



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Monday, 27 July 1970

FORTY-NINTH SESSION

at 3.20 p.m.

OFFICIAL RECORDS

PALAIS DES NATIONS, GENEVA

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President: Mr. MARAMIS (Indonesia)

AGENDA ITEM 16

United Nations Conference on the Human Environment
(E/4828, E/4877, paras. 50-54; E/AC.24/L.371, E/
L.1352) (concluded)

1. Mr. CAPPELEN (Norway) introduced the draft resolution submitted by Argentina, India, Japan, Kenya, Norway and Yugoslavia (E/L.1352) and expressed the hope that it would be generally acceptable.

2. Mr. KAZUHARA (Japan), speaking as a sponsor of the draft resolution, emphasized that one of the most important problems that would have to be tackled by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment at its second session would be the selection of topics for, and the agenda of, the Conference. The task would be difficult, particularly as each country attached a slightly different degree of importance to various environmental factors, but the problem was not insoluble, and it should be borne in mind that the success of the Conference depended on its solution. In that connexion, he drew attention to the importance of operative paragraphs 5 and 6 of the draft resolution.

3. Referring to operative paragraph 4, he stressed the key role of scientific and technical research in basic and applied fields, upon which the efficiency of any monitoring system would depend; valuable assistance was expected from the specialized agencies in that field. Various aspects of social, economic and other types of development would also have to be taken into account, and attention would have to be paid to local, national and regional factors in the application of quality criteria to the human environment.

4. Owing to its rapid industrialization, Japan had both good and bad examples to offer with respect to pollution, and was prepared to assist in every way in the preparation of the case studies recommended in the draft resolution.

5. In conclusion, he said that his delegation had no objection to a review of the estimates of the cost of the Conference.

6. Mr. HILL (Jamaica) said that his delegation was gratified by the approach adopted in the draft resolution, which it supported wholeheartedly. He hoped that the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment could be held in late January or early February 1971, instead of at the very beginning of that year.

7. Mr. DRISS (Tunisia) said his delegation was grateful to the Preparatory Committee for its interest in the developing countries.

8. It was his understanding that the word "assistance" in operative paragraph 15 of the draft resolution meant both assistance provided directly by governments and assistance provided through the specialized agencies or the regional economic commissions.

9. Mr. MUSSARD (Director, secretariat of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment), replying to questions raised at the 1718th meeting, said that economic and environmental problems could not be treated in isolation, and that ways must be found of assisting governments to draw up a coherent policy relating to the environment.

10. With regard to the observations of the USSR representative, he was in complete agreement with his views on the humanitarian and health aspects of the Conference, which would be successful only if economic and humanitarian factors could be reconciled. He also agreed that care should be taken to concentrate on a relatively small number of priority topics, and that undue prominence should not be given to purely scientific problems.

11. He assured the USSR representative that the secretariat of ECE, which was making the preparations for the Conference on Problems Relating to Environment, to be

held at Prague in 1971, was in constant touch with the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, thus enabling preparations to be co-ordinated and overlapping avoided. He agreed with the USSR representative that it would be useful if the regional economic commissions were to submit reports; the matter had been discussed at the recent meetings of the executive secretaries, but the final decision in the matter would have to be taken by the Preparatory Committee.

12. Where documentation for the Conference was concerned, a distinction would indeed be made between the basic documentation prepared by the secretariat and the more general documents which would be made available to the Conference but which would not be published under the secretariat's responsibility. The volume of secretariat documentation would be kept within reasonable limits.

13. The USSR representative had deplored the slow pace at which preparations for the conference were proceeding. It should, however, be borne in mind that actual preparations had begun only recently, and that rapid progress had already been made.

14. He also shared the USSR representative's views on the universal character of the Conference, since it was obvious that pollution control measures in respect of a river, for example, would be effective only if applied by all the riparian States concerned. For that reason, and as health and humanitarian considerations would prevail over political factors, the methods of work of the Conference might be modelled on those of the International Red Cross.

15. With respect to the financing of the Conference, the amount allocated should be sufficient to ensure its success, although it would be important to provide for adequate flexibility in its apportionment among items.

16. With regard to the observations of the observer for Canada, it would be for the Council to decide whether an informal meeting was to be held in September 1970. It should be borne in mind, however, that the detailed agenda would not be available at that time, so that such a meeting would be more useful if held at a later date. He explained that the Preparatory Committee itself would decide whether its second session would be held in New York or at Geneva, and agreed that national reports would provide the secretariat with a valuable basis for the preparation of working documents for the Conference.

17. He also agreed with the observer for Canada that the specialized agencies should take an active part in the work of the Preparatory Committee.

18. Referring to the statement made by the United States representative, he said he would hesitate to recommend use of the word "rational" which, in economic circles, was associated with the idea of immediate profit and advantage. In the present context, its use would be somewhat ambiguous and should be avoided.

19. In conclusion, he assured the Tunisian representative that the secretariat hoped to explore all possibilities of assisting the developing countries.

20. Mr. de ARAÚJO CASTRO (Brazil) asked whether the sponsors of the draft resolution would be willing to replace operative paragraph 4 by the following text:

"Agrees with the Preparatory Committee that areas for immediate action should be identified prior to the 1972 Conference and that, to this end, work should be started at the second session, taking into account the various economic, social and other aspects involved."

That wording would be more in keeping with paragraph 31 of the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee concerning the programme content for the Conference.¹

21. Mr. ALLEN (United Kingdom) said he supported the text for operative paragraph 4 read out by the Brazilian representative.

22. Mr. AUGER (France) emphasized that arrangements should be made to prepare the agenda of the Conference by January or February 1971. He thought that an informal meeting of the members of the Preparatory Committee should be held before the end of 1970, but suggested that in operative paragraph 13 of the draft resolution, the words "in September 1970" should be replaced by "before the end of 1970"; that would give States sufficient time to study various items before the final agenda was drawn up by the Preparatory Committee.

23. Mr. DRISS (Tunisia) supported the French representative's suggestion. He asked whether the sponsors of the draft resolution would agree to include a reference to the specialized agencies in operative paragraph 17.

24. Mr. KRYLOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said his delegation was satisfied with the reply given by the Director of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment to his question concerning the universality of the Conference which, in view of its humanitarian character, must be open to all countries and organizations. His delegation had requested the sponsors of the draft resolution to include the concept of universality in the text by adding the words "and to take an active part in this Conference" at the end of operative paragraph 17. Unfortunately, they had been unable to do so, and his delegation would therefore request a separate vote on that paragraph, which it could not accept in its present form.

25. He wished to make it clear that his previous observation concerning the slow progress of preparatory work had not been intended as criticism of the Preparatory Committee. His delegation had simply wished to emphasize the need for more intensive preparations for the Conference.

26. In conclusion, he supported the suggestions made by the Brazilian and French representatives.

27. Mr. CAPPELEN (Norway), referring to the Tunisian representative's comment on operative paragraph 15, said

¹ See A/CONF.48/PC/6, para. 27.

that that paragraph had been worded in general terms so that the assistance in question could be interpreted as covering assistance from international organizations as well as direct assistance from governments. In that connexion, he drew attention to paragraph 29 (d) of the Secretary-General's report (E/4828).

28. He had no difficulty in accepting the Tunisian representative's suggestion for the inclusion of a reference to the specialized agencies in operative paragraph 17.

29. He also accepted the Brazilian representative's suggestion regarding operative paragraph 4.

30. Mr. MUSSARD (Director, secretariat of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment) welcomed the French representative's proposal for the replacement of the words "in September" in operative paragraph 13 by the words "before the end of", since it might be difficult for his secretariat to supply precise information for a meeting in September 1970.

31. Mr. CAPPELEN (Norway) said that the sponsors could accept that amendment.

32. Mr. DRISS (Tunisia) said that he would support the draft resolution on the understanding that operative paragraph 15 covered assistance provided to the developing countries both direct and through the regional economic commissions.

33. In reply to a question by Mrs. ZAEFFERER de GOYENECHÉ (Argentina), Mr. CAPPELEN (Norway) explained that the reference to the regional economic commissions in operative paragraph 16 did not relate to assistance.

34. Mr. ALLEN (United Kingdom) said his delegation agreed that there might be a case for enabling the regional economic commissions to assist developing countries in preparing their national reports, but the provision of assistance to the commissions themselves in preparing reports went beyond what the Preparatory Committee had intended, and seemed unnecessary.

35. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) reminded the Council that three amendments had been accepted by the sponsors of draft resolution E/L.1352. The first was the Brazilian amendment to operative paragraph 4; the second was the French representative's proposal for the replacement of the words "in September" in operative paragraph 13 by the words "by the end of", and the third was the Tunisian representative's proposal for the insertion of the words "specialized agencies" after the word "governments" in operative paragraph 17.

36. The PRESIDENT, recalling that the Soviet Union representative had requested a separate vote on operative paragraph 17, put that paragraph to the vote.

Operative paragraph 17 was adopted by 22 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

37. The PRESIDENT put to the vote draft resolution E/L.1352, as a whole, as amended.

The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 8

Feasibility of creating an international corps of volunteers for development (E/4790, E/4884, chap. VIII; E/L.1346/Rev.1, E/L.1347-1349) (continued)*

38. The PRESIDENT pointed out that operative paragraphs 5 and 6 of the revised draft resolution submitted by Greece, India and Pakistan (E/L.1346/Rev.1) should be renumbered operative paragraphs 4 and 5 respectively.

39. Mr. KRISHNAN (India), introducing the revised draft resolution, said that the sponsors had amended the original text in the light of the comments made in the general discussion, the amendment proposed by the United Kingdom (E/L.1349) and the results of informal consultations.

40. The third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly had been redrafted to make it more specific. Implicit in the provision for wide geographical recruitment in sub-paragraph (a) was the idea that every effort should be made to recruit volunteers from the developing countries. It was with the same concern in mind that provision had been made in operative paragraph 4 for raising additional resources through a special fund. Referring to sub-paragraph (a) of the third preambular paragraph, he said the Council would undoubtedly agree that volunteers should have the necessary technical and personal qualifications to introduce skills not already available in the recipient countries. Minor drafting amendments had been made in operative paragraphs 1 and 2. Two sub-paragraphs had been added to operative paragraph 3. Sub-paragraph (b) was similar in substance to the original operative paragraph 4, while operative paragraph 4 was similar to the original operative paragraph 5, the basic idea being that additional resources should be made available to the United Nations system to finance the proposed volunteer service. The revised text, however, provided for a special fund instead of a trust fund. Operative paragraph 5 had been amended slightly to make the meaning clearer.

41. Mr. ALLEN (United Kingdom) said that his delegation was ready to withdraw its amendment (E/L.1349) in view of the co-operation shown by the sponsors in efforts to produce an agreed text. With regard to operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution recommended to the General Assembly, his delegation had never intended that there should be any attempt to prevent financial contributions being made for the support of volunteers, particularly from developing countries. He had had some hesitations about the desirability of establishing a trust

* Resumed from the 1716th meeting.

fund, in view of the additional administrative personnel involved, but would accept operative paragraph 4 on the understanding that the Secretary-General or the Administrator of UNDP would establish a special bank account for contributions to the proposed fund.

42. His delegation attached considerable importance to the provision in operative paragraph 5. Many details would have to be settled, some of which would require further discussion in the Council, and possibly in the Governing Council of UNDP. His delegation would support the revised draft resolution as a whole.

43. Mr. HILL (Jamaica) proposed that sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly should be amended to read:

“(a) Such service is well planned and directed, utilizes volunteers recruited and serving on as wide a geographical basis as possible, including in particular the developing countries, and that the necessary resources are made available,

“(b) Volunteers have the technical and personal qualifications required for the development of recipient countries, including the transfer of skills.”

44. He further proposed the addition of a new sub-paragraph (c), reading as follows:

“(c) Volunteers are not sent to a country without the explicit request and approval of the recipient governments concerned.”

That was the wording used in paragraph 43 of the Secretary-General's report (E/4790).

45. Lastly, he proposed the addition of a new sub-paragraph (d), reading as follows:

“(d) Initial projects are carefully programmed so as to allow for flexibility and the minimum of bureaucratic centralization.”

46. Mr. HESSEL (France), reminding the Council of his delegation's earlier comments on the subject (1715th meeting), said that care should be taken to use the experience of organizations such as ISVS and CCIWS in co-ordinating the work of volunteer services: the role of such bodies should be more clearly defined. It would be regrettable if the Administrator of UNDP failed to consult and co-operate with such organizations. He therefore proposed that the end of operative paragraph 3 (b) of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly should be amended to read:

“. . . with the United Nations agencies concerned and in co-operation with organizations concerned with national and international voluntary service and, where appropriate, with youth organizations.”

47. His delegation had some misgivings about the use of the word “corps” which, in French at least, gave the impression of a body whose members were recruited on a permanent basis, whereas the volunteers were to be engaged for a limited period only, to carry out specific programmes.

48. He shared the misgivings of the United Kingdom representative concerning the establishment of trust funds whose management would require the recruitment of additional personnel, but would support the proposal in operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly for a special fund managed by UNDP. He supported the amendments proposed by the Jamaican representative to the preamble of that draft resolution.

49. His delegation attached great importance to operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution, which would make it possible to develop or revise the project in the light of any proposals that might be made in the future.

50. Mr. DØRUM (Norway) said that, in its revised form, the draft resolution drew attention to the rewarding character of voluntary service by stressing the importance of the technical and personal qualifications required. It reiterated the need for the explicit approval of recipient countries and the principle of recruitment and service on as wide a geographic basis as possible. In that connexion, his delegation supported the Jamaican representative's proposal for insertion of the word “request” in sub-paragraph (b) of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly.

51. With regard to the financing of the United Nations volunteers, his delegation would have preferred the question to be further examined by UNDP on the basis of the Secretary-General's suggestions, but fully appreciated the concern of the sponsors to include in their proposal some specific recommendations on that vital matter. His delegation thought that, in principle, host governments should finance local costs as far as possible, while sending organizations should bear the external costs prior to the arrival of volunteers in the recipient country. Where host governments were unable to cover such costs, they should be provided for in the project budget of the seconding United Nations agency, since the services of United Nations volunteers would constitute a component part of the project in question. The establishment of voluntary trust funds for the financing of United Nations activities was contrary to the sound principle that the cost of activities which the General Assembly regarded as a United Nations task should normally be borne by all Member States. He could see no reason why the establishment and operation of a United Nations volunteer service for development should be an exception to that rule. His delegation therefore welcomed the fact that operative paragraph 4 of the revised draft resolution merely invited contributions to what was called “a special fund for the support of United Nations volunteers activities”.

52. In the view of his delegation, the draft resolution would authorize UNDP to receive contributions from interested governments, organizations and individuals. His Government had no misgivings concerning such contributions. On the contrary, it thought that financial difficulties should not be allowed to prevent any country from participating on an equal footing in the recruitment of volunteers, since that was essential to the success and the

underlying principle of the whole idea. It realized that some developing countries might require assistance in meeting the external costs of their own volunteers and thought it would have been better if that point had been specifically covered in the draft resolution.

53. Although his delegation supported the provision in operative paragraph 2 that the corps should be established with effect from 1 January 1971, it assumed that the actual recruitment and assignment of the first volunteers would not take place before the Administrator of UNDP, in the light of discussions in the Economic and Social Council and in the Governing Council of UNDP at its tenth session, had had ample time to prepare detailed proposals for the recruitment, programming, administration, financing and operation of the scheme and had obtained the approval of the Governing Council.

54. He assumed that the phrase "in collaboration with . . . youth organizations" in operative paragraph 3 (b) was not intended to refer to collaboration with youth organizations in general. He therefore suggested that the word "relevant" should be inserted before the words "youth organizations".

55. His delegation could accept the other amendments proposed to the preamble by the representative of Jamaica.

56. Mr. DRISS (Tunisia) said he had some doubts about the phrase "by the provision of an additional source of trained manpower" in the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly. The volunteers would not be trained in the full sense of the term, although they might well have knowledge which would be useful to the developing countries; they would, in fact, receive their training in the field. He thought it would be preferable to delete the whole phrase.

57. With respect to operative paragraph 3 (a), he would have preferred the original text, under which the Secretary-General had been requested "to appoint a co-ordinator within the framework of UNDP". Since the revised text was a compromise, he would accept it, although he considered that it set an undesirable precedent in assigning additional tasks to a single official.

58. Mr. NESTERENKO (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation would prefer operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly to follow the wording used by the Secretary-General in paragraph 26 of his report and he therefore suggested that the words "within the existing framework of the United Nations system" should be inserted after the word "development".

59. He thought that the meaning of operative paragraph 4 would be clearer if the word "voluntary" were inserted between the words "special" and "fund".

60. While he did not fully agree with the statement by the representative of France, he endorsed a number of points that representative had made. The use of the word "corps" might be misleading for young people and adults alike. In paragraph 29 of his report, the Secretary-General had recommended the use of the term "United Nations Volun-

teers" because of its simplicity and clarity and because it stood out distinctively without reliance upon such words as "brigade", "company" or "corps" which had already been employed to describe other volunteer groups. He suggested, therefore, that the sponsors might eliminate the word "corps" and refer to United Nations Volunteers. Operative paragraphs 1 and 2 might also usefully be combined.

61. Mr. BRECKENRIDGE (Ceylon) said that, although his Government attached great importance to youth and would not oppose the creation of the United Nations Volunteers, it viewed the proposal before the Council with some reserve. The various amendments proposed by the representative of Jamaica would clarify the role of the volunteers but his delegation was not sure that the activities involved were not tantamount to technical assistance. If that were so, his Government would prefer technical assistance in another form. The representative of Tunisia had proposed that the words "provision of an additional source of trained manpower" in the last preambular paragraph should be deleted. If the volunteers did not constitute "trained manpower", he did not understand what their significance was.

62. He agreed with the representatives of France and the USSR that the use of the term "corps" was unfortunate and that the term "United Nations Volunteers" was preferable.

63. He regretted that no reference had been made either in the draft resolution or in the debate to local volunteers.

64. His delegation would vote in favour of the draft resolution, without prejudice to its attitude in the General Assembly.

65. Mr. ROUAMBA (Upper Volta) said that the contradictions and ambiguities he had noted in the Secretary-General's report had not been clarified by the introductory statement of the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs (1715th meeting).

66. He shared the doubts that had been expressed concerning the word "corps" and thought that a different word should be used in the French text.

67. He considered that the second preambular paragraph of the resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly was superfluous, since the statement it contained was self-evident. He would not, however, formally oppose it.

68. With regard to the third preambular paragraph, his delegation agreed with the representative of Tunisia that the reference to a "source of trained manpower" should be deleted. He endorsed the amendments to the preamble proposed by the representative of Jamaica, which would improve and clarify the meaning of the text.

69. With respect to operative paragraph 1, he was not aware that the Secretary-General had made more than one proposal and therefore failed to understand the use of the plural.

70. Mr. KAZUHARA (Japan) said he would like to know what practical arrangements would be made for the

establishment of the special fund proposed in operative paragraph 4. His delegation was reluctant to accept such a proposal because of the recommendation made in Sir Robert Jackson's report, *A Study of the Capacity of the United Nations Development System*,² that the financial resources of the United Nations development system should, so far as possible, be integrated in a fund under UNDP.

71. He would also like to know whether it was possible for a country to earmark part of its contribution to UNDP for such a special fund or alternatively to have a contribution to that fund treated as part of its contribution to UNDP.

72. In raising those two points, he wanted to make it quite clear that he was not committing his Government to contribute to the fund.

73. Mr. HUDA (Pakistan), referring to the comments on the proposal for the establishment of a special fund, said that if the project were left entirely to UNDP, it might not have the impact which the sponsors of the draft resolution desired. Without money nothing could be done and the United Nations would then be open to the criticism by young people on the ground that it had not intended to take substantive action.

74. With regard to the various amendments proposed, the Jamaican representative's amendments to sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution for the General Assembly were acceptable, as was his proposal for a new sub-paragraph (c). The sponsors did not, however, consider that his proposal for a new sub-paragraph (d) served a useful purpose, as they had endeavoured, in operative paragraph 3 (b) of the draft resolution, to minimize the bureaucratic difficulties.

75. The French representative's suggestion for the rewording of the end of operative paragraph 3 (b) was also acceptable. The sponsors could similarly accept the Norwegian representative's suggestion that the word "relevant" should be inserted between the words "youth" and "organizations".

76. The USSR representative's proposal for the insertion of the phrase "within the existing framework of the United Nations system" should be inserted in operative paragraph 1 was acceptable, although the sponsors did not think that the phrase was strictly necessary. They were also prepared to insert the word "voluntary" between the words "special" and "fund" in operative paragraph 4.

77. A number of delegations seemed to object to the word "corps". It had, however, been used in Economic and Social Council resolution 1444 (XLVII) and for the sake of uniformity, the sponsors preferred to retain it.

78. The revised text of the draft resolution had been prepared by the sponsors after much consultation and discussion with many delegations, and they hoped that no further difficulties would arise. They were unable to accept the other suggestions put forward.

79. Mr. de SEYNES (Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs), replying to the representative of Japan, said that the decision regarding the practical arrangements for the proposed special fund would be one for the General Assembly. The proposal presented no difficulties from the Secretariat point of view, since UNDP already administered funds for operations distinct from its basic activities. Governments would be asked to pledge contributions separately from contributions to UNDP proper.

80. He was not in a position to say what measures the Secretary-General would adopt to implement the resolution, if it were adopted, but he was sure that he would consult the Administrator of UNDP in the interval before a decision was taken by the General Assembly.

81. Mr. NESTERENKO (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), referring to the use of the term "corps" in Economic and Social Council resolution 1444 (XLVII), pointed out that on mature consideration, the Secretary-General had concluded that it was inappropriate. His delegation fully shared that view. He did not, however, wish to propose a formal amendment on that point.

82. He proposed that a vote on the draft resolution as amended should be deferred until the text was available in all working languages.

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 6

Regional co-operation

- (a) Reports of the regional economic commissions and of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut (E/L.1335 and Corr.1, E/L.1337/Rev.1) (concluded)*

83. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana) said that draft resolution E/L.1335 and Corr.1 was of great importance to ECA. During the discussion at the 1709th meeting, there had appeared to be general support for its underlying purpose, but some delegations had expressed reservations concerning its wording and implications. The sponsors accordingly wished to propose that further consideration of the draft resolution should be postponed to the fifty-first session.

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 13

The sea:

- (a) International co-operation on questions relating to the oceans
(b) Exploitation and conservation of living marine resources

² United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.70.I.10.

* Resumed from the 1709th meeting.

REPORT OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE
(E/4907)

84. The PRESIDENT drew attention to paragraph 6 of the report of the Co-ordination Committee (E/4907), containing a draft resolution on marine co-ordination, recommended for adoption by the Council.

85. Mr. SALIBA (Observer for Malta), speaking at the invitation of the President, said that the draft resolution recommended by the Co-ordination Committee was of great importance to his country and he was confident that it would receive the full support of all members of the Council. Such unanimous action would stimulate still more effective action and fruitful co-ordination along the lines proposed in the draft resolution.

86. The PRESIDENT said that, in the absence of any objection, he assumed that the draft resolution was generally acceptable and could be adopted without a vote.

The draft resolution was adopted.

87. Mr. NESTERENKO (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that, in the Co-ordination Committee, his delegation had abstained in the vote on the first two preambular paragraphs of the draft resolution because they

raised the question of the possibility of setting up a new organ to study problems relating to the sea and oceans. While he fully supported the Council's decision on the resolution, he wished to make it clear that, in his delegation's view, that resolution was not primarily concerned with the establishment of any new organ, since the existing machinery of the United Nations and the specialized agencies was fully adequate to carry out the proposed review.

AGENDA ITEM 25

Reports of the specialized agencies
and the International Atomic Energy Agency

REPORT OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE
(E/4903)

88. The PRESIDENT drew attention to paragraph 3 of the report of the Co-ordination Committee (E/4903), containing a recommendation regarding action by the Council. If there were no objections, he would assume that that recommendation was acceptable to the Council.

It was so agreed.

The meeting rose at 6.45 p.m.