Republics	Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great	United Kingdom of Great Britain	
Britain and Northern	and Northern Ireland	1990
Ireland	United States of America	1989
United States of America	Venezuela	1990
Venezuela	Yugoslavia	1989
Yugoslavia		

**SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION
AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES**

Membership for a two-year term 1/

Yawo Agboyibor (Togo)

Alternate: Abdou Assouma (Togo)

Awn S. Al Khasawneh (Jordan)

Alternate: Waleed M. Sadi (Jordan)

Judith Sefi Attah (Nigeria)

Alternate: Christy Ezim Mbonu (Nigeria)

Murliidhar C. Bhandare (India)

Stanislav Valentinovich Chernichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Alternate: Teimuraz Otarovich Ramishvili (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Erica-Irene A. Daes (Greece)

Leonardo Despouy (Argentina)

Alternate: Maria Teresa Flores (Argentina)

Louis Joinet (France)

Alternate: Alain Pellet (France)

1/ Elected on 29 February 1988 by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-fourth session.

Fatma Zohra Ksentini (Algeria)
Alternate: Boudjemâa Delmi (Algeria)

Claire Palley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Alejandro Sobarso Loaiza (Mexico)
Alternate: Héctor Fix Zamudio (Mexico)

Tian Jin (China)
Alternate: Shao Jin (China)

Luis Varela Quirós (Costa Rica)
Alternate: Jorge Rhenán Segura (Costa Rica)

Membership for a four-year term

Mary Concepción Bautista (Philippines)
Alternate: Haydee Yorac (Philippines)

Theodoor Cornelis van Boven (Netherlands)
Alternate: Cornelis Flinterman (Netherlands)

Ion Diaconu (Romania)
Alternate: Ioan Maxim (Romania)

Asbjørn Eide (Norway)
Alternate: Jan Helgesen (Norway)

Ribot Hatano (Japan)
Alternate: Yozo Yokota (Japan)

Aidid Abdillahi Ilkahanaf (Somalia)
Alternate: Mohamed Isa Turunji (Somalia)

Ahmad Khalifa (Egypt)

Miguel Alfonso Martínez (Cuba)
Alternate: Julio Heredia Pérez (Cuba)

Rafael Rivas Posada (Colombia)
Alternate: Eduardo Suescún Monroy (Colombia)

William W. Treat (United States of America)
Alternate: John Carey (United States of America)

Danilo Türk (Yugoslavia)
Alternate: Lidiya R. Basta (Yugoslavia)

Halima Embarek Warzazi (Morocco)
Alternate: Mohamed Laghmari (Morocco)

Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Australia	Australia	1990
Bangladesh	Austria	1992
Brazil	Bangladesh	1990
Burkina Faso	Brazil	1992
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Burkina Faso	1991
Canada	Canada	1992
China	China	1991
Costa Rica	Colombia	1992
Côte d'Ivoire	Costa Rica	1991
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Czechoslovakia	Cuba	1991
France	Czechoslovakia	1990
Gabon	France	1992
German Democratic Republic	Gabon	1990
Greece	German Democratic Republic	1991
Guatemala	Guatemala	1991
India	Italy	1990
Italy	Japan	1992
Japan	Lesotho	1991
Lesotho	Mexico	1990
Mauritius	Morocco	1992
Mexico	Pakistan	1991
Pakistan	Philippines	1990
Philippines	Poland	1992
Sudan	Sudan	1992
Sweden	Sweden	1991
Tunisia	Thailand	1992
Turkey	Turkey	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United States of America	United Republic of Tanzania	1992
Venezuela	United States of America	1990
Zaire	Zaire	1990

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

<u>Membership in 1988 and 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	1989
Australia	1989
Belgium	1989
Bolivia	1991
Brazil	1991
Bulgaria	1989
Canada	1991
China	1989

Membership in 1988 and 1989**Term expires on
31 December**

Côte d'Ivoire	1991
Denmark	1991
Ecuador	1989
Egypt	1991
France	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Hungary	1989
India	1991
Indonesia	1989
Italy	1991
Japan	1989
Lebanon	1991
Madagascar	1991
Malaysia	1989
Mali	1989
Mexico	1989
Netherlands	1991
Nigeria	1989
Pakistan	1991
Peru	1991
Poland	1991
Senegal	1989
Spain	1989
Switzerland	1991
Thailand	1991
Turkey	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1989
United States of America	1991
Venezuela	1989
Yugoslavia	1991
Zambia	1989

**SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS
IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST**

Members

Afghanistan
Egypt
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Jordan
Pakistan
Sweden
Turkey

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania	Germany, Federal	Romania
Austria	Republic of	Spain
Belgium	Greece	Sweden
Bulgaria	Hungary	Switzerland
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Iceland	Turkey
Canada	Ireland	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cyprus	Italy	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Czechoslovakia	Luxembourg	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Denmark	Malta	United States of America
Finland	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
France	Norway	
German Democratic Republic	Poland	
	Portugal	

Non-member participating countries

San Marino, the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Holy See participate in the work of the Commission, in accordance with Commission decisions K (XXX) of 15 April 1975, M (XXXI) of 30 March 1976 and N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976, respectively.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan	Lao People's	Singapore
Australia	Democratic Republic	Solomon Islands
Bangladesh	Malaysia	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Maldives	Thailand
Brunei Darussalam	Mongolia	Tonga
Burma	Nauru	Tuvalu
China	Nepal	Union of Soviet Socialist
Democratic Kampuchea	Netherlands	Republics
Fiji	New Zealand	United Kingdom of Great
France	Pakistan	Britain and Northern Ireland
India	Papua New Guinea	United States of America
Indonesia	Philippines	Vanuatu
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Republic of Korea	Viet Nam
Japan	Samoa	

Associate members m/

American Samoa	Marshall Islands
Cook Islands	Micronesia, Federated States of
Guam	Niue
Hong Kong	Northern Mariana Islands
Kiribati	Palau

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Members

Antigua and Barbuda	Ecuador	Peru
Argentina	El Salvador	Portugal
Bahamas	France	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Barbados	Grenada	Saint Lucia
Belize	Guatemala	Saint Vincent and the
Bolivia	Guyana	Grenadines
Brazil	Haiti	Spain
Canada	Honduras	Suriname
Chile	Jamaica	Trinidad and Tobago
Colombia	Mexico	United Kingdom of Great
Costa Rica	Netherlands	Britain and Northern Ireland
Cuba	Nicaragua	United States of America
Dominica	Panama	Uruguay
Dominican Republic	Paraguay	Venezuela

m/ By decision 1988/170, the Council amended paragraph 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of the Territory of American Samoa as an associate member of the Commission.

Associate members

British Virgin Islands
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
United States Virgin Islands

The Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Gabon	Nigeria
Angola	Gambia	Rwanda
Benin	Ghana	Sao Tome and Principe
Botswana	Guinea	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Seychelles
Burundi	Kenya	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Lesotho	Somalia
Cape Verde	Liberia	South Africa n/
Central African Republic	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Sudan
Chad	Madagascar	Swaziland
Comoros	Malawi	Togo
Congo	Mali	Tunisia
Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	Uganda
Djibouti	Mauritius	United Republic of Tanzania
Egypt	Morocco	Zaire
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Zambia
Ethiopia	Niger	Zimbabwe

Associate members

The Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

n/ By resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963, the Council decided that the Republic of South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

Bahrain
Democratic Yemen
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon

Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Emirates
Yemen
Palestine

F. Related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

<u>Membership until 31 July 1988</u>	<u>Membership from 1 August 1988</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 July</u>
Argentina	Australia	1990
Australia	Bangladesh	1991
Bangladesh	Belgium	1990
Belgium	Benin	1990
Benin	Bolivia	1991
Brazil	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Bulgaria	Cameroon	1991
Canada	Canada	1989
Chile	China	1989
China	Colombia	1989
Colombia	Egypt	1991
Congo	France	1991
Djibouti	Germany, Federal Republic of ...	1989
Ethiopia	Guyana	1989
France	India	1990
Gabon	Indonesia	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	Italy	1991
Guyana	Japan	1991
India	Lesotho	1989
Indonesia	Liberia	1990
Italy	Mexico	1991
Japan	Nicaragua	1991
Lesotho	Nigeria	1991
Liberia	Norway	1989
Mali	Oman	1991
Mexico	Pakistan	1991
Netherlands	Philippines	1990
Norway	Poland	1989
Oman	Republic of Korea	1991
Pakistan	Sao Tome and Principe	1991
Philippines	Sudan	1991
Poland	Sweden	1991
Switzerland	Switzerland	1990
Thailand		

<u>Membership until 31 July 1988</u>	<u>Membership from 1 August 1988</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 July</u>
Tunisia	Thailand	1989
Turkey	Turkey	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Uganda	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
Uruguay	United States of America	1991
Yugoslavia	Uruguay	1990
	Yugoslavia	1990

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES a/**

Members

Algeria	Israel	Sweden
Argentina	Italy	Switzerland
Australia	Japan	Thailand
Austria	Lebanon	Tunisia
Belgium	Lesotho	Turkey
Brazil	Madagascar	Uganda
Canada	Morocco	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
China	Namibia (United Nations Council for)	United Republic of Tanzania
Colombia	Netherlands	United States of America
Denmark	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Finland	Nigeria	Yugoslavia
France	Norway	Zaire
Germany, Federal Republic of	Pakistan	
Greece	Somalia	
Holy See	Sudan	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		

a/ At its 15th meeting, on 26 May 1988, the Council elected Pakistan and Somalia to fill two additional seats in the Committee, thereby increasing the membership to 43, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 42/130 of 7 December 1987.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Term expires on
the day preceding
the organizational
meeting of the
Governing Council
in February

Membership in 1988Membership in 1989

Argentina
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
China
Colombia
Cuba
Denmark
Ecuador
Fiji
Finland
France
German Democratic Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of
Ghana
Guatemala
India
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
Kuwait
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Malawi
Mauritius
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Peru
Poland
Republic of Korea
Spain
Sudan
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Turkey

Argentina	1990
Australia	1992
Austria	1991
Belgium	1992
Brazil	1992
Burkina Faso	1990
Canada	1992
China	1991
Colombia	1990
Cuba	1991
Cyprus	1992
Ecuador	1990
Fiji	1990
Finland	1990
France	1992
German Democratic Republic .	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Ghana	1991
Guatemala	1991
Guinea-Bissau	1992
India	1990
Italy	1991
Japan	1991
Kenya	1992
Liberia	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1991
Mozambique	1992
Netherlands	1990
Norway	1991
Pakistan	1992
Peru	1991
Philippines	1992
Poland	1990
Romania	1992
Sao Tome and Principe	1992
Spain	1992
Sudan	1990
Sweden	1992
Switzerland	1990
Syrian Arab Republic	1991
Thailand	1990
Turkey	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991

Term expires on
the day preceding
the organisational
meeting of the
Governing Council
in February

Membership in 1988

Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Yugoslavia
Zimbabwe

Membership in 1989

United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern
Ireland 1991
United States of America .. 1991
Yugoslavia 1991
Zaire 1992
Zimbabwe 1991

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AND POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Membership in 1988

Members elected by
the Economic and
Social Council

Term expires on
31 December

Argentina 1988
Belgium 1990
Cape Verde 1988
Colombia 1988
Finland 1988
Hungary 1989
India 1989
Italy 1989
Japan 1990
Kenya 1990
Norway 1990
Pakistan 1990
Sweden 1989
Tunisia 1989
United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern
Ireland 1988

Members elected by
the FAO Council

Term expires on
31 December

Australia 1989
Bangladesh 1989
Brazil 1990
Cameroon 1990
Canada 1989
China 1990
Ethiopia 1988
France 1988
Germany, Federal
Republic of 1988
Madagascar 1990
Netherlands 1990
Sao Tome and Principe .. 1988
Saudi Arabia 1989
United States of America 1989
Venezuela 1988

Membership in 1989

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council

Term expires on
31 December

Belgium	1990
Colombia	1991
Cuba	1991
Denmark	1991
Hungary	1989
India	1989
Italy	1989
Japan	1990
Kenya	1990
Niger	1991
Norway	1990
Pakistan	1990
Sweden	1989
Tunisia	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	1991

Members elected by the FAO Council

Term expires on
31 December

Australia	1989
Bangladesh	1989
Brazil	1990
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1989
China	1990
Congo	1991
France	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Madagascar	1990
Mexico	1991
Netherlands	1990
Saudi Arabia	1989
United States of America	1989
Zambia	1991

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on
the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Membership from 2 March 1987

Term expires on
1 March

Sahibzada Rauf Ali (Pakistan)	1990
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1992
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1992
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1990
John C. Ebie (Nigeria)	1990
Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)	1992
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1990
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1992
Ben Huyghe (Belgium)	1990
S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey)	1992
Mohsen Khouk (Tunisia)	1990
Paul Reuter (France)	1992
Tulio Velásquez Quevedo (Peru)	1992

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

<u>Membership in 1988</u>	<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	Argentina	1989
Argentina	Australia	1991
Australia	Bulgaria	1990
Bangladesh	Burundi	1989
Bulgaria	Canada	1990
Burundi	Cape Verde	1991
Canada	China	1990
China	Colombia	1989
Colombia	Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Côte d'Ivoire	Cyprus	1991
Cyprus	Ecuador	1991
Dominican Republic	France	1989
France	German Democratic Republic	1991
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	Guatemala	1991
Guinea	Hungary	1989
Honduras	India	1989
Hungary	Indonesia	1990
India	Italy	1989
Indonesia	Japan	1989
Italy	Madagascar	1990
Japan	Mexico	1990
Madagascar	Niger	1991
Mali	Pakistan	1989
Mexico	Paraguay	1991
Pakistan	Rwanda	1989
Rwanda	Sweden	1989
Somalia	Syrian Arab Republic	1991
Sweden	Thailand	1990
Thailand	Tunisia	1989
Tunisia	Turkey	1990
Turkey	Union of Soviet Socialist	
Union of Soviet Socialist	Republics	1991
Republics	United States of America	1990
United States of America	Uruguay	1990
Uruguay	Zambia	1990
Zambia	Zimbabwe	1991

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND
TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN**

<u>Membership from 1 July 1987</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>30 June</u>
Inés Alberdi (Spain)	1989
Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1990
Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador)	1988
Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan)	1990
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1988
Lin Shangshen (China)	1988
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1990
Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria)	1988
Siga Seye (Senegal)	1989
Kristin Ternes (Norway)	1988
Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama)	1989

<u>Membership from 1 July 1988</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>30 June</u>
Inés Alberdi (Spain)	1989
Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1990
Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador)	1991
Awa Diallo (Mali)	1991
Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan)	1990
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1991
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1990
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1991
Siga Seye (Senegal)	1989
Kristin Ternes (Norway)	1991
Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama)	1989

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

Members elected for a three-year term beginning on
1 January 1989 p/

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Mexico
Ecuador	Pakistan
India	Rwanda
Japan	Togo
Mauritius	Turkey

p/ For the regulations governing the Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and decision 41/445.

Annex III

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE A/ FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

Participation on a continuing basis

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (General Assembly resolution 3209 (XXIX))

European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (VII))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

Council of Arab Economic Unity

Council of Europe

a/ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Regional Co-operation for Development

World Tourism Organization

Organisations designated under Council decision 1980/114

Asian Productivity Organisation (APO)

International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE)

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)

Organization designated under Council decision 1980/151

African Regional Centre for Technology

Organisation designated under Council decision 1984/158

Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics

Organization designated under Council decision 1986/156

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture

Participation on an ad hoc basis

Organization designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

International Civil Defence Organization

Organization designated under Council decision 239 (LXII)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

Organization designated under Council decision 1979/10

Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM) b/

Organizations designated under Council decision 1987/161

African Accounting Council

African Cultural Institute

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior

International Bauxite Association

b/ Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).

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