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OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

ANNEXES

648
5B,

VOLUME I
(of two volumes)
AGENDA ITEMS 3 - 75
20 SEPTEMBER-21 DECEMBER 1977

UNITED NATIONS



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UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1980

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Since the thirty-first session, the *Official Records of the General Assembly* have consisted of records of meetings, sessional fascicles for each of the Main Committees, annexes to the meeting records, supplements, the *List of Delegations* and the *Check List of Documents*. Information on other documents is given in the *Check List* and in the relevant annex fascicles. The annexes are printed in fascicles by agenda item. The present volume contains the annex fascicles of the thirty-second session.

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Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 3:* Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly:

- (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 1st, 83rd and 104th meetings.

DOCUMENT A/32/336

First report of the Credentials Committee

[Original: English]
[11 November 1977]

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 20 September 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed for its thirty-second session a Credentials Committee consisting of the following Member States: Canada, China, Ecuador, Fiji, Madagascar, Nepal, Nigeria, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

2. The Credentials Committee held its 1st meeting on 9 November, it being understood that a further meeting would be convened at an appropriate time in order to consider remaining credentials.

3. Mr. Shailendra Kumar Upadhyay (Nepal) was elected Chairman unanimously.

4. The Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General, dated 1 November 1977, indicating that as that date communications had been received from 148 Member States participating in the session. Credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as provided for by rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, had been submitted by 120 Member States. The appointment of the representatives of Egypt, Lebanon and the Philippines had been communicated to the Secretary-General by telegram from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs. The appointment of representatives of 25 Member States (Angola, Bahamas, Belgium, Comoros, Congo, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, France, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates) had been communicated to the Secretary-General by letter or note verbale from the Per-

manent Representative or permanent mission concerned. However, of these, the Permanent Representatives of 14 Member States (Angola, Bahamas, Belgium, Congo, Dominican Republic, France, Italy, Mozambique, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Sudan, Tunisia and Turkey) had been empowered to represent their Governments without limitation as to session in all organs of the United Nations. No communication had been received from South Africa.

5. The Legal Counsel informed the Committee that, since the preparation of the memorandum of the Secretary-General, credentials in the form provided for by rule 27 of the rules of procedure had been received from El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea and the Netherlands. The Legal Counsel also informed the Committee that it would be in accordance with past practice to permit the representatives of Member States participating in the session for whom formal credentials had yet to be submitted to be provisionally seated with the same rights as other representatives pending the receipt of formal credentials. A further memorandum by the Secretary-General would be issued in due course concerning these remaining credentials.

6. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, referring to paragraph 2 of the memorandum of the Secretary-General, stated that his delegation did not recognize the credentials of the delegation of the Fascist régime of Chile and requested that this view be reflected in the report of the Committee to the General Assembly,

7. The representative of the United States of America stated that the comment made by the representative of the USSR was not related to the competence of the

Credentials Committee and the provisions of rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, under which the Secretary-General had reported that the credentials of the Member in question were in order.

8. The Chairman proposed that, in the light of the remarks of the Legal Counsel and taking into account the statements made by the representatives of the USSR and the United States, the Committee should decide to accept the formal credentials already received and allow all other representatives of Member States participating in the session to sit provisionally with the same rights as other representatives pending the receipt of formal credentials. Accordingly he proposed the following draft resolution for adoption by the Committee:

"The Credentials Committee,

"Taking into account the views expressed during the debate,

"1. Accepts the formal credentials of the representatives that have already been received;

"2. Proposes that, pending the receipt of formal credentials as provided for by rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the representa-

tives for whom formal credentials have not yet been submitted be provisionally seated with the same rights as other representatives."

The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

9. The Chairman then proposed that the Committee should recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution (see para. 11 below). The proposal was approved by the Committee without a vote.

10. In the light of the foregoing the present report is submitted to the General Assembly.

Recommendation of the Credentials Committee

11. The Credentials Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly

Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.

DOCUMENT A/32/336/ADD.1

Second report of the Credentials Committee

*[Original: English]
[15 December 1977]*

1. The Credentials Committee held its 2nd meeting on 15 December 1977.

2. The Chairman recalled the decision taken by the Committee at its 1st meeting, on 9 November, that it would reconvene for a further meeting at an appropriate time in order to consider outstanding credentials (A/32/336, para. 2).

3. The Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General dated 14 December 1977, paragraphs 3 and 4 of which stated that, further to his earlier memorandum of 1 November 1977, credentials in the form provided for by rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly had been received from a further 15 Member States and that, of the remaining 10 Member States from whom communications had been received, as stated in the earlier memorandum by the Secretary-General, six had empowered their Permanent Representatives to represent their respective Governments without limitation as to session in all organs of the United Nations. In addition, the memorandum stated that the Secretary-General had been informed by the permanent missions of all these 10 Member States that the formal credentials would be promptly communicated to him. Paragraph 5 of the Secretary-General's memorandum stated that no communication had been received from one Member State.

4. The Chairman announced that he had been informed by the Legal Counsel that, since the preparation of the memorandum by the Secretary-General dated 14 December, no further credentials in conformity with rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly had been received.

5. The Chairman proposed that, in the light of past practice and in view of the approaching end of the session of the General Assembly, the Committee should

accept the credentials of all representatives of the Member States listed in the second memorandum by the Secretary-General, including, as an exceptional case, those listed in paragraph 4. Accordingly, he proposed the following draft resolution for adoption by the Committee:

"The Credentials Committee,

"Having examined the case of those representatives for whom credentials in the form required by rule 27 of the rules of procedure had not been received at the time of its first report,

"Accepts the credentials of all representatives of the remaining Member States participating in the thirty-second session of the General Assembly which have been received since the date of the first report of the Committee."

The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

6. The Chairman then proposed that the Committee should recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution (see para. 8 below). The proposal was approved by the Committee without a vote.

7. In the light of the foregoing, the present report is submitted to the General Assembly.

Recommendation of the Credentials Committee

8. The Credentials Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 20 September 1977, the General Assembly appointed the Credentials Committee for the thirty-second session (see decision 32/301¹).

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Credentials Committee in its first report (A/32/336, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 32/21 A.¹

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Credentials Committee in its second report (A/32/336/Add.1, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 32/21 B.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 7:* Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 5th meeting.*

DOCUMENT A/32/223

Note by the Secretary-General

[Original: Arabic/Chinese/English/
French/Russian/Spanish]
[19 September 1977]

1. In accordance with the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations and with the consent of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to notify the General Assembly of matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also of matters with which the Council has ceased to deal.

2. The matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which have been discussed during the period since the notification to the thirty-first session of the General Assembly¹ are the following:

1. The situation in Namibia.
2. The situation in the Middle East.
3. The situation in the occupied Arab territories.
4. The situation in Cyprus.
5. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa.
6. Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
7. Complaint by Benin.
8. The question of South Africa.
9. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia.
10. Complaint by Mozambique.

3. During the same period, the Security Council has not discussed the following matters, of which it remains seized:

1. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council.
2. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations.
3. The Egyptian question.
4. The Palestine question.
5. The India-Pakistan question.
6. The Czechoslovak question.
7. The Hyderabad question.
8. Identical notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General.
9. International control of atomic energy.
10. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa).
11. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China.
12. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons.
13. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare.
14. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
15. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister for External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council.
16. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
17. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document A/31/214.*

- Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China.
18. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal, which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888.
 19. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations.
 20. The situation in Hungary.
 21. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria.
 22. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 23. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.
 24. Complaint of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled: "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union".
 25. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted on 4 September 1959 by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations.
 26. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 27. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 28. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representative of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 29. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 30. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 31. Letter dated 31 December 1960 from the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 32. Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 33. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia.
 34. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.
 35. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 36. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 37. Complaints by Senegal.
 38. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council.
 39. Reports by the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen.
 40. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration.
 41. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa.
 42. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 43. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, Chargé d'affaires *a.i.*, addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 44. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia.
 45. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 46. Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 47. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 48. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 49. Letter dated 1 December 1964 addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, the Central African Republic, the Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia.
 50. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the

- Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council.
51. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 52. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 53. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 54. Complaints by the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
 55. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 56. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative *ad interim*, of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 57. Letter dated 12 June 1968 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 58. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 59. Complaints by Zambia.
 60. Complaints by Guinea.
 61. The situation created by increasing incidents involving the hijacking of commercial aircraft.
 62. The situation in the India-Pakistan subcontinent.
 63. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 64. Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of its relevant resolutions.
 65. Consideration of measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security in Latin America in conformity with the provisions and principles of the Charter.
 66. Complaint by Cuba.
 67. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran.
 68. Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa.
 69. The situation concerning Western Sahara.
 70. The situation in Timor.
 71. Letter dated 12 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
 72. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question.
 73. The situation in the Comoros.
 74. Communications from France and Somalia concerning the incident of 4 February 1976.
 75. Request by Mozambique under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations in relation to the situation which has arisen as a result of its decision to impose sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in full implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council.
 76. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories.
 77. Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola.
 78. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights.
 79. Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas.
 80. Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda.
 81. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa.
 82. Complaint by Greece against Turkey.
4. Also during this period, the following alterations occurred in the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized:
- (a) Following requests contained in a letter dated 16 September 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Iran, and in letters dated 24 September and 4 October 1976 from the Permanent Representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Iran, the Security Council agreed to have the following two items removed from the list:
- (i) The Iranian question;
 - (ii) Complaint of failure by the Iranian Government to comply with provisional measures indicated by the International Court of Justice in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Case;
- (b) Following requests contained in letters dated 27 May 1977 from the Permanent Representatives of Italy and Yugoslavia, the Security Council agreed to have the following two items removed from the list:
- (i) Appointment of a Governor of the Free Territory of Trieste;
 - (ii) The question of the Free Territory of Trieste.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly took note of the communication from the Secretary-General (A/32/223) (see decision 32/401²).

² *Ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 8:* Adoption of the agenda

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, General Committee, 1st to 4th meetings, and ibid., General Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 5th, 15th, 45th and 93rd meetings.*

DOCUMENT A/32/150

Provisional agenda of the thirty-second session

[Original: English/French]
[22 July 1977]

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Sri Lanka.
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation.
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly:
 - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly.
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees.
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly.
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.
8. Adoption of the agenda.
9. General debate.
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.
11. Report of the Security Council.
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council.
13. Report of the International Court of Justice.
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency.
15. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council.
16. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council.
17. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board.
18. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme.
19. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council.
20. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund.
21. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.
22. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
23. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission [decision of 8 December 1975].
24. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Coun-

- tries and Peoples [resolutions 31/7 of 5 November 1976, 31/29 and 31/30 of 29 November 1976, 31/45 to 31/59 of 1 December 1976, 31/143 to 31/145 of 17 December 1976 and 31/146 to 31/154 A and B of 20 December 1976 and decisions 31/406 A to E of 1 December 1976]:
- (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
25. Admission of new Members to the United Nations.
 26. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 3391 (XXX) of 19 November 1975].
 27. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa [resolutions 31/6 A to K of 26 October and 9 November 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
 - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
 28. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/12 of 12 November 1976 and decision 31/403 of 10 November 1976].
 29. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/13 of 16 November 1976].
 30. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People [resolution 31/20 of 24 November 1976].
 31. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General [resolutions 31/61 and 31/62 of 9 December 1976].
 32. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea [resolution 31/63 and decision 31/407 of 10 December 1976].
 33. Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 3462 (XXX) of 11 December 1975].
 34. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General [resolution 3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975].
 35. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space [resolution 31/8 of 8 November 1976].
 36. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space [resolution 31/8 of 8 November 1976].
 37. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976 and decision 31/410 of 13 December 1976].
 38. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/64 of 10 December 1976].
 39. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament [resolution 31/65 of 10 December 1976].
 40. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament [resolution 31/66 of 10 December 1976].
 41. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) [resolution 31/67 of 10 December 1976].
 42. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade [resolution 31/68 of 10 December 1976].
 - (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
 43. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa [resolution 31/69 of 10 December 1976].
 44. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East [resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976].
 45. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/73 of 10 December 1976].
 46. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament [resolution 31/74 of 10 December 1976].
 47. Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/87 of 14 December 1976].
 48. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean [resolution 31/88 of 14 December 1976].

general prohibition of nuclear-weapon test
 49. Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and [resolution 31/89 of 14 December 1976].

50. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General [resolutions 31/91 and 31/92 of 14 December 1976].
51. General and complete disarmament [resolutions 31/90 of 14 December 1976 and 31/189 A to D of 21 December 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
52. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament [resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976].
53. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference [resolution 31/190 of 21 December 1976].
54. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation [resolution 31/10 of 8 November 1976].
55. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East [resolutions 31/15 A to E of 23 November 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
 - (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
 - (d) Reports of the Secretary-General.
56. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations [resolution 31/105 of 15 December 1976].
57. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories [resolutions 31/106 A to D of 16 December 1976].
58. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [resolutions 31/156 to 31/159 and decision 31/419 of 21 December 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
59. United Nations Industrial Development Organization [resolutions 31/161 to 31/164 of 21 December 1976 and 31/202 and 31/203 and decision 31/426 of 22 December 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (b) Report of the Executive Director.
60. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director [resolution 31/107 of 16 December 1976].
61. Operational activities for development [resolutions 31/165 to 31/171 and 31/177 and decision 31/420 of 21 December 1976]:
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 - (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
 - (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
 - (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 - (f) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (g) World Food Programme;
 - (h) United Nations Special Fund for Landlocked Developing Countries;
 - (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Landlocked Developing Countries.
62. United Nations Environment Programme [resolutions 31/108 to 31/116 and decisions 31/411 A and B of 16 December 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Governing Council;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) United Nations Conference on Desertification.
63. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (resolutions 31/120 to 31/122 and decision 31/413 of 16 December 1976).
64. United Nations Special Fund [decisions 31/311 and 31/412 of 16 December 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Board of Governors;
 - (b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.
65. United Nations University [resolutions 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
66. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General [resolutions 31/172 and 31/173 of 21 December 1976].
67. Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and "Development and international economic co-operation" [resolutions 31/14 of 19 November 1976 and 31/175 to 31/178 and decisions 31/421 A to C of 21 December 1976].

68. Unified approach to development analysis and planning [resolution 3409 (XXX) of 28 November 1975].
69. Long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world [resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975].
70. Economic co-operation among developing countries: reports of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/119 of 16 December 1976].
71. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/174 of 21 December 1976].
72. Technical co-operation among developing countries: United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries [resolution 31/179 of 21 December 1976].
73. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development [resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976].
74. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination [resolutions 31/77 to 31/81 of 13 December 1976]:
 - (a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
 - (c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General.
75. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination [resolution 31/78 of 13 December 1976].
76. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms: reports of the Secretary-General [resolution 3451 (XXX) of 9 December 1975].
77. Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 3021 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972].
78. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 3137 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973].
79. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/34 of 30 November 1976].
80. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment [resolution 31/85 of 13 December 1976].
81. International Covenants on Human Rights:
 - (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee [resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966];
 - (b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/86 of 13 December 1976].
82. International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976].
83. Human rights and scientific and technological developments [resolution 31/128 of 16 December 1976].
84. Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General [resolutions 3140 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and 31/129 to 31/132 of 16 December 1976].
85. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: reports of the Secretary-General [resolutions 3519 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/133 to 31/137 of 16 December 1976].
86. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance [resolution 31/138 of 16 December 1976].
87. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [resolutions 2957 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 31/35 and 31/36 of 30 November 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the High Commissioner;
 - (b) Question of the continuation of the Office of the High Commissioner.
88. Freedom of information [decision 31/415 of 16 December 1976]:
 - (a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
 - (b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.
89. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law [resolution 3028 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and decision 31/416 of 16 December 1976].
90. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations [resolution 31/29 of 29 November 1976]:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report 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.
91. Question of Namibia [resolutions 31/146 to 31/153 of 20 December 1976 and decision 31/317 of 22 December 1976]:
 - (a) Report 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;

- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
92. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report 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 [resolutions 31/154 A and B of 20 December 1976].
93. Question of East Timor: report 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 [resolution 31/53 of 1 December 1976].
94. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report 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 [resolution 31/7 of 5 November 1976].
95. 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 [resolution 31/30 of 29 November 1976].
- (a) Report 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;
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.
96. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/31 of 29 November 1976].
97. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/32 of 29 November 1976].
98. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors:
- (a) United Nations Development Programme;
- (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
- (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
- (d) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
- (e) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
- (f) United Nations Fund for Population Activities.
99. Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977.
100. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979.
101. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations [resolution 31/191 of 22 December 1976].
102. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets [resolution 3392 (XXX) of 20 November 1975 and decision 31/423 of 22 December 1976].
103. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions [resolutions 31/94 A to C of 14 December 1976].
104. Joint Inspection Unit [resolution 31/192 and decision 31/424 of 22 December 1976]:
- (a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;
- (b) Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit.
105. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conference [resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976].
106. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions [resolutions 31/95 A and B of 14 December 1976].
107. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly:
- (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- (b) Committee on Contributions;
- (c) Board of Auditors;
- (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of appointments made by the Secretary-General;
- (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
- (f) International Civil Service Commission.
108. Personnel questions [resolutions 31/26 and 31/27 and decision 31/405 of 29 November 1976]:
- (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Other personnel questions: report of the Secretary-General.
109. Report of the International Civil Service Commission [resolutions 31/141 A and B of 17 December 1976].
110. United Nations pension system [resolutions 31/196 and 31/197 of 22 December 1976]:
- (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General
111. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General

- [resolutions 31/5 A to D of 26 October, 1 December and 22 December 1976].
112. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-ninth session [resolution 31/97 of 15 December 1976].
113. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its tenth session [resolutions 31/98 and 31/99 of 15 December 1976].
114. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 3502 (XXX) of 15 December 1975].
115. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General [resolution 31/19 of 24 November 1976].
116. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization [resolution 31/28 of 29 November 1976].
117. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country [resolution 31/101 of 15 December 1976].
118. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism [resolution 31/102 of 15 December 1976].
119. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages [resolution 31/103 of 15 December 1976].
120. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations [decision 31/408 of 13 December 1976]:
- (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
- (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.
121. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law [decision 31/409 of 13 December 1976].
122. Recommendation adopted by the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties [item proposed by the Secretary-General (A/32/141 and Add.1)].
123. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena [item proposed by Grenada (A/32/142)].
124. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process [item proposed by Australia, Egypt, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, the Netherlands and Sri Lanka (A32/143)].

DOCUMENT A/32/200

Supplementary list of items proposed for inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-second session

[Original: English/French]
[26 August 1977]

Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte [item proposed by Swaziland (A/32/191)].

DOCUMENT A/BUR/32/1*

Organization of the thirty-second session, adoption of the agenda and allocation of items: memorandum by the Secretary-General

[Original: English/French]
[16 September 1977]

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Secretary-General has the honour to place before the General Committee, for its consideration,

* Incorporating document A/BUR/32/1/Corr.1 of 21 September 1977.

the following observations and proposals in connexion with the report to be made to the General Assembly by the General Committee regarding the organization of the thirty-second regular session, the adoption of the agenda and the allocation of items.

II. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

A. *Schedule of meetings*

2. It is suggested that both plenary and committee meetings should begin at 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.; thus, two and a half hours would be available in the morning and three in the afternoon. In this connexion, the General Committee may wish to stress the need for punctuality in opening meetings and to draw the General Assembly's attention to rules 67 and 108 of the rules of procedure (A/520/Rev.12 and Amend.1), whereby the President of the General Assembly may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one third of the members are present, and the Chairman of a Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one quarter of the members are present.

3. It is proposed that a five-day working week should be established, on the understanding that meetings on Saturdays, as well as night meetings, may be scheduled should this prove necessary.

B. *General debate*

4. The General Committee may wish to draw the General Assembly's attention to the following conclusions of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly which were approved by the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session:

(a) The length of the general debate should not normally exceed two and a half weeks (*ibid.*, annex V, para. 45);

(b) The list of speakers wishing to take part in the general debate should be closed at the end of the third day after the opening of the debate (*ibid.*, para. 46).

5. Taking into consideration the conclusions set forth in paragraph 4 above as well as the larger number of delegations already inscribed on the list of speakers, the Secretary-General wishes to suggest that:

(a) The general debate should begin on Monday, 26 September and end on Thursday, 13 October 1977;

(b) The list of speakers wishing to take part in the general debate should be closed on Wednesday, 28 September, at 6 p.m.

C. *Right of reply*

6. The General Committee may also wish to draw the General Assembly's attention to the recommendation of the Special Committee, which was approved by the Assembly, whereby statements made in the exercise of the right of reply should be delivered, as a general rule, at the end of meetings (*ibid.*, para. 78). Furthermore, the General Committee may wish to recommend, as was done at previous sessions, that delegations should exercise their right of reply at the end of the day whenever two meetings have been scheduled for that day and whenever such meetings are devoted to the consideration of the same item.

7. Following the precedents established by the General Assembly at previous sessions, the General Committee may wish to recommend to the Assembly

that statements in the exercise of the right of reply should be limited to 10 minutes.

D. *Closing date of the session*

8. In accordance with the provisions of rule 2 of the rules of procedure and in the light of the recommendation of the Special Committee that the General Assembly should meet for a period of 13 weeks (*ibid.*, para. 4), the Secretary-General wishes to suggest that the closing date of the thirty-second session should be Tuesday, 20 December 1977.

E. *Records of the Main Committees*

9. The Secretary-General wishes to draw the General Committee's attention to the fact that under rule 58 of the rules of procedure the First Committee shall be provided with verbatim records. That rule also stipulates that no organ of the General Assembly shall have both verbatim and summary records. As previously, the General Committee may therefore wish to recommend that the verbatim records should be the official records of the First Committee and the summary records should remain the official records of all other Main Committees. In this connexion, the General Committee should also make a recommendation to the General Assembly as to whether the option that has traditionally been approved for the Special Political Committee to obtain, on specific request, transcriptions of the debates of some of its meetings, or portions thereof, should be maintained for the thirty-second session. Furthermore, the General Committee may wish to draw the Assembly's attention to paragraph 10 (e) of its resolution 2538 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 which reads as follows:

"Speeches or statements by representatives, by the Secretary-General or his representative, or by persons presenting reports on behalf of committees or other bodies, may be reproduced *in extenso* in summary records or in official documents only if they serve as bases for discussion, provided that the relevant decision is taken by the body concerned after a statement of the financial implications has been submitted in accordance with regulation 13.1 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations."

F. *Seating arrangements*

10. In accordance with the established practice, the Secretary-General has caused lots to be drawn for the purpose of choosing the Member to occupy the first desk on the Assembly floor from which the alphabetical seating order will begin. The name drawn was Qatar. Consequently, the delegation of that country will sit at the first desk at the right of the President and the other countries will follow in the English alphabetical order. The same order will be observed in the Main Committees.

G. *Use of the General Assembly Hall by the Main Committees*

11. In addition to the General Assembly hall, only five conference rooms (Conference Rooms 1 to 4 and the Trusteeship Council Chamber) can accommodate the membership of the Organization, making it possible to hold no more than six meetings simultaneously. All the Main Committees should, therefore, make full use of the General Assembly Hall when no plenary meeting is being held.

H. *Mechanical means of voting*

12. The Secretary-General wishes to suggest that the Main Committees make full use, on a rotating

* Incorporating document A/BUR/32/1/Corr.1 of 21 September 1977.

basis, of the mechanical means of voting available in both the General Assembly Hall and Conference Room 3.

I. Work of the Fifth Committee

13. The Secretary-General would like to draw the attention of the General Committee to rule 153 of the rules of procedure which reads as follows:

“No resolution involving expenditure shall be recommended by a committee for approval by the General Assembly unless it is accompanied by an estimate of expenditures prepared by the Secretary-General. No resolution in respect of which expenditures are anticipated by the Secretary-General shall be voted by the General Assembly until the Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee) has had an opportunity of stating the effect of the proposal upon the budget estimates of the United Nations.”

In this connexion the General Committee may therefore wish to recommend that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to the imperative need for allowing sufficient time for the preparation of the estimate of expenditures by the Secretariat and for its consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and by the Fifth Committee and to the advisability of taking this requirement into account when they adopt their programme of work, so that items for which financial implications are expected may be considered as early as possible.

14. The Secretary-General also wishes to draw the attention of the General Committee to the fact that, in view of the increasingly heavy workload of the organs dealing with financial matters, the Secretariat made available to the permanent missions, during the month of August, an informal aide-mémoire containing a number of suggestions of a practical nature aimed at expediting the work of the Fifth Committee.

J. Reports of the Main Committees

15. The General Committee may also wish to recommend that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to Assembly resolution 2292 (XXII), which was reaffirmed by the Special Committee (*ibid.*, para. 43), whereby the report of the Main Committees should be as concise as possible and, save in exceptional cases, should not contain a summary of the debates.

K. Balloting procedure

16. The Secretary-General wishes to recall that on several occasions during the past two sessions the General Assembly decided to dispense with the time-consuming balloting procedure in the case of uncontested elections to subsidiary organs (see A/PV.2432, pp. 17, 22 and 23; A/31/PV.101, pp. 69, 70, 72 and 73 and A/31/PV.106, pp. 51 and 52). The General Committee may wish to recommend that the General Assembly should resort to such a method whenever it deems it appropriate.

III. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

17. All proposals for the inclusion of items in the agenda of the thirty-second session have been communicated to Member States in the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda of the thirty-second session (A/32/150);

(b) Supplementary list of items (A/32/200);

(c) Request for the inclusion of an additional item (A/32/241).

The items proposed for inclusion are listed in the draft agenda, which appears in paragraph 20 below.

18. With respect to item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council), the Secretary-General wishes to draw the attention of the General Committee to a number of reports which the General Assembly specifically requested or which the Economic and Social Council decided to transmit to the Assembly. These reports, which will be considered under item 12, are the following:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (resolution 31/17 of 24 November 1976);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (resolution 31/43 of 1 December 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2094 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977);

(d) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile (resolution 31/124 of 16 December 1976);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for South African refugee students (resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (resolution 31/180 of 21 December 1976);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories (resolution 31/186 of 21 December 1976);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola (resolution 31/188 of 21 December 1976);

(j) Summary and conclusions of the report on the world population situation (Economic and Social Council resolution 1347 (XLV) of 30 July 1968);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on the welfare of migrant workers and their families (Economic and Social Council resolution 1926 B (LVIII) of 6 May 1975);

(l) Joint report on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population (Economic and Social Council resolution 2073 (LXII) of 13 May 1977);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana (Economic and Social Council resolution 2095 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Lesotho (Economic and Social Council resolution 2096 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977);

(o) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations (Economic and Social Council decision 257 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977);

(p) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/124 on the restoration and safeguarding of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile (Commission on Human Rights resolution 9 (XXXIII) of 9 March 1977).

19. In connexion with item 22 of the draft agenda (Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries), it should be recalled that, by resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976, the General Assembly approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries. Under article 4, paragraph 1, of that statute, the General Assembly established a Board of Governors, composed of representatives of 36 States to be elected by the Assembly. By its decision 31/429 B of 22 December 1976, the General Assembly decided that the election of the members of the Board of Governors would be taken up by the Assembly at its resumed thirty-first session as part of its consideration of agenda item 66. Should the General Assembly decide to defer the election to its thirty-second session, the wording of the item as it appears in the draft agenda would have to be amended to read "Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries".

20. Subject to the General Committee's recommendations regarding paragraphs 17 to 19 above, the draft agenda of the thirty-second session would consist of the following items:¹

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Sri Lanka (P.1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (P.2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly (P.3):
 - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (P.4).
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (P.5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (P.6).
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (P.7).
8. Adoption of the agenda (P.8).
9. General debate (P.9).
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (P.10).
11. Report of the Security Council (P.11).

¹ Abbreviations used in the present document:

(P.): item on the provisional agenda (A/32/150);

(S.): item on the supplementary list (A/32/200);

(A.): additional item (A/32/241).

12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (P.12).²
13. Report of the International Court of Justice (P.13).
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (P.14).
15. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (P.15).
16. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (P.16).
17. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (P.17).
18. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (P.18).
19. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (P.19).
20. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (P.20)
21. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (P.21).
22. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (P.22).³
23. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (P.23).
24. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.24):
 - (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
25. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (P.25).
26. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (P.26).
27. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (P.27):
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
 - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
28. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (P.28).
29. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (P.29).

² See para. 18 above.

³ See para. 19 above.

30. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (P.30).
31. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (P.31).
32. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (P.32).
33. Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General (P.33).
34. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General (P.34).
35. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (P.35).
36. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (P.36).
37. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General (P.37).
38. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General (P.38).
39. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (P.39).
40. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (P.40).
41. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (P.41).
42. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade (P.42):
 - (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
43. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (P.43).
44. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (P.44).
45. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (P.45).
46. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new system of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (P.46).
47. Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General (P.47).
48. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (P.48).
49. Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests (P.49).
50. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General (P.50).
51. General and complete disarmament (P.51):
 - (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
52. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (P.52).
53. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (P.53).
54. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (P.54).
55. United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (P.55):
 - (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
 - (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
 - (d) Reports of the Secretary-General.
56. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (P.56).
57. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (P.57).
58. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (P.58):
 - (a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
59. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (P.59):
 - (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;

- (b) Report of the Executive Director.
60. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (P.60).
61. Operational activities for development (P.61).
 (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
 (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
 (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 (f) United Nations Children's Fund;
 (g) World Food Programme;
 (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
 (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
62. United Nations Environment Programme (P.62).
 (a) Report of the Governing Council;
 (b) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 (c) United Nations Conference on Desertification.
63. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (P.63).
64. United Nations Special Fund (P.64):
 (a) Report of the Board of Governors;
 (b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.
65. United Nations University (P.65):
 (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
 (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
66. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General (P.66).
67. Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and "Development and international economic co-operation" (P.67).
68. Unified approach to development analysis and planning (P.68).
69. Long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world (P.69).
70. Economic co-operation among developing countries: reports of the Secretary-General (P.70).
71. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries: report of the Secretary-General (P.71).
72. Technical co-operation among developing countries: United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (P.72).
73. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (P.73).
74. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (P.74):
 (a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 (b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
 (c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 (d) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General.
75. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (P.75).
76. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms: reports of the Secretary-General (P.76).
77. Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General (P.77).
78. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (P.78).
79. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General (P.79).
80. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (P.80).
81. International Covenants on Human Rights (P.81):
 (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee;
 (b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General.
82. International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (P.82).
83. Human rights and scientific and technological developments (P.83).
84. Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General (P.84).
85. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: reports of the Secretary-General (P.85).
86. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (P.86).

87. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (P.87):
- (a) Report of the High Commissioner;
 - (b) Question of the continuation of the Office of the High Commissioner.
88. Freedom of information (P.88):
- (a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
 - (b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.
89. United Nations Conference for an international convention on adoption law (P.89).
90. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (P.90):
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report 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.
91. Question of Namibia (P.91):
- (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
92. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report 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 (P.92).
93. Question of East Timor: report 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 (P.93).
94. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report 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 (P.94).
95. 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 (P.95):
- (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.
96. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (P.96).
97. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (P.97).
98. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (P.98):
- (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (d) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
 - (e) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - (f) United Nations Fund for Population Activities.
99. Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 (P.99).
100. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (P.100).
101. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (P.101).
102. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (P.102).
103. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (P.103).
104. Joint Inspection Unit (P.104):
- (a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;
 - (b) Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit.
105. Patterns of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (P.105).
106. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (P.106).
107. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly (P.107):
- (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
 - (b) Committee on Contributions;
 - (c) Board of Auditors;
 - (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General;

- (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
- (f) International Civil Service Commission.
- 108. Personnel questions (P.108):
 - (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Other personnel questions: report of the Secretary-General.
- 109. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (P.109).
- 110. United Nations pension system (P.110):
 - (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 111. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General (P.111).
- 112. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-ninth session (P.112).
- 113. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its tenth session (P.113).
- 114. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (P.114).
- 115. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (P.115).
- 116. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (P.116).
- 117. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (P.117).
- 118. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism (P.118).
- 119. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (P.119).
- 120. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (P.120):
 - (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
 - (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.

- 121. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law (P.121).
- 122. Recommendation adopted by the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties (P.122).
- 123. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena (P.123).
- 124. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process (P.124).
- 125. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (S.1).
- 126. Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East (A.1).

IV. ALLOCATION OF ITEMS

21. The allocation of items proposed in paragraph 32 below follows, in the main, the pattern adopted by the General Assembly for those items in previous years.

22. The following items of the draft agenda deal with matters which have not been considered previously by the General Assembly:

- 123. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena (P.123).
- 124. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process (P.124).
- 126. Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East (A.1).

The sponsors of the requests for the inclusion of those items have suggested that they should be allocated as follows:

- Item 123 Special Political Committee
- Item 124 Sixth Committee
- Item 126 Plenary meetings

23. In connexion with item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council), the Secretary-General proposes that, as in previous years, the various parts of the report should be assigned to the Main Committees in accordance with their respective fields of competence or to plenary meetings.

Bearing that consideration in mind, the Secretary-General recommends the following allocation for the various parts of the main report,⁴ on the understanding that the chapters of the addendum to the report⁵ would be allocated according to their subject-matter:

Chapter I	Plenary meetings
Chapter II	Second and Third Committees
Chapter III	
Sections A and B	Second Committee
Section C	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Sections D to F	Second Committee
Section G	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Third Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Sections H and I	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Sections J and K	Second and Fifth Committees
Section L	Third Committee
Chapter IV	
Section A	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second and Third Committees
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Sections B to D	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Sections E and F	Second Committee
Section G	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Section H	Second Committee
Sections I and J	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Section K	Second Committee
Chapter V	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Chapter VI	
Sections A to D	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Third Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Section E	Second and Third Committees

Chapter VII	
Section A	Second and Fifth Committees
Section B	
(a) Substantive aspects ..	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects ..	Fifth Committee
Section C	Fifth Committee
Section D	Second Committee
Section E	Fourth Committee
Sections F and G	Second Committee
Section H	Second and Fifth Committees
Section I	Fifth Committee
Chapter VIII	
Sections A to D	Plenary meetings
Section E	Fifth Committee
Section F	Plenary meetings
Section G	Fifth Committee

In addition, the General Committee may wish to bear in mind that:

(a) Chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees;

(b) Chapter VII, section C (Work programme and budget for 1978-1979), might be of interest to the Second and Third Committees.

24. With regard to item 24 of the draft agenda (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples), the General Committee may wish to consider referring to the Fourth Committee, as was done at previous sessions, all the chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 and Add.1-9) relating to specific Territories. This would again enable the General Assembly to deal in plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Declaration as a whole.

25. In connexion with item 27 of the draft agenda (Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa), the General Committee will recall that at its thirty-first session the General Assembly decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting. It also decided to permit the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the discussion of this item in plenary meeting (see A/31/PV.41) and to permit the following organizations to be heard by the Special Political Committee on this item: World Peace Council, American Committee on Africa, Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, Black Consciousness Movement and Conseil québécois de la paix (see A/31/PV.52).

26. In connexion with item 28 of the draft agenda (Question of Cyprus), the General Committee will recall that at its thirty-first session the General Assembly decided to consider this item directly in plenary meetings on the understanding that it would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to take the

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/32/3).

⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 3A (A/32/3/Add.1).

floor in the Committee in order to express their views, and that it would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.

27. Regarding item 37 of the draft agenda (Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations), the General Committee may wish to keep in mind that, at the 16th plenary meeting of its thirty-first session, the General Assembly decided to allocate the item to the First Committee and, at the appropriate stage, to refer it to the Sixth Committee for examination of its legal implications. At that session, the Assembly adopted resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976 on the recommendation of the First Committee and decision 31/140 of 13 December 1976 on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee.

28. With regard to item 51 of the draft agenda (General and complete disarmament), the Secretary-General wishes to draw the attention of the General Committee to the fact that some portions of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1976 (A/32/158), which is to be considered directly in plenary meeting under item 14, deal with the subject-matter of this item. The General Committee may therefore wish to recommend that the relevant paragraphs of the report should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 51.

29. In connexion with item 52 of the draft agenda (Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament), the Secretary-General wishes to draw attention to the fact that the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, in the light of the programme of alterations scheduled to take place at the Headquarters building in New York in 1978 and 1979, as decided by General Assembly resolution 31/195 of 22 December 1976, has recommended that the Assembly at its thirty-second session should take a decision by 15 October 1977 to reverse the phases of the construction work at Headquarters and thereby make the General Assembly hall available for the special session in 1978.⁶ The General Committee may wish therefore to recommend that the above recommendation should be brought to the attention of the Fifth Committee.

30. Under item 100 of the draft agenda (Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979), and with reference to a request made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in 1973, when the General Assembly approved the computerization of treaty data, a note has been issued by the Secretary-General on that question as well as on the situation of registration and publication of treaties under Article 102 of the Charter (A/32/214). The only specific proposal contained in that document, which does not have financial implications, concerns the possible establishment of priorities at the time of publishing treaties and international agreements. Since this would effect a change in the practice followed by the Secretariat in connexion with article 12 of the Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (see resolutions 97 (I), 364 B (IV) and 482 (V)), the General Committee may deem it appropriate to recommend to the General Assem-

bly that the matter should be referred to the Sixth Committee.

31. Furthermore, the Secretary-General wishes to draw again the attention of the General Committee to the following recommendation of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly, which was approved by the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session:

“The Special Committee, reaffirming the major role which must be played by the Special Political Committee and recognizing further that the agenda of that Committee is relatively light, recommends that the General Assembly should consider transferring to the Special Political Committee one or two items usually considered by other Committees with a view to ensuring a better division of work among the Main Committees” [A/520/Rev.12, annex V, para. 34].

Since the agenda of the Special Political Committee has become even lighter than in the past, the General Committee has become even lighter than in the past, the Central Committee may wish to consider recommending to the General Assembly the transfer of one or more items to that Committee.

32. Subject to the recommendations of the General Committee regarding the adoption of the agenda and taking into account the considerations and suggestions set forth in paragraphs 22 to 31 above, the items of the draft agenda would be allocated as follows:⁷

Plenary meetings

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Sri Lanka (P.1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or mediation (P.2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly (P.3).
 - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (P.4).
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (P.5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (P.6).
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (P.7).
8. Adoption of the agenda (P.8).
9. General debate (P.9).
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (P.10).
11. Report of the Security Council (P.11).
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters I and VII (sections A to D and F)] (P.12).⁸
13. Report of the International Court of Justice (P.13).

⁷ For the abbreviations used in the allocation of items, see foot-note 1 above.

⁸ See para. 23 above.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 41 (A/32/41), para. 20.

14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (P.14).
15. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (P.15).
16. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (P.16).
17. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (P.17).
18. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (P.18).
19. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (P.19).
20. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (P.20).
21. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (P.21).
22. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (P.22).
23. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (P.23).
24. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.24):⁹
 - (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
25. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (P.25).
26. Restitution of works of arts to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (P.26).
27. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (P.27):¹⁰
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
 - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
28. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (P.28).¹¹
29. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (P.29).
30. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (P.30).
31. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (P.31).
32. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (P.32).
33. Operational activities for development (P.61):¹²
 - (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
34. United Nations Special Fund (P.64):¹³
 - (b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.
35. Question of Namibia (P.91):¹⁴
 - (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
36. Joint Inspection Unit (P.104):¹⁵
 - (b) Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit.
37. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (S.1).

First Committee

1. Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General (P.33).
2. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General (P.34).
3. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (P.35).
4. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (P.36).
5. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General (P.37).
6. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General (P.38).
7. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (P.39).
8. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (P.40).
9. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (P.41).

¹² For subitems (a) to (h), see below "Second Committee", item 5.

¹³ For subitem (a), see below "Second Committee", item 8.

¹⁴ For subitems (a) to (c), see below "Fourth Committee", item 2.

¹⁵ For subitem (a), see below "Fifth Committee", item 7.

⁹ See para. 24 above.

¹⁰ See para. 25 above.

¹¹ See para. 26 above.

10. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade (P.42):

(a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;

(b) Report of the Secretary-General.

11. Implementation of the Declaration on the De-nuclearization of Africa (P.43).

12. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (P.44).

13. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (P.45).

14. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (P.46).

15. Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General (P.47).

16. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (P.48).

17. Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests (P.49).

18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General (P.50).

19. General and complete disarmament (P.51):¹⁶

(a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;

(b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(c) Report of the Secretary-General.

20. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (P.52).¹⁷

21. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (P.53).

*Special Political Committee*¹⁸

1. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (P.54).

2. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (P.55):

(a) Report of the Commissioner-General;

(b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

(c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;

(d) Reports of the Secretary-General.

3. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: re-

port of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (P.56).

4. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (P.57).

Second Committee

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections A to F and H to K), IV, V, VI (section E) and VII (sections A, B, D and F to H)] (P.12).¹⁹

2. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (P.58):

(a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;

(b) Report of the Secretary-General;

(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

3. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (P.59):

(a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;

(b) Report of the Executive Director.

4. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (P.60).

5. Operational activities for development (P.61):²⁰

(a) United Nations Development Programme;

(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;

(c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;

(d) United Nations Volunteers programme;

(e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

(f) United Nations Children's Fund;

(g) World Food Programme;

(h) United Nations Special Fund for Landlocked Developing Countries.

6. United Nations Environment Programme (P.62):

(a) Report of the Governing Council;

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General;

(c) United Nations Conference on Desertification.

7. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (P. 63).

8. United Nations Special Fund (P.64):²¹

(a) Report of the Board of Governors.

9. United Nations University (P.65):

(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;

¹⁹ The parts of the report listed below would be referred also to the Third and Fifth Committees as follows:

Chapters II and VI (section E)	Third Committee
Chapters III (sections C and H to K), IV (sections B to D, G, I and J), and VII (sections A, B and H)	Fifth Committee
Chapter IV (section A)	Third and Fifth Committees

For further details, see para. 23 above.

²⁰ For subitem (i), see above "Plenary meetings", item 33.

²¹ For subitem (b), see above "Plenary meetings", item 34.

¹⁶ See para. 28 above.

¹⁷ See para. 29 above.

¹⁸ See para. 31 above.

- (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
10. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General (P.66).
 11. Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and "Development and international economic co-operation" (P.67).
 12. Unified approach to development analysis and planning (P.68).
 13. Long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world (P.69).
 14. Economic co-operation among developing countries: reports of the Secretary-General (P.70).
 15. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries: report of the Secretary-General (P.71).
 16. Technical co-operation among developing countries: United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries. (P.72).
 17. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (P.73).
- Third Committee*
1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections G and L), IV (section A) and VI] (P.12).²²
 2. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (P.74):
 - (a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
 - (c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General.
 3. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (P.75).
 4. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms: reports of the Secretary-General (P.76).
5. Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General (P.77).
 6. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (P.78).
 7. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General (P.79).
 8. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (P.80).
 9. International Covenants on Human Rights (P.81):
 - (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee;
 - (b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General.
 10. International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (P.82).
 11. Human rights and scientific and technological developments (P.83).
 12. Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General (P.84).
 13. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: reports of the Secretary-General (P.85).
 14. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (P.86).
 15. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (P.87):
 - (a) Report of the High Commissioner;
 - (b) Question of the continuation of the Office of the High Commissioner.
 16. Freedom of information (P.88):
 - (a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
 - (b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.
 17. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law (P.89).
- Fourth Committee*
1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (P.90):
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report 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.
 2. Question of Namibia (P.91):²³
 - (a) Report 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;

²² The parts of the report listed below would be referred also to the Second and Fifth Committees as follows:
For further details, see para. 23 above.

Chapters II and VI (section E)	Second Committee
Chapters III (section G) and VI (sections A to D)	Fifth Committee
Chapter IV (section A)	Second and Fifth Committees

For further details, see para. 23 above.

²³ For subitem (d), see above "Plenary meetings", item 35.

- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
3. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report 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 (P.92).
 4. Question of East Timor: report 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 (P.93).
 5. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report 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 (P.94).
 6. 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 (P.95):
 - (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.
 7. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapter VII (section E)] (P.12).²⁴
 8. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (P.96).
 9. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (P.97).
 10. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report 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 [chapters relating to specific Territories] (P.24).²⁵
- Fifth Committee*
1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (P.98):
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (d) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
 - (e) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - (f) United Nations Fund for Population Activities.
 2. Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 (P.99).
 3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (P.100).²⁶
 4. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (P.101).
 5. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (P.102).
 6. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (P.103).
 7. Joint Inspection Unit (P.104):²⁷
 - (a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.
 8. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (P.105).
 9. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (P.106).
 10. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly (P.107):
 - (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
 - (b) Committee on Contributions;
 - (c) Board of Auditors;
 - (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General;
 - (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
 - (f) International Civil Service Commission.
 11. Personnel questions (P.108):
 - (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Other personnel questions: report of the Secretary-General.
 12. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (P.109).
 13. United Nations pension system (P.110):
 - (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
 14. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General (P.111).
 15. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters III (sections C and G to K) IV (sec-

²⁴ See para. 23 above.²⁵ See para. 24 above.²⁶ See para. 30 above.²⁷ For subitem (b), see above "Plenary meetings", item 36.

tions A to D, G, I and J), V, VI (sections A to D), VII (sections A to C, H and I) and VIII (sections E and G)] (P.12).²⁸

Sixth Committee

1. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-ninth session (P.112).
2. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its tenth session (P.113).
3. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (P.114).
4. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (P.115).
5. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (P.116).
6. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (P.117).
7. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or

²⁸ The parts of the report listed below would be referred also to the Second and Third Committees as follows:

Chapters III (sections C and H to K), IV (sections B to D, G, I and J), V and VII (sections A, B and H)	Second Committee
Chapters III (section G) and VI (sections A to D)	Third Committee
Chapter IV (section A)	Second and Third Committees

For further details, see para. 23 above.

jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism (P.118).

8. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (P.119).
9. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (P.120):
 - (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
 - (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.
10. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law (P.121).
11. Recommendation adopted by the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties (P.122).
12. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General (P.37).

DOCUMENT A/32/250

First report of the General Committee

[Original: English/French]
[22 September 1977]

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 1st meeting, on 22 September 1977, the General Committee considered a memorandum by the Secretary-General relating to the organization of the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, the adoption of the agenda and the allocation of items (A/BUR/32/1). A summary of the discussion in the General Committee appears in the summary record of that meeting (A/BUR/32/SR.1).

II. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

A. Schedule of meetings

2. On the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/32/1, paras. 2 and 3), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly the following arrangements relating to the schedule of meetings:

(a) Plenary and committee meetings should begin at 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.;

(b) A five-day working week should be established, on the understanding that meetings on Saturdays, as well as night meetings, may be scheduled if necessary.

3. In this connexion, the General Committee wishes to stress the need for punctuality in opening meetings and to draw the General Assembly's attention to the text of rules 67 and 108 of the rules of procedure (A/520/Rev.12 and Amend.1), whereby the President of the General Assembly may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one third of the members are present, and the Chairman of a Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one quarter of the members are present.

B. General debate

4. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/32/1, para. 4), the General Committee wishes to draw the General Assembly's attention to the following conclusions of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly which were approved by the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session:

(a) The length of the general debate should not normally exceed two and a half weeks (A/520/Rev.12, annex V, para. 45);

(b) The list of speakers wishing to take part in the general debate should be closed at the end of the third day after the opening of the debate (*ibid.*, para. 46).

5. Taking into consideration the suggestions of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/32/1, para. 4) and the increase in the number of speakers, the General Committee recommends that:

(a) The general debate should begin on Monday, 26 September and end on Thursday, 13 October 1977;

(b) The list of speakers wishing to take part in the general debate should be closed on Wednesday, 28 September, at 6 p.m.;

(c) Out of consideration for the other speakers and in order to preserve the dignity of the general debate, delegations should refrain from expressing their congratulations in the General Assembly Hall after a speech has been delivered.

C. Right of reply

6. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 6), the General Committee wishes to draw the General Assembly's attention to the recommendation of the Special Committee, which was approved by the Assembly, whereby statements made in the exercise of the right of reply should be delivered, as a general rule, at the end of meetings (A/520/Rev.12, annex V, para. 78). Furthermore, the General Committee recommends that delegations should exercise their right of reply at the end of the day whenever two meetings have been scheduled for that day and whenever such meetings are devoted to the consideration of the same item.

7. Also at the suggestion of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/32/1, para. 7), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that statements in the exercise of the right of reply should be limited to 10 minutes.

D. Closing date of the session

8. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 8), the General Committee proposes to the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 2 of the rules of procedure, that the closing date of the thirty-second session should be Tuesday, 20 December 1977.

E. Records of the Main Committees

9. As pointed out by the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 9), rule 58 of the rules of procedure stipulates that the First Committee shall be provided with verbatim records and that no organ of the General Assembly shall have both verbatim and summary records. The General Committee therefore recommends that the verbatim records should be the official records of the First Committee and the summary records should remain the official records of all other Main Committees. In this connexion, the General Committee also recommends to the General Assembly that the option that has traditionally been approved for the Special Political Committee to obtain, on specific request, transcriptions of the debates of some of its meetings, or portions thereof, should be maintained for the thirty-second session. Furthermore, the General Committee wishes to draw the Assembly's attention to paragraph 10 (e) of its resolution 2538 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, which reads as follows:

"Speeches or statements by representatives, by the Secretary-General or his representative, or by

persons presenting reports on behalf of committees or other bodies, may be reproduced *in extenso* in summary records or as official documents only if they serve as bases for discussion, provided that the relevant decision is taken by the body concerned after a statement of the financial implications has been submitted in accordance with regulation 13.1 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations."

F. Seating arrangements

10. The General Committee took note of the seating arrangements to be observed in the plenary and in the Main Committees (*ibid.*, para. 10).

G. Use of the General Assembly Hall by the Main Committees

11. The General Committee took note of the fact that, in addition to the General Assembly Hall, only five conference rooms (Conference Rooms 1 to 4 and the Trusteeship Council Chamber) can accommodate the membership of the Organization, making it possible to hold no more than six meetings simultaneously; at the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 11), the General Committee therefore proposes that all the Main Committees should make full use of the General Assembly Hall when no plenary meetings is being held.

H. Mechanical means of voting

12. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 12), the General Committee proposes that the Main Committees make full use, on a rotating basis, of the mechanical means of voting available in both the General Assembly Hall and Conference Room 3.

I. Work of the Fifth Committee

13. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 13), the General Committee would like to draw the attention of the General Assembly to rule 153 of the rules of procedure which reads as follows:

"No resolution involving expenditure shall be recommended by a committee for approval by the General Assembly unless it is accompanied by an estimate of expenditures prepared by the Secretary-General. No resolution in respect of which expenditures are anticipated by the Secretary-General shall be voted by the General Assembly until the Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee) has had an opportunity of stating the effect of the proposal upon the budget estimates of the United Nations."

In this connexion, the General Committee recommends that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to the imperative need for allowing sufficient time for the preparation of the estimate of expenditures by the Secretariat and for its consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and by the Fifth Committee and to the advisability of taking this requirement into account when they adopt their programme of work, so that items for which financial implications are expected may be considered as early as possible.

14. The General Committee took note of the fact that, in view of the increasingly heavy workload of the organs dealing with financial matters, the Secretariat had made available to the permanent missions,

during the month of August, an informal aide-mémoire containing a number of suggestions of a practical nature aimed at expediting the work of the Fifth Committee.

J. Reports of the Main Committees

15. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 15), the General Committee recommends that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to Assembly resolution 2292 (XXII), which was reaffirmed by the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly (A/520/Rev.12, annex V, para. 43), whereby the reports of the Main Committees should be as concise as possible and, save in exceptional cases, should not contain a summary of the debates.

K. Balloting procedure

16. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 16), the General Committee wishes to recommend that the General Assembly should, whenever it deems it appropriate, dispense with the time-consuming balloting procedure in the case of uncontested elections to subsidiary organs.

III. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

17. The General Committee considered the draft agenda of the thirty-second session submitted by the Secretary-General in his memorandum (*ibid.*, para. 20). All the items contained in the draft agenda formed part of the following documents:

- (a) Provisional agenda of the thirty-second session (A/32/150);
- (b) Supplementary list of items (A/32/200);
- (c) Request for the inclusion of an additional item (A/32/241).

18. In connexion with item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council), the General Committee noted (A/BUR/32/1, para. 18) that a number of reports, which the General Assembly had specifically requested or which the Economic and Social Council had decided to transmit to the Assembly, would be considered under this item.

19. The General Committee decided to recommend that the wording of item 22 of the draft agenda (Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries) should be amended to read "Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries".

20. With regard to item 27 of the draft agenda (Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa), the General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that:

(a) Subitem (a) should be amended to read "Reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*";

(b) That the following subitem should be inserted after subitem (a): "(b) Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;"

and that the existing subitems (b) and (c) should become subitems (c) and (d).

21. The General Committee decided, by 9 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions, to recommend the inclusion

of item 93 of the draft agenda (Question of East Timor).

22. The General Committee decided, by 16 votes to 1, with 5 abstentions, to recommend the inclusion of item 125 of the draft agenda (Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte).

23. Taking into account paragraphs 17 to 22 above, the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following agenda:²⁹

[For items 1 to 11, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 20.]

12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (P.12).³⁰

[For items 13 to 21, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 20.]

22. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (P.22).³¹

[For items 23 to 26, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 20.]

27. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (P.27):³²

- (a) Reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
- (b) Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;
- (c) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
- (d) Report of the Secretary-General.

[For items 28 to 126, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 20.]

IV. ALLOCATION OF ITEMS

24. Taking into account the recommendations in section III above regarding the inclusion of items in the agenda, the General Committee approved the proposed allocation of items contained in paragraph 32 of the Secretary-General's memorandum (A/BUR/32/1) with the following modifications:

(a) *Plenary meetings*

- (i) Item 24 of the draft agenda (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples). The General Committee decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 24), to recommend referral to the Fourth Committee of all the chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 and Add.1-9) relating to specific Territories so that the General Assembly might deal in plenary meeting with the question of the Implementation of the Declaration as a whole.

²⁹ Abbreviations used in the present document:

(P) : item on the provisional agenda (A/32/150);

(S) : item on the supplementary list (A/32/200);

(A) : additional item (A/32/241).

³⁰ See para. 18 above.

³¹ See para. 19 above.

³² See para. 20 above.

- (ii) Item 27 of the draft agenda (Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa). The General Committee decided to recommend that:
- a. The item should be considered directly in plenary meeting;
 - b. The representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity should be permitted to participate in the discussion in plenary meeting;
 - c. Organizations having a special interest in the question should be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee.
- (iii) Item 28 of the draft agenda (Question of Cyprus). The General Committee decided to recommend that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting on the understanding that the General Assembly would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to take the floor in the Committee in order to express their views, and that the Assembly would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.
- (iv) Item 126 of the draft agenda (Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East). The General Committee decided to recommend that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting.
- (b) *First Committee*
- (i) Item 51 of the draft agenda (General and complete disarmament). The General Committee decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/32/1, para. 28), to recommend that the relevant paragraphs of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1976 (A/32/158), which is to be considered directly in plenary meeting under item 14, should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 51.
 - (ii) Item 52 of the draft agenda (Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament). The General Committee, taking note of the fact (A/BUR/32/1, para. 29) that the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, in the light of the programme of alterations scheduled to take place at the Headquarters building in New York in 1978 and 1979, as decided by General Assembly resolution 31/195 of 22 December 1976, had recommended that the Assembly at its thirty-second session should take a decision by 15 October 1977 to reverse the phases of the construction work at Headquarters and thereby make the General Assembly Hall available for the special session in 1978, decided to recommend that the above recommendation should be brought to the attention of the Fifth Committee.
- (c) *Special Political Committee*
- Item 123 of the draft agenda (Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena). The General Committee decided to recommend that the item should be allocated to the Special Political Committee.
- (d) *Second Committee*
- Item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council). The General Committee decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 23), to recommend that the General Assembly should express the view that chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees.
- (e) *Third Committee*
- Item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council). The General Committee decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*), to recommend that the General Assembly should express the view that chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees.
- (f) *Fourth Committee*
- Item 91 of the draft agenda (Question of Namibia). The General Committee decided to recommend that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting immediately after item 9 of the draft agenda (General debate).
- (g) *Fifth Committee*
- (i) Item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council). The General Committee decided on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*) to recommend that the General Assembly should express the view that chapter VII, section C (Work programme and budget for 1978-1979), might be of interest to the Second and Third Committees.
 - (ii) Item 100 of the draft agenda (Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979). The General Committee decided to recommend that the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations" (A/32/214) should be referred to the Sixth Committee.
- (h) *Sixth Committee*
- Item 124 of the draft agenda (Review of the multi-lateral treaty-making process). The General Committee

decided to recommend that the item should be allocated to the Sixth Committee.

25. In addition, the General Committee took note of paragraph 31 of the memorandum of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/32/1) concerning the agenda of the Special Political Committee.

26. Taking into account paragraphs 24 and 25 above, the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following allocation of items:³³

Plenary meetings

[For items 1 to 23, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

24. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.24):³⁴
 - (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
 25. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (P.25).
 26. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (P.26).
 27. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (P.27):³⁵
 - (a) Reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
 - (b) Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;
 - (c) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
 - (d) Report of the Secretary-General.
 28. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (P.28).³⁶
- [For items 29 to 32, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]
33. Operational activities for development (P.61):³⁷
 - (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
 34. United Nations Special Fund (P.64):³⁸
 - (b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.
 35. Question of Namibia (P.91):³⁹
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementa-

³³ For the abbreviations used in the allocation of items, see foot-note 29 above.

³⁴ See para. 24 (a) (i) above.

³⁵ See para. 24 (a) (ii) above.

³⁶ See para. 24 (a) (iii) above.

³⁷ For subitems (a) to (h), see below "Second Committee", item 5.

³⁸ For subitem (a), see below "Second Committee", item 8.

³⁹ See para. 24 (f) above.

tion of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
36. Joint Inspection Unit (P.104):⁴⁰
 - (b) Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit.
 37. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (S.1).
 38. Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East (A.1).

First Committee

[For items 1 to 18, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

19. General and complete disarmament (P.51):⁴¹
 - (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
20. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (P.52).⁴²
21. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (P.53).

*Special Political Committee*⁴³

[For items 1 to 4, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

5. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena (P.123).

Second Committee

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections A to F and H to K), IV, V, VI (section E) and VII (sections A, B, D and F to H)] (P.12).⁴⁴

[For items 2 to 4, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

⁴⁰ For subitem (a), see below "Fifth Committee", item 7.

⁴¹ See para. 24 (b) (i) above.

⁴² See para. 24 (b) (ii) above.

⁴³ See para. 25 above.

⁴⁴ The parts of the report listed below would be referred also to the Third and Fifth Committees as follows:

Chapters II and VI (section E)	Third Committee
Chapters III (sections C and H to K), IV (sections B to D, G, I and J), V and VII (sections A, B and H)	Fifth Committee
Chapter IV (section A)	Third and Fifth Committees

For further details, see para. 24 (d) above.

5. Operational activities for development (P.61):⁴⁵
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 - (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
 - (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
 - (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 - (f) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (g) World Food Programme;
 - (h) United Nations Special Fund for Landlocked Developing Countries.
6. United Nations Environment Programme (P.62):
 - (a) Report of the Governing Council;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) United Nations Conference on Desertification.
7. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (P.63).
8. United Nations Special Fund (P.64):⁴⁶
 - (a) Report of the Board of Governors.

[For items 9 to 17, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

Third Committee

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections G and L), IV (section A) and VI] (P.12).⁴⁷

[For items 2 to 17, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

Fourth Committee

1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (P.90):
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report 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.
2. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report 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 (P.92).
3. Question of East Timor: report 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 (P.93).
4. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to

Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report 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 (P.94).

5. 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 (P.95):
 - (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.
6. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapter VII (section E)] (P.12).
7. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (P.96).
8. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (P.97).
9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report 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 [chapters relating to specific Territories] (P.24).⁴⁸

Fifth Committee

[For items 1 and 2, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (P.100).⁴⁹
4. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (P.101).
5. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (P.102).
6. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (P.103).
7. Joint Inspection Unit (P.104):⁵⁰
 - (a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.

[For items 8 to 14, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

15. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters III (sections C and G to K), IV (sec-

⁴⁵ For subitem (i), see above "Plenary meetings", item 33.

⁴⁶ For subitem (b), see above "Plenary meetings", item 34.

⁴⁷ The parts of the report listed below would be referred also to the Second and Fifth Committees as follows:

Chapters II and VI (section E)	Second Committee
Chapters III (section G) and VI (sections A to D)	Fifth Committee
Chapter IV (section A)	Second and Fifth Committees

For further details, see para. 24 (e) above.

⁴⁸ See para. 24 (a) (i) above.

⁴⁹ See para. 24 (g) (ii) above.

⁵⁰ For subitem (b), see above "Plenary meetings", item 36.

tions A to D, G, I and J), V, VI (sections A to D), VII (sections A to C, H and I) and VIII (sections E and G)] (P.12).⁵¹

⁵¹ The parts of the report listed below would be referred also to the Second and Third Committees as follows:

Chapters III (sections C and H to K), IV (sections B to D, G, I and J), V and VII (sections A, B and H)	Second Committee
Chapters III (section G) and VI (sections A to D)	Third Committee
Chapter IV (section A)	Second and Third Committees

For further details, see para. 24 (g) (i) above.

Sixth Committee

[For items 1 to 12, see A/BUR/32/1, para. 32.]

13. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process (P.124).
14. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 [Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations] (P.100).⁵²

⁵² See para. 24 (g) (ii) above.

DOCUMENT A/32/250/ADD.1

Second report of the General Committee

[Original: English]
[30 September 1977]

1. At its 2nd meeting, on 30 September 1977, the General Committee considered a request submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/32/242) for the inclusion in the agenda of an additional item entitled "Deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war". The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

- (a) That the item should be included in the agenda;
- (b) That it should be allocated to the First Committee.

2. At the same meeting, the General Committee considered a request submitted by Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen (A/32/243) for the inclusion in the agenda of an additional item entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations". The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

- (a) That the item should be included in the agenda;
- (b) That it should be allocated to the Special Political Committee.

DOCUMENT A/32/250/ADD.2

Third report of the General Committee

[Original: English]
[24 October 1977]

1. At its 3rd meeting, on 24 October 1977, the General Committee considered a request submitted by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Surinam, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay (A/32/25) for the inclusion in the agenda of an additional item entitled. "Safety of international civil aviation".

2. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:
 - (a) That the item should be included in the agenda;
 - (b) That it should be allocated to the Special Political Committee and that it should be accorded due priority in that Committee.

DOCUMENT A/32/250/ADD.3

Fourth report of the General Committee

[Original: French]
[5 December 1977]

1. At its fourth meeting, on 5 December 1977, the General Committee considered a request submitted by Fiji, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore and Thailand (A/32/246/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add. 1) for the inclusion in the agenda of an additional item entitled "Place of meeting of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly". The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

(a) That the item should be included in the agenda;

(b) That it should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

2. At the same meeting the General Committee considered a request submitted by Barbados, Fiji, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, the Philippines and the Syrian Arab Republic (A/32/247) for the inclusion in the agenda of an additional item entitled "Draft code of offences against the peace and security of

mankind". The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

(a) That the item should be included in the agenda, by 13 votes to none, with 4 abstentions;

(b) That it should be allocated to the Sixth Committee.

3. At the same meeting the Committee considered a request submitted by the Secretary-General (A/32/401, para. 5) to add to agenda item 87 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) an additional subitem entitled "(c) Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees". The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

(a) That the subitem should be included in the agenda;

(b) That it should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 5th, 15th, 45th and 93rd plenary meetings, on 23 and 30 September, 25 October and 6 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for the thirty-second session (decisions 32/402 A to D).⁵³

For the final text of the agenda, see A/32/251 and Add.1-3; for the allocation of items, see A/32/252 and Add.1-3.

⁵³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/32/45)*, sect. X.B.1.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 8 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/32/50	Preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session	Replaced by A/32/50/Rev.1
A/32/50/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i>	Mimeographed
A/32/100	Annotated preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session	Ditto
A/32/100/Add.1	Annotated draft agenda of the thirty-second session	Ditto
A/32/141 and Add.1	Secretary-General: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 122
A/32/142 and Add.1	Grenada: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 123
A/32/143	Australia, Egypt, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Netherlands and Sri Lanka: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 124
A/32/158 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the twenty-first report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	Mimeographed. For the text of the report, see <i>International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1976 (Austria, July 1977)</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/191	Swaziland: request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 125
A/32/214	Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/241	Egypt: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 126
A/32/242	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 127
A/32/243	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 128
A/32/245	Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Surinam, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 129
A/32/246	Philippines: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 130
A/32/246/Rev.1 and Add.1	Fiji, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore and Thailand: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 130
A/32/247	Barbados, Fiji, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines and Syrian Arab Republic: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 131
A/32/251 and Add.1-3	Agenda of the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings</i> , vol. I, p. v
A/32/252 and Add.1-3	Allocation of agenda items for the thirty-second session	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45</i> , sect. I
A/32/401 and Add.1	Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed

**GENERAL
ASSEMBLY****ANNEXES****THIRTY-SECOND SESSION***Official Records*

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 9:* General debate

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes documents pertaining to agenda item 9.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/280	Letter dated 18 October 1977 from the representative of Belgium to the President of the General Assembly	Mimeographed
A/32/301	Letter dated 25 October 1977 from the representative of Canada to the President of the General Assembly	Ditto

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second session, Plenary Meetings*, 6th to 33rd meetings.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 10:* Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (A/32/1 and Add.1) (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*, decision 32/432).

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 10.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/1	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 1</i>
A/32/1/Add.1	Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 1A</i>

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second session, Plenary Meetings, 104th meeting*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 11:* Report of the Security Council

DOCUMENT A/32/L.47

**Benin, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan,
Panama and Romania: draft resolution**

[Original: English]
[15 December 1977]

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1976 to 15 June 1977 (A/32/2).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/32/L.47. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*, resolution 32/149.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 11 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/2	Report of the Security Council (16 June 1976-15 June 1977)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 2</i>

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 106th meeting*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 12:** Report of the Economic and Social Council

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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
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A/32/458	Report of the Third Committee	31
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* See also the annex fascicle relating to agenda items 95 and 12.

** For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 18th, 41st, 42nd, 49th to 53rd, 56th, 57th, 60th, 61st and 63rd meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Third Committee*, 54th to 57th, 59th to 65th, 67th and 69th to 77th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 13th, 44th, 46th, 61st, 62nd, 64th, 65th and 69th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 34th, 101st, 103rd, 105th, 107th, 109th and 111th meetings.

Note

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Chapter I: for consideration in plenary meetings

Chapter II: allocated to the Second and Third Committees and drawn to the attention of the First and Fourth Committees and of the Special Political Committee

Chapter III:

Sections A and B: allocated to the Second Committee

Section C: allocated to the Second and Fifth Committees

Sections D to F: allocated to the Second Committee

Section G: allocated to the Third and Fifth Committees

Sections H to K: allocated to the Second and Fifth Committees

Section L: allocated to the Third Committee

Chapter IV: allocated to the Second Committee

Section A: also allocated to the Third and Fifth Committees

Sections B to D, G, I and J: also allocated to the Fifth Committee

Chapter V: allocated to the Second and Fifth Committees

Chapter VI: allocated to the Third Committee

Sections A to D: also allocated to the Fifth Committee

Section E: also allocated to the Second Committee

Chapter VII:

Sections A and B: allocated to the Second and Fifth Committees

Section C: allocated to the Fifth Committee and drawn to the attention of the Second and Third Committees

Section D: allocated to the Second Committee

Section E: allocated to the Fourth Committee

Sections F and G: allocated to the Second Committee

Section H: allocated to the Second and Fifth Committees

Section I: allocated to the Fifth Committee

Chapter VIII:

- Sections A to D: for consideration in plenary meetings
- Section E: allocated to the Fifth Committee
- Section F: for consideration in plenary meetings
- Section G: allocated to the Fifth Committee

DOCUMENTS A/32/265 AND ADD.1-4

Report of the Second Committee

DOCUMENT A/32/265

PART I

[Original: English]
[7 October 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" and to allocate to the Second Committee the following parts of the Council's report (A/32/3): chapters II, III (sections A to F and H to K), IV, V, VI (section E) and VII (sections A, B, D and F to H).

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF VIET NAM

2. At its 3rd meeting, on 28 September 1977, the Second Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction of Viet Nam" (A/C.2/32/L.9) sponsored by Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, which it decided to consider on a priority basis.

3. At the 6th meeting, on 6 October, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of the original sponsors and Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Canada, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Guinea, Guyana, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sweden, Uganda and Venezuela, later joined also by Egypt, Madagascar, Mali, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, the United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.9/Rev.1) which incorporated a change in the third preambular paragraph whereby the words "30-year-long war" were replaced by the words "long years of war".

4. The Secretary of the Committee explained the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution; a statement of those implications was subsequently circulated by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.11/Rev.1).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/L.9/Rev.1 (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF VIET NAM

The General Assembly,

Having warmly welcomed the admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations.

Expressing profound admiration to the courageous Vietnamese people in their struggle for independence and national reunification and their constant efforts devoted to national reconstruction,

Deeply concerned over the grave economic and social consequences of the long years of war further aggravated by recent severe natural calamities,

Recalling the Secretary-General's statement in his report on the work of the Organization for 1974/1975 expressing the hope that the United Nations system would be able to assist countries in the Indo-China peninsula in their efforts for national rehabilitation after the war,¹

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1944 (LVIII) of 7 May 1975 appealing to all States to come to the assistance of the peoples of Indo-China in their efforts to bring about the reconstruction of their countries, in accordance with the needs and requests of those countries, by ways and means which the latter deem most appropriate and with full respect for their national sovereignty,

Recalling further resolution 33 adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975, on aid to the Vietnamese people,²

Noting with appreciation the prompt and pertinent efforts made by the Secretary-General and by the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations to mobilize assistance to meet the most pressing humanitarian needs in Viet Nam and to help organize relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance to the Vietnamese people,

Further concerned that massive international assistance, notably in respect of food, equipment and project aid, remains urgently needed to speed up the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the social and economic infrastructure of the country,

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 1A*, sect. XVII.

² See *Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. III.

Noting with satisfaction that the non-aligned group of countries has established, by resolution 28 adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,³ a solidarity fund for the reconstruction of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam to help in the reconstruction effort,

1. *Recommends* that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam be included in the list of most seriously affected countries;⁴

2. *Appeals* to the peoples and Governments of all Member States and to all international economic, financial and social institutions to increase and intensify their efforts and contributions on a bilateral and/or multilateral basis to help the Vietnamese people in the reconstruction of their country;

3. *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue to encourage further mobilization of resources and efforts from the international community with a view to achieving the social and economic rehabilitation of Viet Nam;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to utilize the necessary resources for implementing the present resolution.

DOCUMENT A/32/265/ADD.1

PART II

[Original: English]
[30 November 1977]

1. The Second Committee continued its consideration of this item at its 41st, 42nd and 49th to 51st meetings, from 10 to 22 November 1977.

2. For the consideration of the questions discussed at those meetings, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/32/96);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola (A/32/209);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (A/32/219);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/32/220 and Add.1);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on assistance to Mozambique (A/32/268-S/12413);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the review mission to Botswana (A/32/287-S/12421);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the review mission to Lesotho (A/32/323-S/12438).

3. An account of the Committee's further consideration of this item is given in parts three to five of the present report (A/32/265/Add.2-4).

³ See A/31/197, annex IV, sect. B.

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21, annex IV.*

I

ASSISTANCE TO THE COMOROS

4. At the 41st meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Comoros" (A/C.2/32/L.24).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.24 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution I).

6. A statement was made by the representative of France.

II

ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

7. At the 41st meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burundi, Chad, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Djibouti" (A/C.2/32/L.14/Rev.1).

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.14/Rev.1 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution II).

9. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands.

III

ASSISTANCE TO TONGA

10. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Samoa, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Fiji, the Federal Republic of Germany, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Maldives, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore and the Syrian Arab Republic, subsequently joined by Cyprus, Egypt, Indonesia, Japan, Malawi, Nepal, Panama, Rwanda, Togo and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Tonga" (A/C.2/32/L.18).

11. At its 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.18 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution III).

IV

ASSISTANCE TO MOZAMBIQUE

12. At the 41st meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, the Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Italy, Japan, Maldives, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Mozambique" (A/C.2/32/L.25). In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Togo, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the fifth preambular paragraph by replacing the word "Reaffirming" by the word "Endorsing".

13. At its 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.25, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IV).

14. A statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

V

ASSISTANCE TO SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

15. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, the Sudan, Surinam, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam and Zambia, later joined by Chad, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, France, Guinea, Jamaica, Malawi, Morocco, Nepal, the Niger, Panama, the Philippines, Rwanda, Somalia, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe" (A/C.2/32/L.29).

16. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the fifth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Having taken note of the report of the Committee for Development Planning, in which it decided to examine more recent and more detailed information on Sao Tome and Principe at its next session, with a view to including that country in the list of least developed countries,"

by replacing it by the following text:

"Having noted the report of the Committee for Development Planning, in which the Committee decided to examine at its fourteenth session the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries, on the basis of more recent and more detailed information".

17. The Secretary of the Committee explained the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution; a statement of those implications was later circulated by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.48).

18. At its 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.29, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution V).

VI

ASSISTANCE TO BOTSWANA

19. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Cuba, the Dominican Republic, India, Jamaica, Japan, Maldives, Nepal, the Netherlands, Panama, the Philippines and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Botswana" (A/C.2/32/L.32).

20. At its 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.32 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VI).

VII

ASSISTANCE TO LESOTHO

21. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Togo, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Barbados, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Japan, Maldives, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama and Trinidad and

Tobago, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Lesotho" (A/C.2/32/L.34).

22. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Lesotho proposed that the words "the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development" should be added after the words "the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" in operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution, to which the other sponsors agreed.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.34, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VII).

VIII

ASSISTANCE TO CAPE VERDE

24. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia, later joined by the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Maldives, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Syrian Arab Republic and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde" (A/C.2/32/L.42).

25. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the sixth preambular paragraph by deleting the words "inherited from the colonial period" between the words "infrastructure" and "and of the grave effects".

26. The Secretary of the Committee explained the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution; a statement of those implications was later circulated by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.49).

27. At its 50th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.42, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VIII).

IX

ASSISTANCE TO GUINEA-BISSAU

28. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, France, Nepal, Panama, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Guinea-Bissau" (A/C.2/32/L.21).

29. At its 51st meeting, on 22 November, the Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.57).

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.21 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IX).

31. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany.

X

ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES

32. At the 49th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Barbados, the Comoros, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Jamaica, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Seychelles" (A/C.2/32/L.43).

33. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised operative paragraph 3 by inserting between the words "the Secretary-General" and "to keep", the words "to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community mentioned in paragraph 1 above".

34. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Madagascar proposed a revision to operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, namely, to add the words "and the International Labour Organisation" after the words "the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization". This revision was accepted by Kenya on behalf of the other sponsors.

35. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.58).

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.43, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution X).

XI

ASSISTANCE TO ANGOLA

37. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola (A/32/209) submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/188 of 21 December 1976 (see para. 39 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

38. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to X below.

Draft resolution I

ASSISTANCE TO THE COMOROS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976 relating to assistance to the Comoros, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it recommended specific action by the developed countries in favour of developing island countries,

Having regard to the particularly exceptional circumstances in which the Comoros acceded to independence on 6 July 1975,

Taking note of the island character of this developing country and of the serious economic situation with which it had to deal immediately after its accession to independence,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council decision 252 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, in which the Council took note, *inter alia*, of the view of the Committee for Development Planning⁵ concerning the inclusion of the Comoros in the list of the least developed countries,⁶

Having regard to the very substantial sacrifices made by the Government and people of the Comoros in reorganizing and improving the administration in both the social and economic fields,

Noting the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General, which emphasized the urgency of providing increased assistance adapted to the real needs of the young republic of the Comoros (see 41st meeting),

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2) transmitting the report of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros which reviews the extremely critical economic situation in

⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4 and corrigendum*, para. 83.

⁶ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

the Comoros and contains, *inter alia*, a list and the cost of urgent projects formulated by the Government of the Comoros that require international assistance (A/32/208/Add.1 and 2),

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros (A/32/208/Add.1 and 2);

2. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical budgetary situation confronting the Comoros;

3. *Calls the attention* of the international community to the list of urgent projects submitted by the Government of the Comoros for financing, as described in the report transmitted by the Secretary-General;

4. *Urges* Member States and regional and intergovernmental organizations to respond generously and to continue to provide the Comoros with the economic, financial and material assistance necessary to meet the cost of the projects and other measures referred to in the report of the Mission;

5. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system—including the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—to grant increased assistance to the Comoros and to co-operate with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to that country;

6. *Decides* to include the Comoros in the list of the least developed countries;

7. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* regarding the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of international assistance to the Comoros;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance already provided or pledged to the Comoros by Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the organizations of the United Nations system;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to the Comoros;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in the Comoros in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution II

ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

The General Assembly,

Having warmly welcomed the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations,⁷

Taking note of the statement of the President of the Republic of Djibouti in the General Assembly⁸ on the economic difficulties confronting his country,

Aware of the fact that Djibouti has to tackle certain specific tasks deriving from its recent accession to independence,

Aware also of the need for the improvement and enlargement of the social and economic infrastructure of Djibouti,

Deeply concerned by the situation prevailing in the country, aggravated by drought and other factors seriously affecting its economic and social life,

Recalling also the recent surveys carried out by the United Nations with a view to assessing Djibouti's short-term and long-term needs,

Further recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 3 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976,⁹

Noting that Djibouti is not included in the list of the least developed countries,¹⁰ or in the list of the most seriously affected countries,¹¹

1. *Strongly appeals* to Member States and to the international institutions concerned—particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme—to give effective and sustained assistance to the Government of Djibouti so as to enable it to deal successfully with the critical situation arising from the drought and the economic difficulties which that country is experiencing;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and competent agencies of the United Nations, in order to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to treat as a priority matter at its fourteenth

session and to give favourable consideration to the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. *Invites* Member States, particularly the developed countries, and United Nations agencies to grant Djibouti in the meantime, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same favourable treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

5. *Strongly recommends* that Djibouti should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep the question under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution III

ASSISTANCE TO TONGA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971 on the identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1726 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the Committee for Development Planning to undertake an examination of the latest available statistical information on the relevant economic, social and other variables in respect of the developing countries, with a view to making recommendations to the Council on any modification that might appear necessary in the list of least developed countries on the basis of the criteria used in drawing up the list,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 by which certain countries were added to the list of the least developed countries,

Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session to give consideration, as a matter of priority, to the question of the inclusion of Tonga in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session.

Draft resolution IV

ASSISTANCE TO MOZAMBIQUE

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Conscious of the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned by the continued acts of aggression committed by the illegal régime of Southern Rh-

⁷ General Assembly resolution 32/1.

⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 3rd meeting.

⁹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

¹⁰ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 487 (XXX).

¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21*, annex IV.

desia against Mozambique and the resultant loss of life and destruction of property,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize, with immediate effect, all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

Endorsing the provisions of Security Council resolution 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977, in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia for its acts of aggression against Mozambique and requested the international community to provide financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to overcome the severe economic loss and destruction of property brought about by such acts of aggression,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987 (LX) of 11 May 1976, 2020 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2094 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, as well as General Assembly resolution 31/43 of 1 December 1976,

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June 1977 (A/32/96) submitting the report of the second review mission assessing Mozambique's specific food, material and economic requirements and describing its special needs resulting from floods and from the large influx of refugees from Southern Rhodesia.

Having examined the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977 (A/32/268-S/12413) transmitting the report of the mission to Mozambique, which provided an assessment of the financial, technical and material assistance required for Mozambique to overcome the loss and destruction caused by Southern Rhodesia's acts of aggression and which reviewed the over-all economic situation in Mozambique in the context of Security Council resolutions 386 (1976) and 411 (1977),

1. *Fully endorses* the assessment and recommendations of the mission which was dispatched to Mozambique under the terms of Security Council resolution 411 (1977), contained in the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

2. *Fully supports* the provision of assistance to meet:

(a) The specific food, material and economic requirements arising from the special economic situation facing Mozambique;

(b) The financial and material needs required to deal with the large influx of refugees from Southern Rhodesia, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June 1977 and the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

3. *Deeply appreciates* the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize and mobilize an effective international programme of assistance to Mozambique;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the assistance so far provided to Mozambique by various States and by various regional and international organizations;

5. *Expresses deep concern*, however, that the total assistance received to date to meet the economic sacrifices made by the Mozambique in the enforcement of sanctions still falls far short of its requirements to cope with the situation;

6. *Draws the attention* of the international community to additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Mozambique to enable it to overcome the severe economic loss and destruction of property caused by the acts of aggression that are detailed in the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

7. *Urges* all States and all regional, financial and intergovernmental organizations to provide financial, material and economic assistance to Mozambique to enable it to cope with these new economic and social problems;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the programmes of humanitarian assistance provided to Zimbabwean refugees in Mozambique by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out an extension of these programmes along the lines recommended in the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

9. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development—to assist Mozambique in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

10. *Further requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps taken by them and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution V

ASSISTANCE TO SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which it expressed deep concern at the serious

economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries within the framework of their development plans and priorities,

Noting that the appeal made in resolution 31/187 for assistance to Sao Tome and Principe thus far has not met with the desired response,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/32/220 and Add.1 and the statement submitted by the Government of that country on its most urgent needs (see A/32/220/Add.1),

Having noted the report of the Committee for Development Planning,¹² in which the Committee decided to examine at its fourteenth session the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries,¹³ on the basis of more recent and more detailed information,

1. *Renews* the appeal made in its resolution 31/187;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts for the mobilization of the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term needs of Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

(c) To send a special mission to Sao Tome and Principe with a view to continuing the consultations with the Government on urgent needs and identifying the economic problems facing the country, and to ensure that the report of the mission is issued in time to enable the Economic and Social Council to consider the question at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To ensure that the report of the special mission is circulated to all Member States and to all regional and international organizations concerned, including the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund;

(e) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review and to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

¹² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4* and corrigendum, para. 83.

¹³ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

Draft resolution VI

ASSISTANCE TO BOTSWANA

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977 concerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana of acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned at the loss of human life and damage to property caused by the acts of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia against Botswana,

Realizing the need for Botswana to strengthen its security in order to safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence,

Recognizing the plight of the refugees fleeing from oppression and the additional burden imposed upon Botswana by their continuing influx,

Noting the report of the mission to Botswana, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977,¹⁴ which assessed the special economic needs of Botswana in February 1977,

Having examined the report of the review mission to Botswana transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 26 October 1977 (A/32/284-S/12421) in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2095 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, which outlines the programme of international assistance to Botswana,

Convinced that international solidarity with Botswana is essential for the promotion of a solution to the problems of southern Africa,

1. *Expresses* full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty;

2. *Recognizes* the special economic hardship confronting Botswana caused by the diverting of funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia;

3. *Endorses* the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March and 26 October 1977;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance so far provided to Botswana by the international community (*ibid.*, annex);

5. *Draws the attention* of Member States and international organizations to the fact that the assistance received to date falls short of Botswana's requirements;

6. *Strongly endorses* the appeal of the Security Council and of the Secretary-General¹⁵ to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance in order to enable Botswana to carry out its planned development projects;

7. *Calls upon* all States, regional and interregional organizations, and other governmental and non-governmental bodies to respond to the appeals of the Security Council to provide assistance on a generous scale to Botswana;

8. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular

¹⁴ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12307.*

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1977, document S/12326.

the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Botswana in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. *Further draws the attention* of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General to receive contributions for assistance to Botswana;

10. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Botswana and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

11. *Further requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Botswana;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Botswana;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Botswana;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other organizations mentioned in the present resolution, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution VII

ASSISTANCE TO LESOTHO

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed concern at the serious situation created by South Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the bantustan Transkei in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly

General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals by the Security Council, voiced in resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 September 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, to all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully United Nations resolutions,

Noting the report of the mission to Lesotho, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 30 March 1977,¹⁶ sent in compliance with Security Council resolution 402 (1976) to assess the specific requirements of Lesotho resulting from the closure of border posts,

Recognizing that the continuing influx of refugees from southern Africa imposes an additional burden on Lesotho,

Having examined the report of the review mission to Lesotho, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 9 November 1977 (A/32/323-S/12438), sent in compliance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2096 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 to review the over-all economic situation of Lesotho,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 30 March and 9 November 1977;

2. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the identification in these reports of continuing and urgent requirements for assistance beyond that received to date;

3. *Further draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in compliance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977) to receive contributions to Lesotho;

4. *Expresses satisfaction* with the measures already taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of assistance to Lesotho;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance provided so far to Lesotho by the international community (*ibid.*, appendix I);

6. *Calls upon* all Member States and regional and interregional organizations to continue to respond to the appeals of the Security Council and the General Assembly for urgent and generous assistance to Lesotho;

7. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen further his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Lesotho and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

8. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the In-

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12315.

ternational Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees—to continue their assistance to Lesotho in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. *Further requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps taken by them and the resources they have made available to assist Lesotho;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Lesotho;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution VIII

ASSISTANCE TO CAPE VERDE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/17 of 24 November 1976 relating to assistance to Cape Verde, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries,

Noting its resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973 and 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 concerning the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region,

Recalling further that Cape Verde is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 252 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, in which the Council, *inter alia*, took note of the view of the Committee for Development Planning¹⁷ concerning the inclusion of Cape Verde in the list of the least developed countries,¹⁸

Noting with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of nine successive years of drought, of the total lack of development infrastructure and of the grave effects of the international economic situation on its entire economy,

Expressing its appreciation for the assistance provided by various States and organizations, including both food aid and development aid,

Noting, however, that, despite the appeal by the Secretary-General for development aid to enable Cape Verde to implement its development programme, the international response has fallen short of the requirements of the situation,

Noting further the efforts made for the benefit of the Sahel by the Office for Sahelian Relief Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and by the United Nations Sahelian Office,

Recognizing the need for active measures to stimulate new economic activities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1977 (A/32/219),

1. *Urges* Member States and the relevant international institutions—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organization—to continue to provide effective and continuous assistance to the Government of Cape Verde so that it may deal effectively with the catastrophic situation resulting from the drought, and to ensure the supply of food, medical and other products to that country;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send a special mission to Cape Verde with a view to determining, in consultation with the Government, the nature and the extent of the development aid needed in order:

(a) To expand and strengthen the economic and social base of the country;

(b) To initiate an accelerated development programme;

3. *Decides* to include Cape Verde in the list of the least developed countries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

¹⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4* and corrigendum, paras. 82 and 83.

¹⁸ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

(c) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution IX

ASSISTANCE TO GUINEA-BISSAU

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau as a result of more than eleven years of a war of national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development,

Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is included in the list of the most seriously affected countries,¹⁹

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,²⁰ particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States in Africa,

Recalling further its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 in which it invited Member States, particularly the developed countries, to provide economic assistance to the newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau,

1. *Urgently appeals* to Member States and the international institutions concerned—particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the international financial institutions, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme—to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to deal effectively with the difficult situation resulting from the long liberation struggle and the return of large numbers of refugees from neighbouring countries, and to meet its economic development needs;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, as a matter of priority, to give favourable consideration to the question of the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the list of the least de-

veloped countries²¹ and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. *Invites* in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Guinea-Bissau the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Guinea-Bissau;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution X

ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Seychelles (see 41st meeting) concerning the serious economic and social situation in Seychelles as a result of the lack of infrastructure for development,

Concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation has had upon the economy of Seychelles,

Noting that Seychelles is faced with certain specific tasks arising from its recent attainment of independence,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling further recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,²² particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States in Africa,

1. *Urgently appeals* to Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the international institutions concerned—particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organization—to grant Seychelles, in the light of the prevailing conditions, technical and financial assistance in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure essential for the well-being of its people;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session to consider the question

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21, annex IV.*

²⁰ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publications, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

²¹ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

²² See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

of the inclusion of Seychelles in the list of the least developed countries²³ and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community mentioned in paragraph 1 above, to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

* * *

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

ASSISTANCE TO ANGOLA

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola (A/32/209) prepared pursuant to Assembly resolution 31/188 of 21 December 1976.

DOCUMENT A/32/265/ADD.2

PART III

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

1. The Second Committee continued its consideration of this item at its 61st meeting, on 14 December 1977.

2. For the consideration of the question discussed at that meeting, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretariat reproducing the text of a draft relationship agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/C.2/32/L.7), which the Economic and Social Council, by its resolution 2104 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, had recommended for approval by the General Assembly.

3. At the 61st meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Iran, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia and the Sudan, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development" (A/C.2/32/L.31).

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.31 (see para. 6 below).

5. An account of the Committee's further consideration of this item is given in part four of the present report (A/32/265/Add.3).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 2104 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and the

²³ See General Assembly resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

draft agreement annexed thereto, intended to bring the International Fund for Agricultural Development into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Approves the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

ANNEX

Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development

PREAMBLE

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations and of section 1 of article 8 of the Agreement Establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development (hereinafter called the "Agreement"), the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (hereinafter called the "Fund") agree as follows:

Article I

RECOGNITION

The United Nations recognizes the Fund as a specialized agency, operating in accordance with the Agreement concluded among its member States with the objective of mobilizing additional resources to be made available on concessional terms for agricultural development in developing member States.

Article II

RECIPROCAL REPRESENTATION

1. Representatives of the United Nations shall be:

(a) Entitled to attend, and to participate without vote in, meetings of the Governing Council of the Fund;

(b) Invited to participate without vote in broad policy-making meetings of other organs and committees of the Fund.

2. Representatives of the Fund shall be:

(a) Entitled to attend meetings of the General Assembly of the United Nations for purposes of consultations;

(b) Entitled to attend, and to participate without vote in, meetings of the Main Committees and other organs of the General Assembly, in particular the World Food Council, as well as meetings of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council and of their respective subsidiary bodies dealing with matters in which the Fund has an interest.

3. Sufficient advance notice of these meetings and their agendas shall be given so that, in consultation, arrangements can be made for adequate representation.

4. Written statements presented by either organization to the other shall be distributed by the secretariat of the latter to the members of the appropriate bodies in accordance with their rules of procedure.

Article III

PROPOSAL OF AGENDA ITEMS

Subject to such preliminary consultation as may be necessary, the Fund shall include in the provisional agenda of the appropriate organ of the Fund items proposed by the United Nations. Similarly, the Economic and Social Council and the World Food Council and their subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, shall include in their provisional agendas items proposed by the Fund.

Article IV

CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION

1. In view of the co-ordinating role and global responsibilities of the United Nations in promoting economic and social development and the need for positive and effective co-operation between the United Nations and the Fund, the Fund agrees to co-operate closely with the United Nations in making co-ordination of the policies and activities of the United Nations

and those of the organs and agencies within the United Nations system fully effective. The Fund agrees further to participate in the work of the United Nations aimed at enhancing such co-operation and co-ordination, in particular through membership in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and, as appropriate, in the work of such other United Nations bodies that have been established or may be established for that purpose.

2. In its financing operations, the Fund shall exercise its own independent judgement in accordance with the Agreement, taking fully into account the over-all policy guidelines established by the United Nations in the field of economic and social, and particularly agricultural, development.

Article V

CONSULTATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund, having regard to the obligations of the United Nations to promote the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter and the functions and powers of the United Nations and its appropriate organs, in particular to make recommendations for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies, agrees to arrange for the consideration as soon as possible, by the appropriate organ of the Fund, of all formal recommendations which the United Nations may make to it.

2. The Fund agrees to enter into consultation with the United Nations upon request with respect to such recommendations, and in due course to report to the United Nations on the action taken by the Fund to give effect to such recommendations, or on the other results of their consideration.

Article VI

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS

1. Subject to such arrangements as may be necessary between the United Nations and the Fund for the safeguarding of confidential material furnished to them by their members or other sources, full and prompt exchange of information and documents shall be made between the United Nations and the Fund.

2. Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of paragraph 1 of the present article:

(a) The Fund agrees to transmit to the United Nations regular reports on the activities of the Fund;

(b) To the fullest extent practicable, the Fund agrees to furnish upon request to the United Nations any special reports, studies or information;

(c) The United Nations shall upon request furnish to the Fund such information as may be of special interest to the Fund.

Article VII

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Fund recognizes the desirability of establishing close budgetary and financial co-operation in administrative matters with the United Nations, in order that the administrative operations of the United Nations and the agencies within the United Nations system shall be carried out in the most efficient and economical manner possible, and that the maximum measure of co-ordination and uniformity with respect to these operations shall be secured.

2. Any financial and budgetary arrangement entered into between the United Nations and the Fund shall be subject to the approval of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Governing Council of the Fund.

3. The Fund shall transmit its administrative budget to the United Nations so as to enable the General Assembly to examine it and make recommendations, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article VIII

ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

1. The United Nations and the Fund recognize the desirability, in the interest of administrative and technical uniformity

and of the most efficient use of personnel and resources, of avoiding, whenever possible, the establishment and operation of competitive or overlapping facilities and services among the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

2. Accordingly, the United Nations and the Fund shall consult together concerning the establishment and use of common administrative and technical services and facilities, in addition to those referred to in articles IV, V, IX, X and XII of the present Agreement in so far as the establishment and use of such services may from time to time be found practicable and appropriate.

3. The consultations referred to in the present article shall be utilized to establish the most equitable manner of financing any special services or assistance furnished, on request, by the Fund to the United Nations or by the United Nations to the Fund.

Article IX

PERSONNEL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Fund agrees to co-operate with the International Civil Service Commission on matters concerning the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service of staff.

2. The United Nations and the Fund agree:

(a) To consult together concerning matters of mutual interest relating to the employment of staff, with a view to securing as much uniformity in these matters as may be feasible;

(b) To co-operate in the interchange of staff when desirable, on a temporary or permanent basis;

(c) That the Fund may participate in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in accordance with the Regulations of the Pension Fund.

3. The terms and conditions on which any facilities or services of the United Nations or the Fund in connexion with the matters referred to in the present article are to be extended to the other shall, where necessary, be the subject of subsidiary agreements concluded for this purpose.

Article X

STATISTICAL SERVICES

1. The Fund recognizes the United Nations as the central agency for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics serving the general purposes of international organizations, without prejudice to the right of the Fund to concern itself with any statistics so far as they may be essential for its own purposes.

2. The United Nations and the Fund agree to strive for the maximum co-operation, the elimination of all undesirable duplication between them and the most efficient use of their technical personnel in their respective processes of collection, analysis, publication and dissemination of statistical information. They shall combine their efforts to secure the greatest possible usefulness and utilization of statistical information and to minimize the burden placed upon Governments and on other organizations from which such information may be collected.

3. The United Nations and the Fund agree to furnish each other promptly with all appropriate non-confidential statistical information.

4. The United Nations shall, in consultation with the Fund and other agencies within the United Nations system, continue to develop administrative instruments and procedures through which effective statistical co-operation may be secured among all these organizations.

Article XI

ASSISTANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Within the field of its competence and based upon its Agreement, the Fund shall co-operate with and render such assistance to the United Nations as the latter may request under its Charter, particularly for the accomplishment of the principles and purposes set forth in Article 55 thereof.

Article XII

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. The United Nations and the Fund shall co-operate in the provision of technical assistance for agricultural development, shall avoid undesirable duplication of activities and services relating to such technical assistance and shall take such action as may be necessary to achieve the effective co-ordination of their technical assistance activities, within the framework of co-ordination machinery in the field of technical assistance.

2. Within the field of its competence, and based upon its relevant instruments, the Fund agrees to co-operate with the United Nations and its organs, as well as the agencies within the United Nations system, in promoting and facilitating the transfer of technology for food and agricultural development from developed to developing countries, the development of indigenous technology, and technical co-operation among developing countries in such a manner as to assist these countries in attaining their objectives in these fields.

Article XIII

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

1. The Fund shall furnish any information that may be requested by the International Court of Justice pursuant to Article 34 of the Statute of the Court.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations authorizes the Fund to request advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on legal questions arising within the scope of the Fund's activities, other than questions concerning the mutual relationships of the Fund and the United Nations or other specialized agencies. Such requests may be addressed to the Court by the Governing Council of the Fund, or by its Executive Board acting pursuant to an authorization by the Governing Council. The Fund shall inform the Economic and Social Council of any such request it addresses to the Court.

Article XIV

RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Fund shall inform the Economic and Social Council of any formal agreement which the Fund shall enter into with any specialized agency, and in particular agrees to inform the Council of the nature and scope of any such agreement before it is concluded.

Article XV

UNITED NATIONS LAISSEZ-PASSER

The officials of the Fund shall be entitled to use the laissez-passer of the United Nations in accordance with such special arrangements as may be concluded between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Fund.

Article XVI

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Fund may enter into such supplementary arrangements for the implementation of the present agreement as may be found desirable.

Article XVII

AMENDMENT AND REVISION

The present Agreement may be amended or revised by agreement between the United Nations and the Fund and any such amendment or revision shall come into force on approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Governing Council of the Fund.

Article XVIII

ENTRY INTO FORCE

The present Agreement shall enter into force on its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Governing Council of the Fund.

DOCUMENT A/32/265/ADD.3*

PART IV

[Original: English]
[17 December 1977]

1. The Second Committee continued its consideration of this item at its 51st to 53rd, 56th, 57th and 60th meetings, from 22 November to 13 December 1977.

2. For the consideration of the questions discussed at those meetings, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population (A/32/139);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories (A/32/204);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/32/254);

(d) Note verbale dated 29 November 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/398), concerning the report of the latter (A/32/204);

(e) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft resolution entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" which the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2097 (LXIII), had recommended to the General Assembly for adoption (A/C.2/32/L.3);

(f) Note by the Secretariat on developments in human settlements and follow-up to Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (A/C.2/32/L.4);

(g) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft agreement on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization which the Economic and Social Council, by its decision 254 (LXIII), had recommended to the General Assembly for adoption (A/C.2/32/L.5);

(h) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft resolution entitled "Assistance in economic emergency situations" which the Economic and Social Council, by its decision 257 (LXIII), had recommended to the General Assembly for adoption (A/C.2/32/L.6);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the world population situation (A/C.2/32/L.8);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations (E/5989);

(k) Report of the United Nations Water Conference (E/CONF.70/29).

* Incorporating document A/32/265/Add.3/Corr.1, of 19 December 1977.

I

AGREEMENT ON CO-OPERATION AND RELATIONSHIPS
BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE WORLD
TOURISM ORGANIZATION

3. At its 51st meeting, on 22 November, on a proposal by the Chairman, the Committee approved the draft agreement on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization (A/C.2/32/L.5) which the Economic and Social Council, by its decision 254 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, had recommended to the General Assembly for adoption (see para. 26 below, draft resolution I).

II

WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION

4. At the 51st meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Argentina, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal and Tunisia, subsequently joined by Austria, Burundi, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, the Gambia, Mali, Nepal, Panama, Spain and Togo, introduced a draft resolution entitled "World Tourism Organization" (A/C.2/32/L.53). At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.53 (see para. 26 below, draft resolution II).

III

UNITED NATIONS WATER CONFERENCE

5. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Chad, Chile, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Water Conference" (A/C.2/32/L.65).

6. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.79).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.65 by 90 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (see para. 26 below, draft resolution III).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Brazil, Israel, Turkey, Afghanistan and Nepal.

IV

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION AND URGENT MEASURES TO BE TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE REGION

9. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Austria, on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bel-

gium, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, France, the Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal, Tunisia and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and urgent measures to be taken on behalf of the region" (A/C.2/32/L.56/Rev.1). At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 26 below, draft resolution IV).

10. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

V

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA

11. At its 51st meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" (see A/C.2/32/L.3) which the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, had recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

12. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.33).

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced amendments (A/C.2/32/L.45) to the draft resolution, which called for the addition of:

(a) The following new second preambular paragraph:

"*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa";

(b) The following new operative paragraph 2:

"2. *Decides* that, in accordance with its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, the mobilization of the necessary financial and technical resources required to make the Decade a success constitutes a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature".

14. At its 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted the amendments contained in document A/C.2/32/L.45. It also adopted the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.3 as a whole, as amended (see para. 26 below, draft resolution V).

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Nigeria, the Federal Republic of Germany and France.

VI

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES
IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

16. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauri-

tania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia, subsequently joined by Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Mozambique, the Philippines and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories" (A/C.2/32/L.59).

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.59 by a roll-call vote of 98 to 3, with 24 abstentions (see para. 26 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

18. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic, Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Portugal, Japan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Cyprus made statements before and after the vote.

VII

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

19. At the 57th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Australia, Burundi, Canada, Ethiopia, Finland, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Sri Lanka and Sweden, also joined by Uganda, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements" (A/C.2/32/L.41/Rev.1).

20. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.89).

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.41/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 101 to none, with 13 abstentions (see para. 26 below, draft resolution VII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

22. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United States of America, France, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Japan, Venezuela, Italy, Mexico, Argentina, Austria, Burundi, Nigeria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

VIII

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR DOCUMENTATION ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

23. At its 60th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman recommending that the General Assembly should request the Secretary-General to cancel the Trust Fund for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning and authorize him to utilize the funds so released as a contribution to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) (see para. 27 below, draft decision I).

IX

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

24. At the same meeting, the Committee, on a proposal by the Chairman, decided to recommend that

the General Assembly should take note of the following documents (see para. 27 below, draft decision II):

(a) Joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population (E/CN.5/537);

(b) Summary of recent population trends and policies (see E/5913, appendix), prepared in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 87 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, which will be published as the Third Concise Report on the World Population Situation;

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations (E/5989).

25. The Committee took no action on the draft resolution entitled "Assistance in economic emergency situations" (see A/C.2/32/L.6) transmitted to the General Assembly for adoption under Economic and Social Council decision 257 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977.

Recommendations of the Second Committee

26. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VII below.

Draft resolution I

AGREEMENT ON CO-OPERATION AND RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION

The General Assembly,

Having considered Economic and Social Council decision 254 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and the draft agreement annexed thereto on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,

Approves the Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

ANNEX

Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly of the United Nations, in its resolution 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969, decided, *inter alia*, that an agreement should be concluded which would establish close co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the future World Tourism Organization, define the modalities of such co-operation and relationships and recognize the decisive and central role that the World Tourism Organization was to play in the field of world tourism in co-operation with the existing machinery within the United Nations system.

Article 3, paragraph 3, of the statutes of the World Tourism Organization provides that the World Tourism Organization, in order to establish its central role in the field of tourism, shall establish and maintain effective collaboration with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Therefore, the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree as follows:

Article I

RECOGNITION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The United Nations recognizes the World Tourism Organization as being responsible for taking such action as may be appropriate under its statutes for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth therein, with due regard to the competence and responsibilities of the United Nations and its organs and of the agencies within the United Nations system.

2. The United Nations takes note that the World Tourism Organization, in pursuing its aims, is concerned to pay particular attention to the interests of the developing countries in the field of tourism.

Article II

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The World Tourism Organization, having regard to the obligations of the United Nations to promote the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations, agrees to arrange for the submission as soon as possible to its General Assembly or its Executive Council, as appropriate, of all formal recommendations that the United Nations may make to it and, in due course, to report to the United Nations on the action taken by it or its members in order to give effect to such recommendations or on the other results of their consideration.

Article III

RELATIONSHIPS AND CO-ORDINATION

1. The United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree to strive for the maximum co-operation and the elimination of unnecessary duplication between them in their respective activities related to tourism.

2. The United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree that the activities of the World Tourism Organization and the activities in respect of or related to tourism of the United Nations and other organizations within the United Nations system shall be co-ordinated by the Economic and Social Council through consultations and recommendations. Inter-secretariat co-ordination shall be ensured through the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in the operation of which the World Tourism Organization shall participate in respect of matters of common interest.

3. The World Tourism Organization will seek separate arrangements for co-operation with individual agencies within the United Nations system engaged in tourism or tourism-related activities.

Article IV

RECIPROCAL REPRESENTATION

1. The United Nations shall be invited to send representatives to attend in an observer capacity the meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization and any subsidiary bodies which may be established by the World Tourism Organization, as well as such conferences as the World Tourism Organization may convene, and to participate, with the approval of the body concerned and without the right to vote, in debates on questions of concern to the United Nations.

2. The World Tourism Organization shall be invited to send representatives to attend in an observer capacity meetings of the Economic and Social Council or its subsidiary organs, conferences convened by it and meetings of other United Nations bodies which deal with matters of common interest and to participate, with the approval of the body concerned and without the right to vote, in debates on questions of concern to the World Tourism Organization.

Article V

WRITTEN STATEMENTS

The United Nations may submit written statements to meetings of bodies of the World Tourism Organization and other meetings organized by it on matters of common interest which are relevant to the work of those bodies. The World Tourism Organization may submit written statements to the

Economic and Social Council, to its subsidiary organs and to conferences convened by it, and also to the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly of the United Nations, on matters of common interest which are relevant to the work of those bodies.

Article VI

PROPOSAL OF AGENDA ITEMS

Subject to such preliminary consultations as may be necessary, the secretariat of the World Tourism Organization may include in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly and the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization items proposed to it by the United Nations. The Secretariat of the United Nations may include in the provisional agenda of the Economic and Social Council items proposed by the World Tourism Organization. In this connexion, the World Tourism Organization may make recommendations and proposals relating to international agreements to be drawn up in the field of tourism.

Article VII

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS

Subject to such arrangements as may be necessary for the safeguarding of confidential material, a full and prompt exchange of information and documents on matters concerning tourism shall be made between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization. The World Tourism Organization agrees to transmit to the Economic and Social Council reports on its activities and programmes.

Article VIII

STATISTICAL SERVICES

1. The World Tourism Organization takes note that the United Nations is the central agency for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics on tourism as part of the statistics in respect of international travel, national accounting and other general statistical information.

2. The United Nations recognizes the World Tourism Organization as the appropriate organization for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics within the sphere of the World Tourism Organization, without prejudice to the right of the United Nations to concern itself with such statistics in so far as they may be essential for its own purposes or for the improvement of statistics throughout the world.

3. The United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree to combine their efforts to secure the greatest possible usefulness and utilization of such statistical information and to minimize the burden placed upon national Governments and other organizations from which the information may be collected.

Article IX

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization may enter into such supplementary arrangements for the implementation of this Agreement as may be found desirable.

Article X

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement shall come into force upon its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Assembly of the World Tourism Organization.

2. The Agreement may be amended or revised by agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization, and such amendment or revision shall come into force upon approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Assembly of the World Tourism Organization.

Draft resolution II

WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and

the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also article 27 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolutions 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 and 2802 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 concerning, *inter alia*, the establishment of the World Tourism Organization as an intergovernmental organization, as well as the Economic and Social Council decision of 20 May 1971 on co-operation and relations between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,

Noting that the statutes of the World Tourism Organization,²⁴ which were adopted at Mexico City on 27 September 1970, entered into force on 2 January 1975,

Noting further article 3 of the statutes of the World Tourism Organization, which states that the organization, in order to establish its central role in the field of tourism, shall establish and maintain effective collaboration with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and its specialized agencies,

Recalling its resolution 32/156 of 19 December 1977, by which it approved the Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,

Bearing in mind article II of that Agreement, under which the World Tourism Organization agrees to submit as soon as possible to its General Assembly or its Executive Council, as appropriate, all formal recommendations that the United Nations may make to it and, in due course, to report to the United Nations on the action taken by it with respect to such recommendations,

Recalling further article IX of the Agreement, which states that the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization may enter into supplementary arrangements for the implementation of the Agreement,

Recognizing the contribution of tourism to economic and social development and to the promotion of international understanding, peace and prosperity,

Conscious of the need to pay particular attention to the interests of developing countries in the field of tourism,

Aware of the actions undertaken by developing countries individually and collectively to promote tourism,

1. *Requests* the World Tourism Organization to intensify its efforts to promote tourism, particularly in developing countries, through international co-operation, bearing in mind article 3 of its statutes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session, on action taken by it with respect to this recommendation;

2. *Invites* those States Members of the United Nations which are not yet members of the World

²⁴ E/4955, annex.

Tourism Organization to consider becoming members of that organization;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up this invitation with the Member States concerned and report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session.

Draft resolution III

UNITED NATIONS WATER CONFERENCE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3513 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1979 (LIX) of 31 July 1975,

Recalling further its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Noting that the United Nations Water Conference, held at Mar del Plata, Argentina, from 14 to 25 March 1977, took far-reaching decisions on the entire spectrum of the management and development of water resources,

Considering that the agreements reached at the Conference call for urgent action,

1. *Adopts* the report of the United Nations Water Conference (E/CONF.70/29) and approves the Mar del Plata Action Plan (*ibid.*, chap. I) and the other agreements reached at the Conference;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government and the people of Argentina for their generous hospitality during the holding of the Conference;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General of the Conference for the effective preparation and organization of the Conference;

4. *Urges* Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system to take intensified and sustained action for the implementation of the agreements reached at the Conference;

5. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolutions 2115 (LXIII) and 2121 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977;

6. *Reaffirms* that due priority should be given to the measures needed to implement the Mar del Plata Action Plan as well as other agreements reached at the Conference;

7. *Recommends* that Governments should consider, where necessary, the desirability of designating national water resources committees or other suitable organizations to co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of the Conference's recommendations at the national level on the basis of detailed national action programmes, encompassing areas specified in the note by the Secretary-General on recommendations of the Conference and follow-up action,²⁵ and recommends more popular involvement in the process of planning

and decision making towards the formulation of a national policy;

8. *Requests* the regional commissions to strengthen and intensify their responsibilities in the water sector and, to this end, assign specific responsibilities to an intergovernmental committee within the regional commissions in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference and with resolution 1 (V) of 16 May 1977 of the Committee on Natural Resources²⁶ with the allocation, if necessary of additional resources;

9. *Requests* the Committee on Natural Resources, at its special session, to review plans and programmes prepared at the national and regional levels and to formulate immediate and concrete steps to promote and secure their early implementation;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the results of the special session of the Committee on Natural Resources and on the measures adopted by the whole United Nations system for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and the agreements reached at the Conference.

Draft resolution IV

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION AND URGENT MEASURES TO BE TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE REGION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973,

Recalling further its resolutions 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/180 of 21 December 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Taking note of the decision of 27 June 1977 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme²⁷ concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Deeply concerned at the magnitude of the effects of the new drought prevailing in the Sudano-Sahelian region and, in particular, at the serious shortage of food and the livestock losses,

Taking note of the declaration adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at its special session held at Niamey on 26 and 27 October 1977,

Mindful of the fact that the transport problem, particularly the state of the infrastructure and the inadequacy of the present capacities, constitutes a major obstacle for the countries of the region,

Noting the measures taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme to establish large stockpiles of food in the ports of the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Noting the individual and collective efforts made by States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

²⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 2A*, chap. I, sect. B.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 3A, para. 165.

²⁵ E/6015.

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office, on the one hand, in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the priority medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, and, on the other hand, in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Taking note of the expansion of the recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sahel as a result of the adoption by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, meeting at Ouagadougou from 25 to 28 April 1977, of the drought control and development strategy and programme for the Sahel,

Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, which are among the least developed countries, make it necessary for the international community to continue and to strengthen its action of solidarity in support of the recovery efforts and economic development of those countries,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,²⁸

I

Emergency measures

1. Urges Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations to respond immediately to the appeal made by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at its special session held at Niamey, in particular by taking emergency measures to meet the requirements for food aid specified in the declaration adopted at Niamey;

2. Calls upon Member States, donor agencies and the competent United Nations agencies to employ special procedures for the transport of this aid and to inform the World Food Programme thereof so that it may co-ordinate shipments to the affected regions;

3. Invites Member States, donor agencies and the competent United Nations agencies to dispatch any evaluation missions required for the purpose of determining accurately the exact requirements of each of the countries concerned;

4. Urges Member States, particularly the developed countries, international financing institutions and intergovernmental organizations to intensify their assistance to the Sudano-Sahelian countries by providing them with increased financial assistance to alleviate the effects of the drought;

5. Requests the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to apply the experience gained in relief operations in continuing to produce forecasts and to provide adequate assistance to overcome the problems of supply, storage and distribution;

6. Urges the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to operate the early warning system in order to keep abreast of developments in the situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

II

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/254) on the efforts made to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region drawn up by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the programme;

3. Urges all States to provide financial and technical support for efforts to strengthen transport infrastructures and facilities, with particular emphasis on ensuring uninterrupted movement of food-stuffs and other products from the ports of unloading to all regions of the land-locked countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region;

4. Also urges all Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably and in a continuing manner, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its member States;

5. Draws the attention of Member States and of the Secretary-General to the importance of the meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel held at Banjul from 16 to 19 December 1977, and of the third Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Permanent Inter-State Committee to be held at Banjul on 20 and 21 December 1977;

6. Requests the United Nations Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and bodies, with a view to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his action aimed at mobilizing the financial resources necessary for the implementation of the medium-term and long-term projects identified by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of section I of the present resolution.

Draft resolution V

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strat-

²⁸ DP/252 and Corr.1; A/32/254.

egy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and in particular the need to narrow the gap between the industrialized and the developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recognizing the urgent need to improve substantially the transport and communications infrastructure in Africa in particular,

Noting with satisfaction the initiative of the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission for Africa in the establishment of an integrated African road network and the rationalization of Africa's railway systems and other transport systems in order to facilitate the promotion of multinational economic co-operation in Africa, intra-African trade and the political, social and economic integration of Africa,

Commending resolution 291 (XIII) entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" adopted on 26 February 1977 by the Economic Commission for Africa at its thirteenth session and fourth meeting of the Conference of Ministers,²⁹

Noting section III D of the annex to the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation³⁰ on infrastructure, in particular paragraph 8 thereof dealing with Africa,

Convinced that effective support is required from the international community in order to promote the principle of collective self-reliance for the purpose of solving African problems in these sectors,

Convinced further of the need to adopt an integrated approach in the formulation of a global strategy for the development of transport and communications in Africa, taking into account all the problems facing the continent in this field,

Noting with appreciation the progress made in the development of a pan-African telecommunication network, which is jointly sponsored by the Organization of African Unity, the International Telecommunication Union and the Economic Commission for Africa,

Welcoming the continuing interest of the specialized agencies in the application of communications technologies and services, in particular that of the International Telecommunication Union, which, as the lead agency, has the responsibility for the regulation, co-ordination and harmonization of activities in this field,

1. *Endorses* the recommendation made in paragraph 1 of resolution 291 (XIII) of the Economic Commission for Africa and proclaims a Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during the years 1978-1987, with a view to:

(a) Giving active support to the preparation and implementation of a global strategy for the development of transport and communications in Africa, for the purpose of solving the problems of the continent in this field;

(b) Mobilizing the technical and financial resources required for this purpose;

2. *Decides* that, in accordance with its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, the mobilization of the necessary financial and technical resources required to make the Decade a success constitutes a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the executive heads of the agencies concerned, to provide all possible assistance to the African States in the preparation of a detailed plan of action for the Decade and to co-ordinate the mobilization of the necessary technical and financial resources required to make the Decade a success;

4. *Calls upon* all Member States, in particular the developed countries and others in a position to do so, to participate effectively in the implementation of programmes for achieving the objectives of the Decade;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union and other specialized agencies concerned, to propose for consideration, as appropriate, one year during the Decade as a World Communications Year, in view of the importance of transport and communications to other regions of the world, and to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session containing a detailed programme of measures and activities to be carried out during such a Year;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session, a detailed progress report on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit thereafter annual progress reports.

Draft resolution VI

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular the Hague Convention IV of 1907³¹ and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,³² concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Recalling its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of the territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

Bearing in mind the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

²⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7*, part three.

³⁰ See A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

³¹ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations 1899-1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

³² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

Recalling further its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/186 of 21 December 1976 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/204) on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories;

2. *Notes* that, owing to the time constraint, incomplete coverage and technical and other limitations, the report did not cover all pertinent losses, such as:

(a) The adverse economic effects extending beyond the year 1975;

(b) Losses in the Arab territories still under Israeli occupation;

(c) Human and military losses;

(d) The loss of and damage to items of the national, religious and cultural heritage;

(e) Losses in the traditional sectors, including the retail trading, small industries and farming sectors;

(f) The full impact on the development process of the Arab States, territories and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation;

3. *Emphasizes* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

4. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal, and calls upon Israel immediately to desist forthwith from all such measures;

5. *Further reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion, loss of and damages to their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

6. *Calls upon* all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

7. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition or geographic character or institutional structure of those territories.

Draft resolution VII

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling relevant resolutions, in particular its resolutions 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 3001 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974,

Convinced of the need for urgent action to improve the quality of life of all people in human settlements,

Recognizing that such action is primarily the responsibility of Governments,

Conscious that human settlements problems represent a primary field of action in international co-operation, which should be strengthened in order that adequate solutions may be found, based on equity, justice and solidarity, especially among developing countries,

Recognizing that the international community should provide, both at the global and regional levels, encouragement and support to Governments determined to take effective action to ameliorate conditions, especially for the least advantaged, in rural and urban human settlements,

Recognizing that human settlements and the steps to be taken to improve them should be considered an essential component of socio-economic development,

Recalling the decisions of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and the recommendations of the World Population Conference, the World Food Conference, the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Conference of the International Women's Year, as well as the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth special session and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, that establish the basis of the new international economic order,

Aware of the sectoral responsibilities of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Conscious of the need to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness in human settlements activities within the United Nations system,

Recognizing that new priorities should be identified and activities developed to reflect comprehensive and integrated approaches to the solution of human settlements problems,

Convinced that it is necessary to consolidate and strengthen promptly the capacity of the United Nations system in the field of human settlements,

Recognizing that urgent steps should be taken to ensure a better mobilization of financial resources at all levels, with a view to improving human settlements,

Believing that:

(a) The current level of resources available for development purposes, particularly for human settlements, is clearly inadequate,

(b) The effective development of human settlements has been hindered by great disparities in socio-economic development within and between countries,

(c) The establishment of a just and equitable world economic order through necessary changes in areas of international trade, monetary systems, industrialization, the transfer of resources, the transfer of technology and the consumption of world resources is essential for socio-economic development and for the improvement of human settlements, particularly in developing countries,

I

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Considers that:

(a) International co-operation in the field of human settlements should be viewed as an instrument of socio-economic development;

(b) The fundamental object of international co-operation for development is to support national action and, therefore, programmes for such co-operation in the field of human settlements should be based on the policies and priorities established in the recommendations for national action of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;³³

(c) In seeking co-operation for development, States should give due priority to human settlements,

(d) Requests for development assistance should not be subject to discrimination on the part of the institutions to which these requests are addressed;

(e) Technical co-operation should be made available to countries requesting assistance in policy formulation, management and institutional improvement relating to human settlements;

(f) Technical co-operation should be made available to developing countries requesting assistance in education and training and applied research relating to human settlements;

(g) Financial and technical co-operation for development should be accorded to countries requesting assistance for, *inter alia*, projects in self-help and co-operative housing, integrated rural development, water and transportation;

(h) All Governments should give serious consideration to making contributions as soon as possible to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation established by virtue of General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX), in order to expedite action programmes in the field of human settlements;

(i) Emerging concepts and priorities regarding human settlements in developing countries present new challenges to the policies and capability of development assistance agencies in donor countries and to international bodies, multilateral and bilateral development assistance agencies should therefore respond effectively to requests for assistance in the field of human settlements, and special attention should be paid to the needs of the least advantaged countries, particularly in the provision of long-term low-interest mortgages and loans to facilitate the implementation of human settlements activities in the least developed countries that cannot fulfil existing terms and conditions;

(j) Information systems should be strengthened, where necessary, and better co-ordinated, and stronger links should be established at the regional level between human settlements and research institutions in different countries;

(k) Many international organizations carry out activities related to human settlements, and specialized agencies and other appropriate bodies—in particular

³³ See *Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements* (United Nations publication, Sales No. F 76 IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. II.

the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Bank and the World Health Organization—should consider seriously the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, with a view to their implementation in their respective fields of competence;

II

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

1. *Decides* that the Economic and Social Council should transform the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning into a Commission on Human Settlements, which will have fifty-eight members to be elected for three-year terms on the following basis:

(a) Sixteen seats for African States;

(b) Thirteen seats for Asian States;

(c) Six seats for Eastern European States;

(d) Ten seats for Latin American States;

(e) Thirteen seats for Western European and other States;

2. *Decides* that the Commission on Human Settlements will discharge, *inter alia*, the responsibilities at present exercised by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning;

3. *Decides* that the Commission on Human Settlements will have the following main objectives:

(a) To assist countries and regions in increasing and improving their own efforts to solve human settlements problems;

(b) To promote greater international co-operation in order to increase the availability of resources of developing countries and regions;

(c) To promote the integral concept of human settlements and a comprehensive approach to human settlements problems in all countries;

(d) To strengthen co-operation and co-participation in this domain among all countries and regions;

4. *Decides* that the Commission on Human Settlements will have the following main functions and responsibilities:

(a) To develop and promote policy objectives, priorities and guidelines regarding existing and planned programmes of work in the field of human settlements, as formulated in the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly;

(b) To follow closely the activities of the United Nations system and other international organizations in the field of human settlements and to propose, when appropriate, ways and means by which the overall policy objectives and goals in the field of human settlements within the United Nations system might best be achieved;

(c) To study, in the context of the recommendations for national action of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, new issues, problems and especially solutions in the field of human

settlements, particularly those of a regional or international character;

(d) To give over-all policy guidance and carry out supervision of the operations of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation;

(e) To review and approve periodically the utilization of funds at its disposal for carrying out human settlements activities at the global, regional and sub-regional levels;

(f) To provide over-all direction to the secretariat of the Centre referred to in section III below;

(g) To review and provide guidance on the programme of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements established by virtue of General Assembly resolution 31/115 of 16 December 1976;

5. *Decides* that the first session of the Commission on Human Settlements shall be held in the first half of 1978;

6. *Decides* that the reports of the Commission on Human Settlements will be submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

III

UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT)

1. *Decides* that a small and effective secretariat shall be established in the United Nations to service the Commission on Human Settlements and to serve as a focal point for human settlements action and the co-ordination of activities within the United Nations system, to be named "United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)", hereinafter referred to as "the Centre".

2. *Decides* that the Centre shall be headed by an Executive Director, at a level to be determined later, who shall report to the Secretary-General until such time as any relevant recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System can be taken into account;

3. *Decides* that the Executive Director shall be responsible for the management of the Centre, which shall comprise the posts and budgetary resources of the following:

(a) The Centre for Housing, Building and Planning of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs;

(b) The appropriate section of the Division of Economic and Social Programmes of the United Nations Environment Programme directly concerned with human settlements, with the exception of the posts required by that Programme to exercise its responsibilities for the environmental aspects and consequences of human settlements planning;

(c) The United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation;

(d) As appropriate, selected posts and associated resources from relevant parts of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs;

4. *Decides* that the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation shall be administered by the Executive Director referred to in paragraph 2 of the present section and shall have the terms of

reference set out in the annex to General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX), with appropriate amendments to reflect the new relationship to the Commission on Human Settlements and its secretariat;

5. *Decides* that the Centre, under the leadership of its Executive Director, shall be entrusted, *inter alia*, with the following responsibilities:

(a) To ensure the harmonization at the inter-secretariat level of human settlements programmes planned and carried out by the United Nations system;

(b) To assist the Commission on Human Settlements in co-ordinating human settlements activities in the United Nations system, to keep them under review and to assess their effectiveness;

(c) To execute human settlements projects;

(d) To provide the focal point for a global exchange of information about human settlements;

(e) To provide substantive support to the Commission on Human Settlements;

(f) To deal with interregional human settlements matters;

(g) To supplement the resources of the regions in formulating and implementing human settlements projects when so required;

(h) To promote collaboration with, and the involvement of, the world scientific community concerned with human settlements;

(i) To establish and maintain a global directory of consultants and advisers to supplement the skills available within the United Nations system and to assist in the recruitment of experts at the global level, including those available in developing countries;

(j) To initiate public information activities on human settlements in co-operation with the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat;

(k) To promote the further and continued use of audio-visual material relating to human settlements;

(l) To carry out the mandate and responsibilities previously assigned by the appropriate legislative bodies to the secretariat units to be absorbed in the central staff;

(m) To implement programmes until they are transferred to the regional organizations;

6. *Decides* that the Director of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements shall report to the Executive Director;

7. *Decides* that there should be close links between the Centre and the United Nations Environment Programme, and that for this reason the location of the Centre should be at Nairobi;

8. *Decides* that during the period 1978-1980 a significant portion of all posts in the Centre will be assigned to the regions for work on regional human settlements questions;

IV

ORGANIZATION AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

1. *Recommends* that the regional commissions should consider the establishment of regional inter-governmental committees on human settlements, comprising all members, in cases where such committees do not already exist;

2. *Recommends* that such regional committees should be established as soon as possible and should then co-ordinate their activities with those of the Commission on Human Settlements and report to it through the appropriate regional commissions;

3. *Recommends* that the responsibility for implementing regional and subregional programmes should be gradually transferred to regional organizations;

4. *Recommends* that each regional committee should be served by a unit of the secretariat of the parent regional commission under an executive officer, that these units should preferably be established as soon as possible and that they should be provided with the necessary resources for their operations;

5. *Decides* that the regional committees shall be responsible for the formulation of regional and subregional policies and programmes and for their implementation;

6. *Recommends* that the budgetary and personnel resources available to each regional secretariat unit should consist of those available from the regular budgetary resources and those redeployed from the aggregate posts available to the central secretariat, voluntary contributions, including those made to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, as well as selected resources currently available to each region;

7. *Recommends* that the principal functions of the regional secretariat units should be:

(a) To serve the regional committees referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section;

(b) To review progress in the implementation of programmes with the region;

(c) To promote the active collaboration of governmental representatives in activities related to human settlements;

(d) To assist Governments of countries in the region in the formulation of their requests for assistance from the appropriate bilateral and multilateral bodies;

(e) To establish close links with the appropriate financial institutions at the regional and global levels and with regional units of the specialized agencies;

(f) To formulate, implement and supervise regional and subregional programmes and projects, especially regional training programmes;

(g) To execute regional human settlements projects;

8. *Recommends* that the regional secretariat units, with the approval of the regional committees, should identify those national and regional institutions which are best able to provide services, training and assistance in research relating to human settlements;

V

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. *Decides* that human settlements activities and programmes at both the global and regional levels shall deal in particular with the following subject areas:

(a) Settlement policies and strategies;

(b) Settlement planning;

(c) Institutions and management;

(d) Shelter, infrastructure and services;

(e) Land;

(f) Public participation;

2. *Decides* that the formulation of global programme priorities within these broad subject areas shall be undertaken by the Commission on Human Settlements and that of regional programme priorities by the regional committees, on the basis of the needs and problems of the region and of the countries within the region;

3. *Recommends* that the following functions should be considered on a priority basis, in relation to the subject areas mentioned in paragraph 1 of the present section:

(a) Identification of the problems and possible solutions;

(b) Formulation and implementation of policies;

(c) Education and training;

(d) Identification, development and use of appropriate technology, as well as limitation of hazardous technology;

(e) Exchange of information, including audiovisual information;

(f) Implementation machinery;

(g) Assistance in the mobilization of resources at the national and international levels;

(h) Promotion of the establishment of an international information pool on building materials, plant and equipment;

VI

CONCERTED ACTION AND CO-ORDINATION

1. *Urges*, in particular, that the Executive Director of the Centre and the bureau of the Commission on Human Settlements should meet biannually with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of its Governing Council to review together their respective priorities and programmes for improving human settlements and to strengthen and extend co-operation between the two organizations;

2. *Urges also* that the Executive Director of the Centre and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme should participate in and address the annual meetings of their governing bodies;

3. *Decides* that there must be a sustained and determined effort, on the part of all organizations most closely connected with human settlements, both at regional and global levels, to concert their planned programmes and projects;

4. *Decides further* that the existing mechanisms of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination must be strengthened to ensure that co-ordination in the field of human settlements is effective throughout the whole United Nations system;

VII

DOCUMENT A/32/265/ADD.4

WORKING RELATIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

PART V

1. *Recommends* that the Centre and the secretariats of the regional commissions should establish working relations, as regards the question of human settlements, with the principal financial institutions at the regional and global levels;

2. *Recommends* that special co-operation should exist at the global, regional and national levels between the United Nations Development Programme and the Centre;

[Original: English]
[19 December 1977]

VIII

CO-OPERATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Recommends that, at the global and regional levels, co-operation should be sought with universities, research and scientific institutes, non-governmental organizations and voluntary groups, in order to make full use of their knowledge and experience in the field of human settlements; at the intergovernmental level, this co-operation should be formalized and at the secretariat level it should be brought about by the establishment of appropriate working relations.

27. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Draft decision I

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR DOCUMENTATION ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to cancel the Trust Fund for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning, established by Economic and Social Council resolutions 1166 (XLI) of 5 August 1966 and 1301 (XLIV) of 28 May 1968, and authorizes him to utilize the funds so released as a contribution to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), established by Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977.

Draft decision II

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(a) Joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population (E/CN.5/537);

(b) Summary of recent population trends and policies (see E/5913, appendix), prepared in accordance with Council decision 87 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, which will be published as the Third Concise Report on the World Population Situation;

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations (E/5989).

1. The Second Committee continued its consideration of the item at its 63rd meeting, on 16 December 1977, a general debate on the item having been held at the 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 15 October 1977.

2. In addition to the documents listed in parts one to four of the present report, the Committee had before it, for its consideration of the item, the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 13 January 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (A/32/53 and Corr.1);

(b) Letter dated 13 January 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Permanent Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations (A/32/54 and Corr.1);

(c) Letter dated 14 January 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations (A/32/55 and Corr.1);

(d) Note verbale dated 14 January 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations (A/32/56 and Corr.1);

(e) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt (A/32/61);

(f) Letter dated 20 April 1977 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations (A/32/67 and Corr.1);

(g) Letter dated 25 April 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (A/32/76);

(h) Letter dated 5 May 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (A/32/79);

(i) Letter dated 4 May 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations (A/32/80);

(j) Letter dated 6 May 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations (A/32/81);

(k) Note verbale dated 4 May 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations (A/32/91);

(l) Letter dated 10 August 1977 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations (A/32/167);

(m) Letter dated 19 August 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (A/32/177);

(n) Letter dated 22 August 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (A/32/185);

(o) Letter dated 31 August 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (A/32/201);

(p) Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations (A/32/235);

(q) Letter dated 9 November 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations (A/32/334);

(r) Note verbale dated 15 November 1977 from the Permanent Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations (A/32/349);

(s) Letter dated 1 December 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations (A/32/395).

3. At the 53rd meeting, on 1 December 1977, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.26) entitled "Preparations for a new international development strategy", which read as follows:

[Text identical with that of the draft resolution annexed to the decision in paragraph 10 below.]

4. At the 63rd meeting, on 16 December, Mr. Tukan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, reported on the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution under consideration. He read out the texts of two draft decisions proposed respectively by the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77 and by the States members of the European Economic Community. The texts of the draft decisions read as follows:

(a) Text of the draft decision proposed by the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77:

"The General Assembly decides to transmit draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.26, annexed hereto, to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly for its consideration";

(b) Text of the draft decision proposed by the States members of the European Economic Community:

"The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-third session consideration of draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.26, taking into account the views expressed in the informal consultations, as well as the illustrative text submitted in Conference Room Paper No. 1, both texts being annexed hereto."

5. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee orally proposed that the words "taking into account the views expressed" be added at the end of the draft decision proposed by the Group of 77.

6. At the same meeting, the representative of the Netherlands proposed the addition of the words "orally and in writing" to the amendment proposed by the Vice-Chairman.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the

United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, accepted the amendments proposed by the Vice-Chairman and the representative of the Netherlands to the draft decision, and subsequently the draft decision proposed by the European Economic Community (see para. 4 (b) above) was withdrawn.

8. The Committee then adopted the draft decision proposed by the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, as orally amended (see para. 10 below).

9. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, Denmark, Canada, Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Finland, the Netherlands and Argentina.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

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

PREPARATIONS FOR A NEW INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The General Assembly decides to transmit the draft resolution entitled "Preparations for a new international development strategy" annexed hereto, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for its consideration, taking into account the views expressed orally and in writing.

ANNEX

Preparations for a new international development strategy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further its resolution 31/182 of 21 December 1976 which initiated the technical work for the preparations for a new international development strategy,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the collection of data and information relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy,³⁴

Recalling section III of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Noting the Declaration adopted by the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of Seventy-seven,³⁵ which reiterated the determination of the developing countries to pursue the action for the establishment of the new international economic order.

Considering that full and effective implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions, which is a matter for priority action by the international community, will provide the necessary basis for the promotion of international co-operation for development,

Considering further that the inequity in economic relations, together with the resultant widening gap between the developed and developing countries, is one of the primary issues con-

³⁴ E/6056 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

³⁵ A/32/244, annex.

fronting the international community and adversely affects international economic co-operation and the promotion of world peace and security,

1. *Affirms* that the new international development strategy should, in its conceptual and operative senses, be directed towards the objective of the establishment of the new international economic order;

2. *Decides* that the new international development strategy should address itself in particular to:

(a) Establishing a concerted programme to generate and strengthen economic activities and increased production in the developing countries while bearing in mind the special problems of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the most seriously affected developing countries;

(b) Ensuring equity in the trade relations between developing and developed countries by, *inter alia*, improving the terms of trade of developing countries, liberalizing world trade in favour of developing countries and ensuring to the developing countries a fair share of the final price of their exports;

(c) Increasing substantially agricultural production in the developing countries and ensuring access of their agricultural exports to international markets on a continued basis and at fair remunerative prices;

(d) Reform of the international monetary system, ensuring that developing countries are allocated an adequate and equitable share of international liquidity and international monetary reserves, in keeping with their development needs;

(e) Increasing substantially the flow of resources in real terms to the developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis;

(f) Ensuring the free and unhindered transfer of technology to the developing countries and development of indigenous capacity in the field of science and technology in those countries;

(g) Promoting industrialization in the developing countries and intensified and tangible progress towards the target of locating 25 per cent of world industrial capacity in the developing countries by the end of this century;

(h) Contributing to the promotion of the objective of individual and collective self-reliance of the developing countries, especially through the promotion of their economic co-operation;

(i) Eliminating without delay colonialism, neo-colonialism, interference in internal affairs and all forms of alien

domination, *apartheid*, racial discrimination and foreign aggression and occupation, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples;

3. *Decides further* that, for the purpose of achieving the objectives referred to above, a new international development strategy should define the role and commitments of all countries, primarily the developed countries, establish quantified and time-bound targets, especially for the policies and measures that are crucial for accelerated development of the developing countries, and provide for appropriate institutional changes that would enable all countries to participate fully and on an equal basis in decision-making on all international economic problems;

4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to direct the Committee for Development Planning, while considering and identifying possible elements for a new international development strategy, to base its work on the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

5. *Also requests* the Economic and Social Council to designate its Committee on Review and Appraisal to serve also as the intergovernmental machinery for the preparations and negotiations of a new international development strategy;

6. *Further requests* the Economic and Social Council, in making appropriate arrangements for the additional task assigned to the Committee on Review and Appraisal, to ensure that all interested countries can participate in the activities of this Committee as full members, that the Committee holds its sessions and intersessional consultations as often as necessary and that its organization of work is co-ordinated with its existing and ongoing activities;

7. *Requests*, in this context, the Economic and Social Council and its Committee on Review and Appraisal to initiate substantive preparations on a new international development strategy early in 1979, taking into account the results of substantive negotiations that are taking place;

8. *Invites* all States to participate actively in the work of the Committee on Review and Appraisal and to make effective contribution to the formulation of a new international development strategy;

9. *Stresses* that, in order to establish a solid basis for the preparations, all international research and planning for development should be geared towards the above-mentioned objectives;

10. *Decides* to consider the report of the Committee for Development Planning, as called for in section III, paragraph 4, of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII), at its thirty-third session.

DOCUMENTS A/32/397 AND ADD.1-3

Report of the Fifth Committee

DOCUMENT A/32/397

PART I

[Original: English]
[30 November 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided to allocate to the Fifth Committee, for its consideration under agenda item 12, chapters III (sect. J) and VII (sect. H) of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/3).

2. When the Fifth Committee considered this item at its 44th and 46th meetings, on 16 and 18 November, it had before it the following documents:

(a) The text of a draft agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agri-

cultural Development recommended for approval by the Economic and Social Council and set out in annex V of the report of the Economic and Social Council (*ibid.*);

(b) The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/32/325), which was introduced by its Chairman at the 44th meeting.

3. At the 44th meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/32/L.19) sponsored by Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Ghana, India, Japan, Nigeria and the Philippines, and subsequently also by Barbados, Belgium, Denmark, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, the Sudan, Turkey and Uruguay. The draft resolution read as follows:

The General Assembly,

“... [text of preamble same as that of draft resolution contained in paragraph 11 below],

“Takes the view that the International Fund for Agricultural Development, once constituted, should consider participation as fully as possible in the United Nations common system for the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of employment of staff, in particular, acceptance of the statute of the International Civil Service Commission.”

4. At the 46th meeting, the representative of Belgium orally proposed that the operative paragraph of the draft resolution should be strengthened by replacing the words “should consider participation as fully as possible” by the words “should participate”.

5. The representative of Madagascar orally proposed that the beginning of the operative paragraph should be amended to read: “Invites the International Fund for Agricultural Development to participate in the United Nations common system . . .”.

6. The representative of Belgium stated that his delegation would have no objection to the amendment of Madagascar if it were put to the vote.

7. The representative of the Philippines orally proposed that the words “once constituted” in the operative paragraph of the draft resolution be retained. The representative of Madagascar agreed to the Philippine proposal.

8. After an exchange of views on the wording of the operative paragraph, the representative of Canada announced that consultations among the interested delegations had resulted in an agreed text for the operative paragraph (see para. 11 below).

9. Comments made by delegations in the course of the discussion of this item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/32/SR.44 and 46).

10. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.5/32/L.19, as revised by consensus (see para. 11 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

11. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/32/325) on the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/32/3, annex V),

Bearing in mind the provisions in the draft Agreement regarding co-operation between the Fund and the International Civil Service Commission on matters concerning the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service of staff,

Bearing further in mind the principle contained in article 9 of the statute of the International Civil Service Commission which aims at the development of a single, unified international civil service through the

application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements,

Invites the International Fund for Agricultural Development, once constituted, to participate in the United Nations common system for the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of employment of staff and, in particular, to accept the statute of the International Civil Service Commission.

DOCUMENT A/32/397/ADD.1

PART II

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

1. At its 62nd meeting, on 13 December 1977, the Fifth Committee considered the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The Committee had before it the relevant parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/3, chap. III, sect. J and chap. VII, sect. H) as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/32/325).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

2. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it:

(a) Take note of the reports of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/3, chap. III, sect. J and chap. VII, sect. H) and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/32/325);

(b) Approve articles VII, VIII and IX of the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/32/3, annex VI).

DOCUMENT A/32/397/ADD.2

PART III

[Original: English]
[19 December 1977]

1. At its 64th meeting, on 15 December 1977, the Fifth Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/32/62) on the statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP).

2. In that report, the Secretary-General indicated that the statute of IDEP, as adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), had administrative implications within the meaning of financial regulation 13.1 and had organizational aspects and elements which affected the Financial and Staff Regulations. The Secretary-General suggested that the General Assembly might wish to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that, at its organizational session for 1978, it should instruct the Conference of Ministers of ECA to modify certain elements of the statute which are in contradiction to

the Financial Regulations or Staff Regulations or which concern the organizational status of the Institute and require clarification.

3. In an oral statement, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions said that the Advisory Committee had no observation on the statute of IDEP at that stage. The Advisory Committee was in agreement with the procedure proposed by the Secretary-General in his report. It was the Advisory Committee's understanding that the statute of IDEP would be reviewed by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, at which time the Advisory Committee would comment on its provisions.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

4. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it:

(a) Take note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/32/62) and of the oral observations made at the 64th meeting of the Fifth Committee, on 15 December 1977, by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(b) Request the Economic and Social Council to transmit the statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning to the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa for consideration and revision in the light of the proposals made by the Secretary-General in his report.

DOCUMENT A/32/397/ADD.3

PART IV

[Original: English]
[20 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided to allocate to the Fifth Committee, for its consideration, chapters III (sects. C and G to K), IV (sects. A to D, G, I and J), V, VI (sects. A to D), VII (sects. A to C, H and I) and VIII (sects. E and G) of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/3).

2. The subjects of those parts of the report of the Council were dealt with separately by the Fifth Committee under various items and subitems of its agenda as indicated in document A/C.5/32/L.3/Rev.1. The recommendations of the Committee to the General Assembly are contained in the relevant reports on those items in the corresponding annex fascicles. However, chapter III (sect. K), relating to item 102 entitled "Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets", was not considered because that item was postponed to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly (see A/32/390). At its 69th meeting the Committee decided to recommend to the Assembly that it take note of those parts of the report of the Council allocated to the Fifth Committee.

DOCUMENT A/32/458

Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English]
[15 December 1977]

INTRODUCTION

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" in its agenda and to allocate the following parts of the report (A/32/3) to the Third Committee: chapters II, III (sects. G and L), IV (sect. A) and VI.

2. At the same meeting the General Assembly decided that:

(a) Chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy including regional and sectoral developments), which was also allocated to the Second Committee, might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees;

(b) Chapter VII, section C (work programme and budget for 1978-1979), which was allocated to the Fifth Committee might be of interest to the Second and Third Committees.

3. The following three subjects, which were dealt with in the sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council referred to the Third Committee, constituted separate items on the agenda:

(a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (item 74 (a)) (chap. III, sect. G);

(b) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 87) (chap. III, sect. L);

(c) United Nations Decade for Women (item 85) (chap. VI, sect. B).

4. A summary of the discussion of the parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council concerning items 74 (a), 87 and 85 is contained in the reports of the Third Committee on those items.

5. Sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council referred to the Third Committee which do not form part of independent items are as follows:

Chapter II. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments;

Chapter IV. Questions considered by the Economic Committee: section A (Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) entitled "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", 3202 (S-VI) entitled "Pro-

gramme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order”, 3281 (XXIX) entitled “Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States” and 3362 (S-VII) entitled “Development and international economic co-operation”);

Chapter VI. Questions considered by the Social Committee; section A (Social development questions); section C (Human rights questions); section D (Narcotic drugs).

6. In connexion with item 12, the Committee also had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General (A/32/61);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General (A/32/65 and Add.1) transmitting the report of the mission on emergency assistance for South African student refugees;

(c) Letter dated 23 June 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/125);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the welfare of migrant workers and their families (A/32/129);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population (A/32/139);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General (A/32/193) transmitting the text of resolution 6 A (XXXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights, entitled “Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on southern Africa”;

(g) Note by the Secretary-General (A/32/215) transmitting the text of a draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council entitled “Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development”;

(h) Note by the Secretary-General (A/32/227) transmitting the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/124 of 16 December 1976;

(i) Report of the Secretary-General containing information received from Member States, specialized agencies and other international organizations on steps taken to implement paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/124 (A/32/234);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (A/C.3/32/1);

(k) Note verbale dated 10 October 1977 from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/32/2);

(l) Observations of the Government of Chile (A/C.3/32/6 and Corr.1) on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile;

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the protection of human rights in Chile (A/C.3/32/7);

(n) Letter dated 9 December 1977 from the representatives of Fiji, New Zealand and Singapore to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/32/8).

7. The Committee considered the item at its 54th to 57th, 59th to 65th, 67th and 69th to 77th meetings, between 22 November and 12 December 1977. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives of Member States and observers, as well as the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, on the item.

8. At the 54th meeting, on 22 November, the Deputy Director of the Division of Human Rights made an introductory statement regarding those parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council which concerned questions relating to the activities of United Nations organs and bodies in the field of human rights.

9. At the 55th meeting, on 23 November, the Acting Director of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs introduced those parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council relating to the activities of the United Nations organs and bodies in the field of social development.

10. At the 56th meeting, on 24 November, the Chairman-Rapporteur of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile introduced the report of the Working Group (see A/32/227).

11. At the 57th meeting, on 25 November, the Chief of the Unit for Representation and Liaison, Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and Co-ordination, on behalf of the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, made an introductory statement.

12. At the 60th meeting, on 28 November, the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions introduced the report of the mission on emergency assistance for South African student refugees.

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

A. *Draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council (A/32/215, annex)*

13. The Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled “Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development” which had been recommended by the Economic and Social Council (A/32/215, annex).

14. At the 71st meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution I).

B. *Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.37*

15. At the 64th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Sweden introduced draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.37 entitled “Protection of human rights in Chile”, sponsored by Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Bulgaria, the Congo, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Jamaica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution II)

16. At the 72nd meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 98 to 12, with 28 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Uruguay.

Abstaining: Bolivia, Central African Empire, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Surinam, Thailand, Zaire.

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.38

17. A draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.38), which was entitled "Assistance to South African student refugees" and sponsored by Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, the Comoros, the Congo, the Federal Republic of Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, Zaire and Zambia was before the Committee. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"... [first to sixth preambular paragraphs same as corresponding paragraphs of draft resolution III in paragraph 52 below],

"Having examined the reports submitted by the Secretary-General (A/32/65 and Add.1) on the progress achieved in regard to the assistance required by and provided to these refugees,

"... [operative paragraphs 1 to 6 same as corresponding paragraph of draft resolution III in paragraph 52 below],

"Having examined the reports submitted by the Secretary-General (A/32/65 and Add.1) on the progress achieved in regard to the assistance required by and provided to these refugees,

"... [operative paragraphs 1 to 6 same as corresponding paragraphs of draft resolution III in paragraph 52 below];

"7. Requests the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Refugees to continue their efforts for the mobilization of emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for these student refugees;

"8. Further requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To arrange for a review of the matter in time for it to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

"(b) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

18. At the 64th meeting, the representative of Togo introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.38/Rev.1), sponsored by Benin, Chad, Gabon, Guinea, Lesotho, Mozambique, Senegal, Tunisia, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Republic of Tanzania, in addition to the sponsors of the initial text, and subsequently joined by Angola, Denmark, Ethiopia, Ghana, Morocco, Norway, Sierra Leone, Somalia and the Upper Volta (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution III).

19. At the 71st meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote.

D. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.39

20. At the 64th meeting, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.39) entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers" sponsored by Algeria, Colombia, Italy, Jamaica, Mali, Mexico, the Niger, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, and subsequently sponsored also by Afghanistan, Barbados, the Comoros, the Dominican Republic, Senegal and Sweden. The representative of Algeria orally revised the text by adding, in the fourth preambular paragraph after the words "migrant workers", the words "in particular resolutions 3349 (XXX) and 31/127" (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution IV).

21. At the 72nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote.

E. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.42

22. At the 69th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.42)³⁶ entitled "Protection of human rights of certain categories of prisoners" (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution V).

23. At its 73rd meeting, on 8 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

F. Draft resolutions contained in document A/C.3/32/L.43

24. At the thirty-first session, the General Assembly, by its decision 31/414 of 16 December 1976, decided to resume consideration at its thirty-second session of the draft resolution (A/C.3/31/L.37) which

³⁶ This was a revised version of draft resolution A/C.3/31/L.34 which had been submitted by Sweden at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly. By decision 31/414 of 16 December 1976, the General Assembly had decided to resume consideration of that text at its thirty-second session. At the thirty-first session of the Assembly the German Democratic Republic had submitted amendments (A/C.3/31/L.43) to draft resolution A/C.3/31/L.34. In view of the submission of draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.42, the text of documents A/C.3/31/L.34 and A/C.3/31/L.43 were not recirculated.

had been submitted by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, as well as the amendment thereto (A/C.3/31/L.44) which had been submitted by Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, and the Syrian Arab Republic, under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

25. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/32/L.43) containing the text of draft resolution A/C.3/31/L.37 (*ibid.*, annex I) and the text of the amendment contained in document A/C.3/31/L.44 (*ibid.*, annex II).

26. The draft resolution read as follows:

"PROTECTION OF PERSONS DETAINED OR IMPRISONED AS A RESULT OF THEIR STRUGGLE FOR SELF-DETERMINATION, INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIAL PROGRESS AGAINST COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling its resolutions 3246 (XXIX) and 3382 (XXX), which reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means, including armed struggle, and demanded full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and their immediate release,*

"*Noting with appreciation the progress achieved in the elimination of colonialism and the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination,*

"*Expressing its serious concern regarding the continuing denial of the right to self-determination of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine and other peoples fighting for the realization of their right to self-determination and their liberation from colonialism and racism,*

"*Recalling that the Security Council, in its resolution 392 (1976) once again strongly condemned the policy of apartheid as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and a serious breach of international peace and security and emphasized the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the elimination of apartheid and racial discrimination,*

"*Emphasizing the necessity of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,*

"*Recalling its resolution 3103 (XXVIII), in which the Assembly solemnly proclaimed the basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes,*

"1. *Expresses its solidarity with the fighters for national independence and social progress of peoples, against colonialism, apartheid, racism and foreign occupation;*

"2. *Emphasizes again that any attempts to suppress the struggle against colonial domination and racist régimes are incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;*

"3. *Demands the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination, independence and social progress of peoples, against colonialism, aggression and*

foreign occupation, racism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

"4. *Insists that the racist régimes of southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned for their views or for their opposition to apartheid, racism and colonialism;*

"5. *Calls upon Member States to provide support and assistance in all fields to the peoples fighting for their liberation from colonialism, foreign occupation, racism and racial discrimination;*

"6. *Requests the Commission on Human Rights to give particular attention to the question of the release of individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their participation in the struggle for self-determination and independence of peoples, against colonialism, foreign occupation and domination, racism and racial discrimination;*

"7. *Requests the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session."*

27. The following amendments to the draft resolution were submitted:

(a) At the 69th meeting, the representative of Morocco submitted the following oral amendments:

(i) To replace the title of the draft resolution by the following:

"Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of the struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people";

(ii) To replace operative paragraph 3 by the following:

"3. *Demands the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people;*"

(b) At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt introduced the amendment (A/C.3/32/L.43, annex II) submitted by Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, and the Syrian Arab Republic which proposed the replacement of operative paragraph 4 by the following text:

"4. *Insists that Israel and the racist minority régimes in southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination and national independence, and against apartheid, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism and foreign occupation;*"

(c) At the 73rd meeting, the representative of Cuba orally proposed the insertion of the words "continue to" between the words "Commission on Human Rights" and "give" in operative paragraph 6;

(d) At the same meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany proposed that after the word "struggle" in operative paragraph 6, the paragraph should read as in the text proposed by Morocco for operative paragraph 3.

28. The representative of Algeria submitted a sub-amendment to the two amendments of Morocco to insert the word "and" between the words "foreign occupation" and "for self-determination".

29. The sponsor of the draft resolution accepted all of the amendments and revised the text accordingly. He also accepted the subamendment proposed by Algeria.

30. At the 76th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Morocco requested that a separate vote be taken on the word "and" between the words "foreign occupation" and "for self-determination" in the title and in operative paragraphs 3 and 6 of the draft resolution.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) By 42 votes to 20, with 40 abstentions, the Committee decided to retain the word "and";

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 69 to 17, with 28 abstentions (see para. 52 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Fiji, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

G. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.45

32. At the 70th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution entitled "Observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights" (A/C.3/32/L.45), sponsored by Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Iran, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Uruguay and Venezuela, subsequently joined by Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Morocco, Nicaragua, Surinam and the United States of America (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution VII).

33. The Committee had before it a note (A/C.3/32/L.67) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

34. At the 75th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

H. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.46

35. The Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Narcotic drugs: International co-operation in treatment and rehabilitation" (A/C.3/32/L.46), sponsored by Austria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Thailand and the United States of America, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

". . . [first, second and fourth to ninth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 and 3 same as corresponding paragraphs of draft resolution VIII in paragraph 52 below],

"Recognizing the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world, the impact of this situation on social and economic development assistance, agriculture and many other areas, and the resultant increase in crime and corruption,

". . .

"2. Further invites the above-mentioned organizations to study the feasibility of establishing regional or international treatment and rehabilitation centres to care for individuals suffering from addiction and abuse and to train persons to apply the best methodologies in this field;

". . .

"4. Invites Governments to include projects designed to promote economic alternatives for farmers and others who are dependent on illicit production of narcotic substances, as additional and integrated components in their economic development programmes when applying for technical and financial assistance from multilateral institutions, and suggests that the Secretary-General urge Governments to include such projects in their requests;

"5. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to include in its next report to the Economic and Social Council suggestions for launching a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies, including the possibility of integrating therein existing or envisaged development assistance programmes and the development of substantive programmes for the reduction of illicit demand, in order to get supply, demand and illicit traffic in drugs under better control, in line with the international treaties in this field;

"6. Suggests that the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session give special consideration to all problems related to drug abuse and submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

36. At the 72nd meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a revised text (A/C.3/32/L.46/Rev.1) sponsored by the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Indonesia, Italy, Singapore and Spain, in addition to the sponsors of the initial draft resolution (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution VIII).

37. At the 73rd meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by 106 votes to none, with 9 abstentions.

I. *Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.48*

38. At the 72nd meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.48) entitled "United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes related to economic and social development", sponsored by Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Ghana, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Thailand and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Sweden (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution IX).

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 115 votes to none, with 14 abstentions.

J. *Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.49*

40. At the 70th meeting, the representative of Finland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.49) entitled "Protection of human rights in Uganda", sponsored by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Cognizant of the accumulated evidence of continued massive violations of basic human rights in Uganda,

"Recalling that reported violations of basic human rights in Uganda were discussed at the thirty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights,

"Recalling its resolution 32/19 of 18 November 1977 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

"Recalling that the Commonwealth Heads of Government at their meeting in London in June 1977 expressed the view that these excesses were so gross as to warrant the world's concern and to evoke condemnation in strong and unequivocal terms,

"1. Expresses deep concern about repeated gross violations of basic human rights of individuals in Uganda;

"2. Expresses the hope that the relevant organs of the Organization of African Unity give appropriate consideration to these violations with a view to their cessation;

"3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider the human rights situation in Uganda."

41. At the 75th meeting, the Chairman announced that after various consultations, the sponsors of the draft resolution had decided not to press for the vote on the draft resolution, on the understanding that the concern expressed in the draft would be taken into account when the Commission on Human Rights resumed its consideration of that question.

K. *Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.50*

42. At the 72nd meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.50) entitled "Intensified and co-ordinated efforts to fight the illicit traffic in and illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" sponsored by France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Thailand, subsequently joined by Sweden (for the text, see para. 52 below, draft resolution X).

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted

the draft resolution by 118 votes to none, with 15 abstentions.

L. *Draft resolutions A/C.3/32/L.60 and A/C.3/32/L.61*

44. The Committee had before it two draft resolutions entitled "Missing persons in Cyprus", as follows:

(a) Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.60,³⁷ sponsored by Barbados, Cape Verde, Cyprus, Ecuador, Fiji, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Liberia, Malta, Mexico, Mozambique and Panama, subsequently joined by El Salvador, Kenya and Nigeria, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3450 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 on the question of missing persons in Cyprus,

"Gravely concerned at the lack of progress towards the implementation of the resolution 3450 (XXX),

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to designate an investigatory body of up to five experts, competent in this field, with the task of tracing and accounting for persons missing as a result of armed conflict in Cyprus;

"2. Invites all parties concerned to undertake to give full co-operation to that body;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to furnish the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-fourth session, with information relevant to the implementation of the present resolution."

(b) Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.61, sponsored by Turkey, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the report of the Secretary-General of 25 February 1977,³⁸

"1. Notes the agreement reached between the leaders of the two communities on 12 February 1977 in the presence of the Secretary-General to set up a new investigatory machinery covering missing persons of both communities;

"2. Invites the two communities to implement the agreement mentioned in paragraph 1 above;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide his good offices, through his Special Representative in Cyprus, to enable the two communities to work out the modalities of the investigatory machinery with a view to activating it expeditiously;

"4. Recommends to the parties concerned to seek the assistance of the International Committee of the Red Cross to facilitate the work of the investigatory machinery to be set up."

45. At the 77th meeting, on 12 December, the Committee adopted, without a vote, a consolidated text proposed by the Chairman (see para. 52 below, draft resolution XII).

M. *Draft resolutions A/C.3/32/L.63 and Rev.1*

46. The Committee had before it a draft resolution on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (A/C.3/32/L.63), spon-

³⁷ The Secretary-General submitted a note (A/C.3/32/L.70) on the administrative and financial implications relating to the draft resolution.

³⁸ E/CN.4/1239/Add.1.

sored by Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, Nigeria, Oman and Swaziland, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"... [preamble and operative paragraphs 1 and 2 same as corresponding paragraphs of the revised draft resolution in paragraph 47 below];

"3. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to request the United Nations regional economic and social commissions to study ways and means by which they may contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights within their respective regions, and invites the Council, if necessary, to expressly include in the terms of reference of the regional commissions the promotion and protection of human rights;

"4. Further requests the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions to disseminate information on human rights within their respective regions and to organize regional seminars, training courses, symposia, panel discussions and other similar activities in the field of human rights and, for these purposes to appoint or designate within their respective secretariats a human rights officer responsible, under the advice of and in collaboration with, the Division of Human Rights, for the performance of these and other tasks in the field of human rights."

47. At the 74th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Nigeria introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.63/Rev.1), sponsored by Ecuador and Panama in addition to the sponsors of the initial text. The revised text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"... [first, second and fourth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 3 same as corresponding paragraphs of draft resolution XI in paragraph 52 below],

"Recalling resolution 7 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights which requested the Secretary-General to arrange regional seminars in areas where no regional commissions existed, for the purpose of discussing the establishment of regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights,

"..."

"1. Invites States in areas where regional machinery in the field of human rights does not yet exist to consider the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to give priority to the organization, in areas where no regional commissions on human rights exist, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the establishment of appropriate regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;"

48. At the 76th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia proposed oral amendments to the revised draft resolution as follows:

(a) To replace the third preambular paragraph by a new text (see para. 52 below, draft resolution XI);

(b) To replace the word "machinery" by "arrangements" in operative paragraph 1 and to insert the

words "feasibility of the" between the words "to consider the" and "establishment" in the same paragraph;

(c) To replace the words "regional commissions" by the words "regional arrangements" and the word "machinery" by the word "arrangements" in operative paragraph 2 and to insert the words "feasibility of the" between the word "discussing" and the words "of appropriate".

49. At the 77th meeting, on 12 December, the sponsors of the draft resolution revised the text, incorporating the amendments proposed by Yugoslavia to the third preambular paragraph. Operative paragraphs 1 and 2 were also revised.

50. New Zealand and the United States of America subsequently joined as sponsors of the revised text.

51. At the same meeting, the revised draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted by the Committee without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution XI).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

52. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON SOCIAL PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures conducive to rapid social and economic progress,

Recalling its resolution 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and other United Nations documents bearing on socio-economic development, in particular the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Convinced that in conformity with the Declaration the primary task of all States and international organizations is to eliminate all obstacles to social progress, in particular such evils as inequality, exploitation, war, colonialism and racism,

Conscious of the fact that further social development contributes to peaceful coexistence, détente and the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling that 1979 will mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration,

1. *Urges* all Governments to take due account of their ultimate responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of their people, *inter alia*, by adhering to the principles espoused in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

2. *Recommends* that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should continue to consider the Declaration as an important in-

ternational document in the formulation of strategies and programmes designed to achieve social progress and development;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, essentially from the information already available, a comprehensive report, in lieu of an annex to the *1978 Report on the World Social Situation* as provided for in Assembly resolution 2543 (XXIV), on the implementation of the Declaration during the period 1969-1979 by Governments, international organizations and agencies concerned with development;

4. *Decides*, in order to mark the tenth anniversary of the Declaration, to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session a separate item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development".

Draft resolution II

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing its commitment to foster universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights³⁹ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁴⁰ everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, or to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of all Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, unanimously adopted in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Reaffirming once more its condemnation of all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Considering that both the General Assembly in its resolution 31/124 of 16 December 1976 and the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 9 (XXXIII) of 9 March 1977 expressed profound indignation that constant and flagrant violations of human rights have taken place and continue to take place in Chile, in particular the institutionalized practice of torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, the disappearance of persons for political reasons, arbitrary arrest, detention, exile and cases of deprivation of Chilean nationality,

Considering that its efforts and those of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the restoration of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile have

not met with the response that their authority and unanimity of purpose demand,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 8 (XXXI) of 27 February 1975, 3 (XXXII) of 19 February 1976 and 9 (XXXIII) of 9 March 1977, which established the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile and extended its mandate,

Welcoming the steps taken by the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to implement General Assembly resolution 31/124,

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session will be considering reports on the consequences of the various forms of aid extended to the Chilean authorities and on a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute, under the authority of an independent board of trustees, humanitarian and financial aid to those detained or imprisoned in Chile and their relatives,

Having considered the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group (A/32/227) and of the Secretary-General (A/32/234, A/C.3/32/7) under this item, as well as the observations and documents submitted by the Chilean authorities, (A/C.3/32/6 and Corr.1),

Commending the Chairman and the members of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group for the thorough and objective manner in which the report was prepared, in spite of the difficulties arising from the persistent refusal of the Chilean authorities to permit the Group to visit the country in accordance with its mandate,

Deeply deploring the destruction of the democratic institutions and constitutional safeguards formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people,

Gravely concerned by the fact that, in spite of the appeals by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, private institutions and citizens of Chile, the Chilean authorities have consistently failed to give a satisfactory account for missing persons,

Concluding that constant and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms continue to take place in Chile, notwithstanding recent developments, mainly due to the continuous efforts of the Chilean people and the international community, which, according to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group, indicate a decrease in the number of political prisoners and in the number of detainees under the state of siege,

1. *Reiterates* its profound indignation that the Chilean people continue to be subjected to constant and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, to lack adequate constitutional and judicial safeguards of their rights and liberties and to suffer assaults on the freedom and integrity of their persons, in particular by methods of systematic intimidation, including torture, disappearance of persons for political reasons, arbitrary arrest, detention, exile and deprivation of Chilean nationality;

2. *Expresses* its particular concern and indignation at the continuing disappearance of persons, which is shown by the available evidence to be attributable to political reasons and the refusal of the Chilean authorities to accept responsibility or account for the large number of such persons, or even to undertake an adequate investigation of cases drawn to their attention;

³⁹ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁴⁰ General Assembly resolution 2200 A XXI, annex.

3. *Deplores*, in this connexion, the unsatisfactory way in which the Chilean authorities have sought to fulfil their undertakings to the Secretary-General, acting under the mandate of General Assembly resolution 31/124, and relating to the disappeared relatives of the Chileans who drew attention to their plight by engaging in a hunger strike at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America at Santiago;

4. *Further deploras* the failure of the Chilean authorities to comply with its own repeated assurances to allow the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile to visit the country in accordance with its mandate;

5. *Calls once more upon* the Chilean authorities to restore and safeguard, without delay, basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and fully to respect the provisions of the relevant international instruments to which Chile is a party, and to this end to implement paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 31/124;

6. *Demands* that the Chilean authorities put an immediate end to practices of inadmissible secret arrests and subsequent disappearance of persons whose detention is systematically denied or never acknowledged, and to clarify forthwith the status of such persons;

7. *Reiterates* its invitation to Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to inform the Secretary-General of steps taken to implement paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/124 in order to allow him to submit further reports to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session and the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

8. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights:

(a) To extend the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group, as presently constituted, so as to enable it to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session, with such additional information as may be necessary;

(b) To present to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, specific recommendations on possible humanitarian, legal and financial aid to those arbitrarily arrested or imprisoned, to those forced to leave the country and to their relatives;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report of action taken in compliance with paragraph 5 (c) of General Assembly resolution 31/124;

9. *Requests* the President of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to assist in any way they may consider appropriate in the re-establishment of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile.

Draft resolution III

ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENT REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976 in which it requested the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to organize and provide emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for the care, subsistence and education of South African student refugees,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested all Governments and organizations to contribute generously for assistance to the victims of violence and repression, including educational assistance to South African student refugees,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as co-ordinator of assistance within the United Nations system to South African student refugees,

Expressing deep concern that the South African Government continues to take more and more repressive measures against students in that country,

Noting with concern the continuing influx of South African refugees, including in particular students, into neighbouring countries,

Concerned over the pressure on the educational systems of the three host countries as a result of the continued influx of children from South Africa seeking freedom from repression and also an opportunity to further their studies,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General (A/32/65 and Add.1) on the progress achieved in regard to the assistance required by and provided to these refugees in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland,

Recognizing that the needs of South African student refugees are also imposing serious pressures on Zambia,

1. *Endorses* the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the mobilization of a programme of assistance to South African student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the generous contributions of the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland in providing asylum and making available educational facilities for student refugees;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the contributions so far made by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies;

4. *Expresses concern*, however, that the total assistance received to date falls short of the needs;

5. *Urges* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies to contribute generously towards the assistance programmes of these student refugees, both through financial support and by offering the necessary opportunities for their care and subsistence, education and vocational training;

6. *Requests* all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the United Nations Educational Training Programme for Southern Africa, to assist the High Commissioner in carrying out the humanitarian task entrusted to him;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to strengthen their efforts for the mobilization of emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for these student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General:

- (a) To undertake a similar programme of assistance for South African student refugees in Zambia;
- (b) To arrange for a review of the matter in time for it to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;
- (c) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution IV

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION AND ENSURE THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights³⁹ and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁴¹

Considering the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961⁴² and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963,⁴³

Considering also the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,⁴⁴ and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,⁴⁵ adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Recalling its resolutions concerning migrant workers, in particular resolutions 3449 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/127 of 16 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1749 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 and 1926 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, in which the Council affirmed the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an interrelated manner and in relation to general factors which have a bearing on human rights and human dignity,

Aware that the problem of migrant workers continues to be of major importance to many countries, that it is becoming increasingly serious in certain regions and that the Commission on Human Rights and other relevant organs of the United Nations should take immediate measures to ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers,

Emphasizing its serious concern at the *de facto* discrimination suffered by alien workers in some countries despite the legislative and other efforts exerted to prevent and punish it,

Believing also that the problem of migrant workers is becoming more serious in certain regions for political and transient economic reasons and for social and cultural reasons,

Recalling that the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State, and that in that context the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

Aware of the work done in the field of migrant workers by the specialized agencies, particularly the

International Labour Organisation, and by other United Nations organs, such as the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Appreciating, in particular, the efforts which the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization continues to exert in the field of migrant workers,

Convinced, in particular, that an effort at close co-operation between the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will contribute to the improvement of the situation of migrant workers,

Aware of the efforts made by countries of origin to facilitate the return of migrant workers and their re-integration into the economic and social life of their country,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council resolution 2083 (LXII) of 13 May 1977,

1. *Calls upon* all States, taking into account the provisions of the relevant instruments adopted by the International Labour Organisation and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to take measures to prevent and put an end to all discrimination against migrant workers and to ensure the implementation of such measures;

2. *Invites* all States:

(a) To extend to migrant workers having regular status in their territories treatment equal to that enjoyed by their own nationals with regard to the enjoyment of fundamental human rights, with particular reference to equality of opportunity and of treatment in respect of employment and occupation, social security, trade union and cultural rights and individual and collective freedoms;

(b) To promote and facilitate by all the means in their power the implementation of the relevant international instruments and the adoption of bilateral agreements designed, *inter alia*, to eliminate the illicit traffic in alien workers;

(c) To take all necessary and appropriate measures to ensure that the fundamental human rights and acquired social rights of all migrant workers, irrespective of their immigration status, are fully respected under their national legislation;

3. *Invites* Governments of host countries to make arrangements for adequate information and reception facilities and to put into effect policies relating to training, health, social services, housing and educational and cultural development for migrant workers and their families, and to guarantee the free exercise by them of activities calculated to preserve their cultural values;

4. *Further invites* Governments of countries of origin to give the widest possible dissemination to information designed to provide migrant workers with the fullest possible knowledge of their rights and obligations and to ensure their effective protection;

5. *Invites* all States to intensify efforts to enlighten public opinion in host countries on the importance of the contribution made by migrant workers to economic and social development and to raising the level of living in such countries;

6. *Requests* host countries and countries of origin which consider it useful to do so to co-operate with a

⁴¹ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁴² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 500, No. 7310, p. 95.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, vol. 596, No. 8638, p. 261.

⁴⁴ International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, Series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, Recommendation No. 151.

view to facilitating the reintegration of migrant workers into their countries of origin, regard being had to socio-economic conditions in the latter countries;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation to ensure jointly, by appropriate means, very wide dissemination of information calculated to eliminate the stereotypes and prejudices which led to the *de facto* discrimination suffered by migrant workers;

8. *Invites* Governments of host countries to give consideration to adopting definitive measures to promote in their territories the normalization of the family life of migrant workers through family reunion;

9. *Calls upon* all States to give consideration to ratifying the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation;

10. *Calls upon* the United Nations organs and competent specialized agencies, including the International Labour Organisation, to continue devoting their attention to this question;

11. *Recommends* that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council should consider this question fully and in depth at their next sessions, in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other interested agencies of the United Nations system, on the basis of the instruments adopted and the documents and studies prepared by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, including the study on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking⁴⁶ and the report of the Seminar on the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, held at Tunis from 12 to 24 November 1975.⁴⁷

Draft resolution V

PROTECTION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF PRISONERS

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³⁹ in particular its articles 5, 10 and 19,

Recalling article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁴⁰ which guarantees to everyone the right to hold opinions and to freedom of expression, subject only to such restrictions as are provided by law and are necessary for the respect of the rights or reputation of others or for the protection of national security or of public order, or of public health or morals,

Recalling also the prohibition against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment which is laid down in article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Noting, in this connexion, further efforts to eliminate torture which have been made in the United Nations and which have been reflected in the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treat-

ment or Punishment adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Further recalling article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which provides that all persons, in the determination of any criminal charge against them, are entitled to a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law,

Recognizing the importance of full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedom of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence, the elimination of *apartheid* and all forms of racial discrimination and racism, and the termination of all these violations of human rights,

Aware of the fact that in many parts of the world numerous persons are detained in respect of offences which they committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions,

Noting that these persons are often exposed to special dangers as regards the protection of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Realizing, therefore, that special attention should be given to the full respect of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of these persons,

1. *Requests* Member States:

(a) To take effective measures to safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of such persons;

(b) To ensure, in particular, that such persons are not subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

(c) Also to ensure that such persons, in the determination of any criminal charge against them, receive a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to examine periodically the possibility of releasing such persons as an act of clemency or by way of conditional release or otherwise.

Draft resolution VI

PROTECTION OF PERSONS DETAINED OR IMPRISONED AS A RESULT OF THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST *apartheid*, RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, COLONIALISM, AGGRESSION AND FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND FOR SELF-DETERMINATION, INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIAL PROGRESS FOR THEIR PEOPLE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/34 of 30 November 1976 and 32/14 of 7 November 1977, in which it reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means, including armed struggle, and demanded full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and their immediate release,

Noting with appreciation the progress achieved in the elimination of colonialism and the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Expressing its serious concern regarding the continuing denial of the right to self-determination of the

⁴⁶ E/CN.4/Sub.2/L.640.

⁴⁷ ST/TAO/HR/50.

peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine and other peoples fighting for the realization of their right to self-determination and their liberation from colonialism and racism,

Recalling that the Security Council, in its resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976 once again strongly condemned the policy of *apartheid* as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and a serious breach of international peace and security and emphasized the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Emphasizing the necessity of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling its resolution 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, in which it solemnly proclaimed the basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes,

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with the fighters for national independence and social progress of their people, against colonialism, *apartheid*, racism and foreign occupation;

2. *Emphasizes again* that any attempts to suppress the struggle against colonial domination and racist régimes are incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

3. *Demands* the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people;

4. *Insists* that Israel and the racist minority régimes in southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination and national independence, and against *apartheid*, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism and foreign occupation;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to provide support and assistance in all fields to the peoples fighting for their liberation from colonialism, foreign occupation, racism and racial discrimination;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give particular attention to the question of the release of individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their participation in the struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution VII

OBSERVANCE OF THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 1978 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³⁹ which, conceived “as a common standard of

achievement for all peoples and all nations”, has been and rightly continues to be a fundamental source of inspiration for national and international efforts for the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Aware that for their full observance human rights must be ensured to all human beings and that this aim cannot be attained unless human rights are made known to them, particularly through teaching and education,

Recalling in this respect its resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948, by which the General Assembly proclaimed the Declaration, which demands that “every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms”,

Recalling also its resolution 2906 (XXVII) of 19 October 1972 concerning the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Considering Commission on Human Rights resolution 3 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977,⁴⁸ endorsed by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session, which recommends to Member States, the specialized agencies and all international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights, to take appropriate measures to ensure that the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration is the occasion of special efforts to promote international understanding, co-operation and peace as well as the universal and effective respect for human rights, particularly by laying stress on the educational approach both within and outside formal school systems,

Desiring to give appropriate significance to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Taking note with appreciation of the suggestions contained in the note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration (A/C.3/32/1),

1. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take appropriate measures, such as those contained in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate appropriate activities at the United Nations level, such as those indicated in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to organize in 1978 an international conference on the teaching of human rights and appeals in this connexion to all States to facilitate the participation of qualified experts in this conference;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take the appropriate measures to consult the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session on the elaboration of a programme of action designed to develop education on human rights, in pursuance of resolution 3 (XXXIII) of the Commission;

⁴⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6, chap. XXI, sect. A.*

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Thirty years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: International co-operation for the promotion and observance of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights", and recommends that this item should be considered in plenary meetings;

6. *Further decides* to hold a special commemorative meeting to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, which falls on 10 December 1978, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the programme of this meeting.

ANNEX

Suggested measures for the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

1. The following suggestions are made for possible action at the national level:

(a) Formal proclamation of 10 December 1978 as Human Rights Day;

(b) Issuing of special messages on 10 December 1978 by Heads of State or Government or other prominent civil personalities;

(c) Special meetings of parliamentary and other public and private institutions on Human Rights Day;

(d) Special consideration by States which have not yet ratified or acceded to the international instruments of the United Nations in the field of human rights, to become parties to these instruments;

(e) Establishment of national or local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

(f) Encouragement of teaching programmes on human rights at the various levels of education;

(g) Dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in national languages, including languages of minorities;

(h) Issuing of human rights postage stamps, first-day covers and special cancellations during 1978;

(i) Participation by non-governmental organizations in the celebration and organization of activities by such organizations;

(j) Activities in the framework of and in support of current Decades and International Years being prepared on human rights issues.

2. It is recommended that the following measures, among others, be taken at the United Nations level:

(a) Organization of commemorative events at United Nations Headquarters and at the United Nations Office at Geneva in or around 10 December 1978;

(b) Organization in 1978 at Geneva of a special seminar within the programme of advisory services at the world-wide level on the subject of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights. The report of the seminar should be forwarded to the General Assembly;

(c) Adoption of arrangements for the award of human rights prizes as envisaged in recommendation C of the annex to resolution 2217 (XXI) of 19 December 1966;

(d) Dissemination by the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat of appropriate public information, broadcasting and audio-visual material designed to draw attention to and emphasize the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the role played and work done by the United Nations to ensure effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(e) Issuance of updated versions in all official languages of the United Nations of the publications *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments of the United Nations*

and *United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights* and granting of assistance to institutions which intend to publish them in other languages.

Draft resolution VIII

NARCOTIC DRUGS: INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 2064 (LXII), 2065 (LXII) and 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, and other resolutions on the dangers of drug abuse,

Acknowledging articles 38 and 38 *bis* of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,²² as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁴⁹

Recognizing the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world, the impact of this situation on social and economic development, agriculture and many other areas, and the resultant increase in crime and corruption,

Aware that drug abuse has serious adverse effects on the quality of life of individuals and upon the societies in which they live,

Concerned by the fact that drug trafficking exploits every individual with whom it comes into contact,

Realizing that the concerted effort of States is required in dealing with this problem, and that international effort, in this respect, should be strengthened,

Noting that agencies of the United Nations system are addressing attention through various programmes to reduction of drug supply and demand,

Bearing in mind that the initial purpose of the introduction of drugs into society was to improve the health and well-being of individuals,

Recognizing the urgent need to make individuals and Governments more aware of the dangers of drug abuse and the need for increased attention to the field of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation,

1. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to initiate, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, actions to design models for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, taking into account the diversity of cultures in which drug abuse exists, for the purpose of identifying and demonstrating the best techniques for assisting drug abusers in order to facilitate the work of national authorities in reducing drug abuse;

2. *Further invites* the above-mentioned organizations to study the feasibility of establishing treatment and rehabilitation centres to care for individuals suffering from addiction and abuse and to train persons to apply the best methodologies in this field;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, as well as international or multi-lateral financial institutions engaged in development assistance, to co-operate with and assist the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in accordance with requests by Governments, in the commissioning of pilot projects aimed at providing farmers who had

⁴⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3.

relied on growing narcotic raw materials as their principal source of income with other ways and means of income in areas where the illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials shall gradually be eradicated in accordance with the decisions of the Governments concerned;

4. *Invites* Governments to consider including projects designed to promote economic alternatives for farmers and others who are dependent on illicit production of narcotic substances, as additional and integrated components in their economic development programmes when applying for technical and financial assistance from multilateral institutions;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study at its next session the possibility of launching a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies, including the possibility of integrating therein existing policies or envisaged development assistance programmes;

6. *Suggests* that the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session give special consideration to all problems related to drug abuse.

Draft resolution IX

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR DRUG ABUSE CONTROL AND ITS PROGRAMMES RELATED TO ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier appeals for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in resolutions 3012 (XXVII) and 3014 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3146 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3278 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 3446 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 as well as similar appeals by the Economic and Social Council in resolutions 1664 (LII) of 1 June 1972, 1937 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2004 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Noting with interest Economic and Social Council resolutions 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials and 2067 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on restriction of cultivation of the poppy,

Realizing that many programmes of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control aiming at the reduction of illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials require, to a large extent, socio-economic development action as a condition for and a complement of their primary drug control aspects, and help Governments assisted by such programmes; in particular by multisectoral country programmes, in the economic and social development of the geographical areas concerned,

Convinced that such drug control-related programmes, which contribute to the general economic and social development of the areas covered by them, merit support from Governments and international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2066 (LXII) on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials;

2. *Reiterates its appeal* to Governments for sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control by giving due consideration to the economic and social development provided in drug control programmes financed by the Fund;

3. *Urges* all international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid to co-operate with the United Nations by supporting financially the implementation of such drug control programmes which include sectors dealing with the economic and social development of the areas covered by those programmes;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments and of international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid and to invite them to co-operate in its best possible implementation.

Draft resolution X

INTENSIFIED AND CO-ORDINATED EFFORTS TO FIGHT THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN AND ILLICIT DEMAND FOR NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

The General Assembly,

Recalling relevant articles of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁴⁹ as well as of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances,⁵⁰

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 1932 (LVIII) and 1934 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, 2002 (LX) of 12 May 1976, 2064 (LXII), 2067 (LXII) and 2081 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, as well as the relevant recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁵¹

Recognizing the serious health, social and economic problems caused by drug abuse,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable results achieved by national law enforcement agencies, by increasing regional and interregional collaboration and in co-operation with the competent international organizations and bodies, in intercepting more and more the actual movement of drug contraband,

Noting with great concern that the continuing international illicit traffic in both narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances causes the death of many human beings or severely infringes upon their health and thus is detrimental to many societies,

Convinced that measures to reduce illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, must be taken concurrently with measures to reduce illicit supply of, and illicit traffic in, drugs,

Convinced also that intensified and co-ordinated efforts by all competent agencies and organizations concerned with the fight against illicit drug traffic, at the national, regional and international levels, could bring about better results in the interception of such traffic,

⁴⁹ See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.3), part four.

⁵¹ See A/CONF.56/10 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.2) and corrigendum.

1. *Urges* every Government to intensify its efforts in that respect by strengthening and co-ordinating its law enforcement agencies responsible for intercepting the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, by providing them with the best and most expeditious ways and means of the exchange of relevant operational information with the respective authorities of other countries, and by co-operating to the fullest extent possible with the international organizations working in this field, in order to achieve the best possible results and to avoid waste of time and manpower;

2. *Calls upon* those international organizations and bodies, such as the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the Customs Co-operation Council, to assist in all possible ways, and in the most co-ordinated manner avoiding duplication, the respective law enforcement agencies of all Governments, in particular by providing them with all available operational information related to the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. *Invites* Governments to take all appropriate measures against drug abuse, including in particular the early prevention of drug addiction and health education programmes, as well as to provide facilities for treatment and rehabilitation of persons addicted to drugs;

4. *Invites* Governments to carry out evaluation of their drug prevention programmes in order to assess their efficiency as well as to expand and intensify research in the fields of epidemiology and knowledge of causes and motives of drug abuse with regard to both pharmacological and sociological aspects;

5. *Calls for* more extensive and effective co-operation of Governments and competent bodies of the United Nations and specialized agencies, in order to facilitate appropriate designing and implementation of programmes aimed at reducing illicit demand for drugs and at furthering exchange of experience and information among scientists and experts from various nations actively engaged in this field;

6. *Reiterates its appeal* to all States not yet parties to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to take steps to accede to it and requests the Secretary-General to transmit this appeal to all Governments concerned;

7. *Urges* Governments to provide, in addition to the data already furnished in their annual reports to the Secretary-General, other relevant information on the extent, patterns and any new trends in the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as information on programmes undertaken to reduce illicit demand for drugs;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen and expand, to the extent possible, and in co-operation with specialized agencies, the facilities available to assist Governments which request it in their work to reduce illicit demand for drugs.

Draft resolution XI

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the suggestions made for the establishment, in regions where it does not already exist, of

regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights,⁵²

Aware of the importance of encouraging regional co-operation for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 7 (XXIV) of 1 March 1968⁵³ in which the Commission requested the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of arranging suitable regional seminars under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights in those regions where no regional commission on human rights exists at present for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions on human rights,

Recognizing the important contribution of the United Nations regional commissions in the economic and social fields,

1. *Appeals* to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to give priority to the organization, in areas where no regional commissions on human rights exist, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for further consideration.

Draft resolution XII

MISSING PERSONS IN CYPRUS

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the lack of progress towards the tracing and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus,

Expressing the hope that the informal discussions now taking place to establish a joint committee to trace missing persons are successful,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide his good offices, through his Special Representative in Cyprus, to support the establishment of an investigatory body with the participation of the International Committee of the Red Cross which would be in a position to function impartially, effectively and speedily so as to resolve the problem without undue delay;

2. *Invites* the parties concerned to continue co-operating in the establishment of the investigatory body and work out the modalities with a view to activating it expeditiously.

⁵² A/10235, paras. 93-97 and 173-178; A/32/178, paras. 107-111.

⁵³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4*, chap. XVIII.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 34th plenary meeting, on 14 October 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part one of its report (A/32/265, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 32/3.⁵⁴

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to X submitted by the Second Committee in part two of its report (A/32/265/Add.1, para. 38). For the final texts, see resolutions 32/92 to 32/101.⁵⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 39 of its report (A/32/265/Add.1) (see decision 32/425⁵⁴).

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part one of its report (A/32/397, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 32/102.⁵⁴

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part three of its report (A/32/265/Add.2, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 32/107.⁵⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 2 of part two of its report (A/32/397/Add.1) (see decision 32/428 A⁵⁴).

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I to XII submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/32/458, para. 52). Draft resolution I was adopted without a vote; draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 96 to 14, with 25 abstentions; draft resolutions III to V were adopted without a vote. With regard to draft resolution VI, a recorded vote was taken on the word "and" in the title and in operative paragraphs 3 and 6; by a recorded vote of 66 to 36, with 33 abstentions, the word "and" was retained and the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 97 to 18, with 22 abstentions; draft resolution VII was adopted without a vote; draft resolutions VIII, IX and X were adopted by a recorded vote of 125 to none, with 11 abstentions; and draft resolutions XI and XII were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/117 to 32/128.⁵⁴

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to VII submitted by the Second Committee in part four of its report (A/32/265/Add.3, para. 26). Draft resolutions I, II, IV and V were adopted without a vote; draft resolutions III, VI and VII were adopted by recorded votes of 128 to none, with 9 abstentions, 109 to 3, with 26 abstentions, and 124 to none, with 13 abstentions, respectively. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/156 to 32/162.⁵⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted draft decisions I and II recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 27 of its report (A/32/265/Add.3) (see decisions 32/443 A and B⁵⁴).

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 10 of part five of its report (A/32/265/Add.4) (see decision 32/443 C⁵⁴).

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 4 of part three of its report (A/32/397/Add.2) (see decision 32/428 B⁵⁴).

At the same meeting, the Assembly took note of part four of the report of the Fifth Committee (A/32/397/Add.3) (see decision 32/428 C⁵⁴).

⁵⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 12 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/3/Add.1	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 3A</i>
A/32/53 and Corr.1	Letter dated 13 January 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/32/54 and Corr.1	Letter dated 13 January 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/55 and Corr.1	Letter dated 14 January 1977 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/56 and Corr.1	Note verbale dated 14 January 1977 from the Mission of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General	
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	
A/32/65 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/67 and Corr.1	Letter dated 20 April 1977 from the representative of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General	
A/32/76	Letter dated 25 April 1977 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Secretary-General	
A/32/79	Letter dated 5 May 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/32/80	Letter dated 4 May 1977 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/81	Letter dated 6 May 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/91	Note verbale dated 4 May 1977 from the Mission of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General	
A/32/96	Assistance to Mozambique: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/121	Letter dated 20 June 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Mission of Chile to the Secretary-General	
A/32/125	Letter dated 23 June 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Mission of Chile to the Secretary-General	
A/32/129	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/139	Social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population: note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/167	Letter dated 10 August 1977 from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General	
A/32/177	Letter dated 19 August 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/32/185	Letter dated 22 August 1977 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Secretary-General	
A/32/193	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/201	Letter dated 31 August 1977 from the Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., of the Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/32/204	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2	Assistance to the Comoros: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/209	Assistance to Angola: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/215	Note by the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/219	Assistance to Cape Verde: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/220 and Add.1	Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/227	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/234	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/32/254	Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/268-S/12413	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on assistance to Mozambique	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977</i>
A/32/287-S/12421	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the review mission to Botswana	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/323-S/12438	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the review mission to Lesotho	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/325	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development	
A/32/334	Letter dated 9 November 1977 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/349	Note verbale dated 15 November 1977 from the Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/390	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 102
A/32/395	Letter dated 1 December 1977 from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General	
A/32/398	Note verbale dated 29 November 1977 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/9	Letter dated 14 December 1977 from the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.3	Transport and Communications Decade in Africa: note by the Secretariat	
A/C.2/32/L.4	Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements: note by the Secretariat	
A/C.2/32/L.5	Draft agreement on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization: note by the Secretariat	
A/C.2/32/L.6	Assistance in economic emergency situations: note by the Secretariat	
A/C.2/32/L.7	Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development: note by the Secretariat	
A/C.2/32/L.8	World population situation: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.9	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/265, paras. 2, 3 and 6
A/C.2/32/L.9/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 3 and 6
A/C.2/32/L.11	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.9/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.11/Rev.1	Ditto	
A/C.2/32/L.14	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.14/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.14/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/265/Add.1, paras. 7 and 38, draft resolution II
A/C.2/32/L.18	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 10 and 38, draft resolution III
A/C.2/32/L.21	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 28 and 38, draft resolution IX

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.2/32/L.24	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 4 and 38, draft resolution I
A/C.2/32/L.25	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12 and 38, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/32/L.26	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/265/Add.4, para. 3
A/C.2/32/L.29	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/265/Add.1, paras. 15, 16 and 38, draft resolution V
A/C.2/32/L.31	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/265/Add.2, paras. 3 and 6
A/C.2/32/L.32	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/265/Add.1, paras. 19 and 38, draft resolution VI
A/C.2/32/L.33	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.3: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.34	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 21, 22 and 38, draft resolution VII
A/C.2/32/L.41	Ditto	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.41/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.41/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/265/Add.3, paras. 19 and 26, draft resolution VII
A/C.2/32/L.42	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/265/Add.1, paras. 24, 25 and 38, draft resolution VIII
A/C.2/32/L.43	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 32, 33, 34 and 38, draft resolution X
A/C.2/32/L.45	Amendments to document A/C.2/32/L.3	
A/C.2/32/L.48	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.29: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.49	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.42: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.53	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/265/Add.3, paras. 4 and 26, draft resolution II
A/C.2/32/L.56	Ditto	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.56/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.56/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/265/Add.3, paras. 9 and 26, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/32/L.57	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.21: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.58	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.43: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.59	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 16 and 26, draft resolution VI
A/C.2/32/L.65	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 5 and 26, draft resolution III
A/C.2/32/L.79	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.65: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/32/L.89	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.41/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/32/1	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/32/2	Note verbale dated 10 October 1977 from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/32/6 and Corr.1	Observations of the Government of Chile on the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile	
A/C.3/32/7	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/32/8	Letter dated 9 December 1977 from the representatives of Fiji, New Zealand and Singapore to the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.3/32/L.37	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/458, paras. 15 and 52, draft resolution II
A/C.3/32/L.38	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 17
A/C.3/32/L.38/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 18 and 52, draft resolution III
A/C.3/32/L.39	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 20 and 52, draft resolution IV
A/C.3/32/L.42	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 22 and 52, draft resolution V
A/C.3/32/L.43	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/32/L.45	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 32 and 52, draft resolution VII
A/C.3/32/L.46	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 35
A/C.3/32/L.46/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 36 and 52, draft resolution VIII
A/C.3/32/L.48	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 38 and 52, draft resolution IX
A/C.3/32/L.49	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 40
A/C.3/32/L.50	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 42 and 52, draft resolution X
A/C.3/32/L.60	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 44 (a)
A/C.3/32/L.61	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 44 (b)
A/C.3/32/L.63	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 46
A/C.3/32/L.63/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 47 and 50
A/C.3/32/L.67	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/32/L.45: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/32/L.70	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/32/L.60: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/32/62	Report of the Secretary-General on the statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	
A/C.5/32/L.3/Rev.1	Work of the Fifth Committee at the thirty-second session	
A/C.5/32/L.19	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/397, paras. 3 and 11
E/5913	Report of the Population Commission on its nineteenth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 4</i>
E/5989	Immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations: report of the Secretary-General	
E/CN.5/537	Joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reforms as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population	
E/CONF.70/29	Report of the United Nations Water Conference (Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977)	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12
<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/265</i>		
A/C.5/32/20	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/274	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions V, VIII, IX and X submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/265/Add.1</i>		
A/C.5/32/72	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/446	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions V and VII submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/265/Add.3</i>	
A/C.5/32/63	Note by the Secretary-General (draft resolution V)	
A/C.5/32/91 and Corr.1	Ditto (draft resolution VII)	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/452	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i>
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/32/458</i>	
A/C.5/32/99	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/479	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i>

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 13:* Report of the International Court of Justice

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice (A/32/5) (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*, decision 32/422).

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 13.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/5	Report of the International Court of Justice (1 August 1976-31 July 1977)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 5</i>

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 99th meeting*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 14:* Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency**

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A/32/L.13/Rev.1	Czechoslovakia, Germany, Federal Republic of, and Malaysia: revised draft resolution	1
A/32/L.14	Algeria, Nigeria, Pakistan and Yugoslavia: amendment to draft resolution A/32/L.13	2
A/32/L.15/Rev.1 and Add.1	Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Iraq, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution	2
A/32/L.42	Italy: amendment to draft resolution A/32/L.13/Rev.1	3
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 58th, 59th and 97th meetings.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh to twenty-ninth sessions (agenda item 15) and thirtieth and thirty-first sessions (item 14).

DOCUMENT A/32/L.13/REV.1

Czechoslovakia, Germany, Federal Republic of, and Malaysia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]
[7 December 1977]

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1976,¹

Recalling that 1977 marks the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and expressing satisfaction for the productive and valuable work in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and in developing internationally acceptable standards for the safe operation of nuclear facilities, including transportation and storage of nuclear materials, and in maintaining a system of international safeguards as an integral part of this activity,

Bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to enlarge the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

Noting the decision adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-first regular session by which the General Conference requested the Board of Governors to give further consideration to the representation of the areas

¹ International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1976* (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia on the Board of Governors and to submit its observations on this matter to the General Conference at its twenty-second regular session,

Noting with satisfaction the positive inputs of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the realization of the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (resolution 2373 (XXII), annex) and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to protect mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy,

Aware that the statement of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 4 November 1977² provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency's activities, in particular the results of the major International Conference on Nuclear Power and its Fuel Cycle held by the Agency at Salzburg, Austria, from 2 to 13 May 1977 to assess the over-all role played by nuclear energy as an alternative energy source presently available,

Considering the important role played by the International Atomic Energy Agency in the field of nuclear energy, which is at present the main alternative source of energy available, and the increased demand which will be placed upon the Agency in the future,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 58th meeting, paras. 3-42.

2. *Urges* all States to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the fulfilment, in accordance with its statute, of its tasks in the various fields of peaceful uses of atomic energy, in the development and application of safeguards and in assisting Member States, particularly developing countries, in planning and realizing programmes in the field of energy and various applications of nuclear techniques;

3. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to strengthen activities in the field of technical assistance to developing countries, particularly in expanding its training programmes and in increasing further the target level of voluntary contributions;

4. *Commends* the International Atomic Energy Agency on the role it played in the survey of uranium resources, production and demand and urges that this survey be kept under constant review;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the contribution of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the international community in facilitating the elaboration of a convention on the physical protection of nuclear materials and urges prompt completion of the work on this convention;

6. *Also notes with appreciation* the study on regional nuclear fuel cycle centres³ recently published by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the intention of the Agency to continue its research in this field, especially with regard to economic and non-proliferation implications, and the decision of the Board of Governors to keep the matter of peaceful nuclear explosions under review, seeking the services of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, as required;

7. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to give due consideration to the request of developing countries for an increase in their representation on the Board of Governors in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

³ International Atomic Energy Agency, *Regional Nuclear Fuel Cycle Centres* (Austria, April 1977).

DOCUMENT A/32/L.14

Algeria, Nigeria, Pakistan and Yugoslavia: amendment to draft resolution A/32/L.13

[Original: English]
[3 November 1977]

After operative paragraph 6, insert the following new paragraph:

"7. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to increase the representation of the developing countries on the Board of Governors in accordance with the principle of equal participation of all States and in view of the increasing need for the peaceful application of nuclear energy for their economic development".

Renumber the subsequent paragraph accordingly.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.15/REV.1 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Iraq, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]
[5 December 1977]

PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1976.⁴

* Document A/32/L.15/Rev.1/Add.1 of 5 December 1977 was issued to add Malaysia and Romania to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

⁴ International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1976* (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

Recognizing the need to strengthen the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and to augment its resources for technical assistance to the developing countries in this field,

Bearing in mind the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Having in mind the significance of nuclear energy for economic development and, in particular, its important role in accelerating the development of developing countries,

Convinced that transfer of technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy for development can greatly contribute to progress in general,

Taking into consideration the legitimate right of States to develop or acquire technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy in order to accelerate their economic development,

Affirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Recalling the obligation assumed under international agreements and contracts by a number of such States to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

Convinced that the objectives of the full utilization of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons can be promoted by the establishment of universally acceptable principles for international co-operation in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

1. *Declares* that:

(a) The use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes is of great importance for the economic and social development of many countries;

(b) All States have the right, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality, to develop their programme for the peaceful use of nuclear technology

for economic and social development, in conformity with their priorities, interests and needs;

(c) All States, without discrimination, should have access to and should be free to acquire technology, equipment and materials for the peaceful use of nuclear energy;

(d) International co-operation in the field covered by the present resolution should be under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively proliferation of nuclear weapons;

2. *Invites* all States as well as the international organizations concerned to respect and observe the principles set forth in the present resolution;

3. *Requests* States to strengthen the existing programmes of the International Atomic Energy Agency for the development of the peaceful use of nuclear energy in the developing countries, the acquisition of installations, equipment and nuclear materials and information, as well as the training of personnel in the peaceful use of nuclear energy;

4. *Invites* all States to consider convening, at an appropriate stage, an international conference or conferences, under the auspices of the United Nations system, aimed at promoting international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in accordance with the objectives of the present resolution;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all States to communicate to him their views, observations and suggestions on such a conference and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.42

Italy: amendment to draft resolution A/32/L.13/Rev.1

[Original: English]
[7 December 1977]

At the end of operative paragraph 7, add the following words:

“as well as to an appropriate increase in the designated seats in order to facilitate the full contribution of all countries more advanced in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy to the fulfilment of the tasks of the Agency”.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the amendments in documents A/32/L.14 and A/32/L.42 were withdrawn by their respective sponsors. The General Assembly then adopted draft resolutions A/32/L.13/Rev.1 and A/32/L.15/Rev.1 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolutions 32/49 and 32/50, respectively.⁵

⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 14 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/158 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the twenty-first report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	Mimeographed. For the report, see International Atomic Energy Agency, <i>The Annual Report for 1976</i> (Austria, July 1977)
A/32/L.13	Czechoslovakia, Germany, Federal Republic of, and Malaysia: draft resolution	Replaced by A/32/L.13/Rev.1
A/32/L.15	Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	Replaced by A/32/L.15/Rev.1 and Add.1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

 Agenda item 19:* Election of twelve members of the World Food Council**

DOCUMENT A/32/473

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The General Assembly, in paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, decided that the World Food Council should consist of 36 members to be nominated by the Economic and Social Council and elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years, taking into consideration balanced geographical representation, with one third of the members retiring every year and the retiring members being eligible for re-election. The term of office of the following members expires on 31 December 1977: Chad, Egypt, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela.

2. By its decision 291 (LXIII) of 14 December 1977, the Economic and Social Council, acting in pursuance of paragraph 8 of resolution 3348 (XXIX), decided to nominate the following 12 States for election by the General Assembly to membership on the World Food Council:

- (a) *African States*: Gabon, Malawi and Morocco;
- (b) *Asian States*: Iran, Japan and Sri Lanka;
- (c) *Latin American States*: Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela;
- (d) *Socialist States of Eastern Europe*: German Democratic Republic;
- (e) *Western European and other States*: Denmark, Italy and Netherlands.

 ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council, elected Denmark, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Iran, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Morocco, Netherlands, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*, decision 32/322).

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 103rd meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (under agenda item 12), thirtieth session (item 20) and thirty-first session (item 20).

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 21:* Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination**

DOCUMENT A/32/127***

Note by the Secretary-General

[Original: English]
[15 July 1977]

1. In accordance with paragraph 7 of the terms of reference of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, annex), the members of the Committee are nominated by the Economic and Social Council and elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years.

2. The membership of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for 1977 is as follows: Argentina,³ Belgium,² Brazil,¹ Bulgaria,² Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,² Chile,² Colombia,³ Denmark,² France,³ India,¹ Indonesia,¹ Japan,¹ Kenya,¹ Pakistan,² Sudan,³ Uganda,³ Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,³ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,² United Republic of Tanzania,¹ United States of America³ and Zaire.¹

¹ Term of office expires on 31 December 1977.

² Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.

³ Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

3. The General Assembly, at its thirty-second session, will therefore be called upon to elect seven members, on the nomination of the Economic and Social Council, to fill the vacancies in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination which will occur as a result of the expiration of the term of office of: Brazil, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire. In accordance with paragraph 7 of the terms of reference of the Committee annexed to Council resolution 2008 (LX), the vacancies are to be filled as follows:

Three members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Latin American States.

4. By its decision 243 (LXII) of 11 May 1977, the Economic and Social Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, for a term of three years, beginning on 1 January 1978: Brazil, Burundi, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan and Kenya.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 34th plenary meeting, on 14 October 1977, the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, elected the following seven States members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a term of office of three years beginning 1 January 1978: Brazil, Burundi, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan and Kenya (see decision 32/305⁴).

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 34th meeting.

** This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the thirty-first session (agenda item 22).

*** Incorporating document A/32/127/Corr.1 dated 26 July 1977.

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

**GENERAL
ASSEMBLY****ANNEXES****THIRTY-SECOND SESSION***Official Records*

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 23:* Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission**

DOCUMENT A/32/221**Note by the Secretary-General**

[Original: English]
[21 September 1977]

1. The Peace Observation Commission was established by the General Assembly on 3 November 1950 under resolution 377 A (V). At its 2430th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1975, the General Assembly decided to reappoint for the years 1976 and 1977 the following 12 members of the Commission: Czechoslovakia, France, Honduras, India, Israel, New Zealand, Pakistan, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.

2. In view of the fact that the terms of office of the present members of the Peace Observation Commission expire on 31 December 1977, the General Assembly will be required at its thirty-second session to consider the question of the membership of the Commission.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly decided to reappoint for the years 1978 and 1979 the following 12 members of the Peace Observation Commission: Czechoslovakia, France, Honduras, India, Israel, New Zealand, Pakistan, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay (see decision 32/324¹).

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 104th meeting.

** This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the twenty-eighth session (agenda item 28) and thirtieth session (item 25).

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 24:* Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples:**

- (a) Report 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;***
- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;****
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee, 8th and 10th meetings; ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 57th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 83rd, 92nd to 96th and 102nd meetings.*

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 22), twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions (item 23) and thirty-first session (item 25).

*** For the questions dealt with by the Special Committee in its report and considered by the General Assembly as separate agenda items, see the annex fascicles for agenda items 90 to 94 and 95 and 12.

**** See also the annex fascicle for agenda item 91.

DOCUMENT A/32/356

Report of the Fourth Committee on Territories not considered separately

[Original: English
[22 November 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled:

“Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples:

“(a) Report 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;

“(b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

“(c) Report of the Secretary-General”.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to allocate to the Fourth Committee those chapters of the report of the Special Committee relating to specific Territories.

2. The chapters of the Special Committee's report concerning the Territories which were not covered by other agenda items related to the following specific Territories:

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee</i>
Western Sahara	A/32/23/Add.3, chap. IX
Gibraltar	A/32/23/Add.3, chap. XI
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XII
New Hebrides	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIII
Tokelau	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIV
Brunei	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XV
Solomon Islands	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XVI
Pitcairn	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XVII
Tuvalu	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XVIII
Gilbert Islands	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIX
St. Helena	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XX
American Samoa	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXI
Guam	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXII
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXIII
Bermuda	A/32/23/Add.5, chap. XXIV
British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands	A/32/23/Add.5, chap. XXV
Cayman Islands	A/32/23/Add.6 (part I), chap. XXVI
United States Virgin Islands	A/32/23/Add.6 (part II), chap. XXVII
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	A/32/23/Add.7, chap. XXVIII
Belize	A/32/23/Add.7, chap. XXIX
Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent	A/32/23/Add.7, chap. XXX

3. At its 5th meeting, on 7 October, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 24, 90, 93, 95 and 12, 96 and 97, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on

matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

4. The Committee considered item 24 at its 8th and 10th to 26th meetings, between 26 October and 17 November 1977.

5. At the 8th meeting, on 26 October, the Rapporteur 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 introduced the chapters of the report of that Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above. The Fourth Committee also had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 29 December 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations (A/32/51 and Corr.1); and letters dated 9 May and 10 November 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations (A/32/86 and A/32/335);

(b) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61);

(c) Note verbale dated 5 May 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations (A/32/82);

(d) Letters dated 3 June and 3 August 1977 from the Permanent Representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (A/32/99 and A/32/172);

(e) Letters dated 8 June and 16 August 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations (A/32/110 and A/32/168);

(f) Letters dated 8 June and 16 August 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (A/32/111 and A/32/169);

(g) Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/32/133); and letter dated 23 September 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/32/235);

(h) Letter dated 23 August 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations, transmitting the text of the message from the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, addressed to the participants at the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* (A/32/184);

and letter dated 5 October 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations, transmitting the text of a statement by the Soviet Union on the complete elimination of the vestiges of colonialism, racism and *apartheid* (A/32/259);

(i) Letter dated 29 September 1977 from the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted that day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 (A/32/244);

(j) Letter dated 5 October 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in southern Africa issued by the Foreign Ministers of non-aligned countries at their extraordinary meeting held in New York on 30 September 1977 (A/32/266-S/12412);

(k) Letter dated 21 October 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations (A/32/303).

In addition, the Committee had before it a letter dated 6 June 1977 from 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 Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, transmitting the report of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia (A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1).

6. Furthermore, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/304) in response to the invitation of the General Assembly contained in resolution 31/45 of 1 December 1976 on the question of Western Sahara.

7. At its 22nd meeting, on 11 November, the Committee heard a statement by Mr. George C. Price, Premier of Belize.

8. At its 10th and 19th meetings, on 31 October and 8 November, on the proposal of the representatives of Madagascar and Guinea-Bissau, and following statements by the Chairman concerning the related financial implications, the Committee decided that the statements concerning the question of Western Sahara made during those meetings by Mr. Mansour Omar of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el Hamra y Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) should be reproduced *in extenso* in the records of the respective meetings. At its 11th meeting, on 1 November, on the proposal of the representative of Senegal and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related financial implications, the Committee decided that the statements concerning the question of Western Sahara made at the 10th meeting by the representative of Algeria and at the 11th meeting by the representative of Mauritania and Morocco should be reproduced *in extenso* in the records of the respective meetings.

9. At its 22nd meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Guyana, and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement concerning the question of Belize made during that meeting by the Premier of Belize should be reproduced *in extenso* in the record of the meeting. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the representatives of Nicaragua and Guatemala, and following a statement

by the Chairman concerning the related financial implications, the Committee decided that the statements concerning Belize made during the meeting by Mr. Anthony Martínez and Mr. Alexander Vernon of the Toledo Progressive Party of Belize should be reproduced *in extenso* in the record of the meeting. At the 24th meeting, on 14 November, on the proposal of the representatives of Nicaragua and El Salvador and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement made by the representative of Guatemala during the meeting should be reproduced *in extenso* in the record of the meeting.

10. The Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connexion with its consideration of the item:

Petitioner	Meeting at which a hearing was granted
Mr. Yassin Affandy, Secretary-General, People's Party of Brunei (Partai Rakyat Brunei PRB)) (A/C.4/32/3)	6th
Mr. Mohamed Abdelaziz, Secretary-General, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el Hamra y Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/32/4)	6th
Mr. Anthony Martínez, Chairman, Toledo Progressive Party of Belize (A/C.4/32/9)	18th
Mr. W. G. Brown, Bermuda Constitutional Conference (A/C.4/32/11)	20th

11. Mr. Mansour Omar made statements at the 10th meeting and, with the Committee's consent, at the 19th meeting. Mr. Anthony Martínez and Mr. Alexander Vernon made statements at the 22nd meeting. No repr
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XV. United States Virgin Islands

XVI. Belize

An account of the Committee's consideration of the draft resolutions and the draft consensuses is given in sections I to XVI below.

14. At its 21st meeting, on 10 November, the Committee took decisions concerning the questions of Pitcairn and of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) as reflected in paragraph 64 below.

15. At its 25th meeting, on 15 November, the Committee took a decision concerning the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent as reflected in paragraph 64 below. In taking this decision, the Committee noted that, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give in that connexion, the Special Committee had decided to give consideration to the question at its next session.

I. WESTERN SAHARA

16. At the 10th meeting, the representative of Gabon proposed that, having regard to the decision adopted on the question of Western Sahara by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session,¹ held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, the Fourth Committee should postpone consideration of the question after having heard statements by the interested parties. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to consider the Gabonese proposal after it had heard statements by the parties concerned and after the necessary consultations had taken place.

17. At the 16th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Gabon introduced a draft resolution concerning Western Sahara (A/C.4/32/L.12), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the question of Western Sahara,

"Recalling the relevant provisions of Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations, which provide in particular for resort to regional agencies in the search for a peaceful settlement to disputes between States,

"Recalling the decision taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session,¹ held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, confirming the decision taken at its thirteenth ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 2 to 6 July 1976, to hold an extraordinary session devoted to this question,²

"Recalling its resolution 31/45 of 1 December 1976, in which it took note of the decision to convene an extraordinary session of the Organization of African Unity devoted to consideration of this question,

"1. Decides to defer consideration of this question, in accordance with Article 33 of the Charter,

¹ A/32/310, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.110 (XIV).

² See A/31/136-S/12141, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.81 (XIII). For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976.*

until the extraordinary session of the Organization of African Unity to be convened for this purpose;

"2. Requests the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the progress achieved in the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara, and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report on that information to the General Assembly."

18. At the 20th meeting, on 9 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Western Sahara (A/C.4/32/L.20), submitted by him on the basis of consultations. Thereupon, the representative of Gabon withdrew draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.12.

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.20 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution I).

II. TUVALU

20. At the 18th meeting, on 8 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning Tuvalu (A/C.4/32/L.13).

21. At its 20th meeting, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/32/L.13 (see para. 63 below, draft consensus I).

III. COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

22. At the 18th meeting, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (A/C.4/32/L.14).

23. At its 20th meeting, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/32/L.14 (see para. 63 below, draft consensus II).

IV. TOKELAU

24. At the 18th meeting, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning Tokelau (A/C.4/32/L.16 and Corr.1).

25. At its 20th meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/32/L.16 and Corr.1 (see para. 63 below, draft consensus III).

V. GILBERT ISLANDS

26. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone introduced a draft resolution concerning the Gilbert Islands (A/C.4/32/L.5) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta.

27. At its 20th meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.5 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution II).

VI. AMERICAN SAMOA

28. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Samoa introduced a draft resolution concerning American Samoa (A/C.4/32/L.6) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Canada, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta.

29. At its 20th meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.6 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution III).

VII. SOLOMON ISLANDS

30. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Papua New Guinea introduced a draft resolution concerning the Solomon Islands (A/C.4/32/L.8) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Austria, Canada, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta.

31. At its 20th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.8 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution IV).

VIII. NEW HEBRIDES

32. At the 18th meeting, the representative of Papua New Guinea introduced a draft resolution concerning the New Hebrides (A/C.4/32/L.15) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Canada, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta.

33. At its 20th meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.15 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution V).

IX. ST. HELENA

34. At the 21st meeting, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning St. Helena (A/C.4/32/L.21).

35. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/32/L.21 (see para. 63 below, draft consensus IV).

X. BRUNEI

36. At the 21st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution concerning Brunei (A/C.4/32/L.19) which was sponsored by the following Member States: Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan,

Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, Philippines, Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and United Republic of Tanzania.

37. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.19 by 117 votes to none, with 15 abstentions (see para. 62 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, United States of America, Zaire.

XI. GIBRALTAR

38. At the 22nd meeting, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning Gibraltar (A/C.4/32/L.22).

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/32/L.22 (see para. 63 below, draft consensus V).

XII. GUAM

40. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Viet Nam, on behalf of Angola, Cuba, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution concerning Guam (A/C.4/32/L.10), of which Mozambique subsequently became a co-sponsor, and which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"... [text identical with that of draft resolution VII in paragraph 62 below, except for the seventh preambular paragraph, which read:

'Deploing the policy of continuing to maintain military installations on Guam in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,'

and for operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. *Reaffirms* its strong conviction that the presence of United States bases on Guam is preventing the people of the Territory from freely exercising their right to self-determination in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV) and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;"]"

41. At the same meeting, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Guam (A/C.4/32/L.11) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Sierra Leone. The draft resolution read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Having considered* the question of Guam,

"*Having examined* the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III, A/32/23 (part IV), chap. V; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXII),

"*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam, in particular General Assembly resolutions 3429 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 3481 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/58 of 1 December 1976,

"*Conscious* of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,

"*Having heard* the statement of the administering Power,

"*Noting* the views expressed by the administering Power concerning the presence of its military bases in the Territory,

"*Bearing in mind* the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

"*Mindful* that Guam requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

"*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam and stressing the necessity of diversifying the economy of the Territory as a matter of priority, in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

"1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to Guam (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXII);

"2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence

in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

"3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

"4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to Guam;

"5. *Expresses its strong view* that the presence of United States bases on Guam should not be allowed to inhibit the people of the Territory from exercising freely their right to self-determination in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV), as well as the principles and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations;

"6. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for Guam;

"7. *Welcomes* the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to the Territory;

"8. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Government of Guam, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of its natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

"9. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Guam;

"10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution."

42. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Sierra Leone, submitted amendments (A/C.4/32/L.17) to draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.10, referred to in paragraph 40 above, by which:

(a) The seventh preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

"*Convinced* nevertheless that the presence of military bases should not inhibit the right to self-determination of the people of Guam";

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the words "is preventing" would be replaced by the words "should not prevent".

43. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Benin, Madagascar and Zambia, submitted an amendment (A/C.4/32/L.25) to draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.10, by which the seventh preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

"*Considering* that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly".

44. At the same meeting, the representative of India submitted an amendment (A/C.4/32/L.26) to document A/C.4/32/L.17, by which the seventh preambular paragraph (see para. 42 (a) above) would be replaced by the following:

"*Considering* that the policy of the maintenance of military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories could inhibit the attainment of the objectives of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV)".

45. At the 23rd meeting, the Chairman announced that:

(a) On the basis of consultations, draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.10, without sponsors, should be considered the only proposal on Guam before the Committee after the incorporation of the following changes:

(i) The seventh preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

"*Considering* that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories which inhibit the right of self-determination of peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations";

(ii) In operative paragraph 5, the words "is preventing" would be replaced by the words "should not prevent";

(b) Draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.11 and the proposed amendments to draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.10, contained in documents A/C.4/32/L.17, A/C.4/32/L.25 and A/C.4/32/L.26, had been withdrawn by the sponsors concerned.

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.10, as orally revised (see para. 62 below, draft resolution VII).

XIII. BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, MONTserrat AND TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

47. At the 24th meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago introduced a draft resolution concerning Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands (A/C.4/32/L.27) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, India, Jamaica, Liberia, Trinidad and Tobago and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

48. At its 25th meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and fi-

ancial implications, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.27 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution VIII).

XIV. CAYMAN ISLANDS

49. At the 24th meeting, the representative of Fiji introduced a draft resolution concerning the Cayman Islands (A/C.4/32/L.28) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Belgium, Fiji, India, Jamaica, Liberia, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago and Tunisia.

50. At its 25th meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.28 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution IX).

XV. UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

51. At the 24th meeting, the representative of Fiji introduced a draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands (A/C.4/32/L.29) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Bahamas, Fiji, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago and Tunisia.

52. At its 25th meeting, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.29 (see para. 62 below, draft resolution X).

XVI. BELIZE

53. On 11 November, a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/32/L.23) was circulated.

54. At the 24th meeting, the representative of Guatemala introduced, on behalf of Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Paraguay, a revised text (A/C.4/32/L.23/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, by which operative paragraph 1, which read as follows:

"1. *Urges* the Governments of Guatemala and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to expedite the negotiations currently taking place concerning the Territory of Belize, with a view to arriving at an early settlement of the dispute"

was replaced by the following:

"1. *Urges* the Governments of Guatemala and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to expedite the negotiations currently taking place concerning the Territory of Belize, with a view to arriving at a settlement of the dispute before the opening of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly".

Revised draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.23/Rev.1 therefore read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Having considered* the question of Belize,

"*Having examined* the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Co-

lonial Countries and Peoples (A/32/23/Add.7, chap. XXIX),

“*Having heard* the statements of the representatives of Guatemala (24th meeting) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (20th meeting) and of the representatives of and petitioners from Belize (22nd meeting),

“*Reaffirming* the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

“*Noting* that a dispute has existed for many years between the Government of Guatemala and the United Kingdom concerning the Territory of Belize,

“*Considering* that negotiations are currently taking place regarding the said dispute, with a view to arriving at a settlement satisfactory to all the parties concerned,

“*Having learned* that significant progress has been made in the negotiations between Guatemala and the United Kingdom concerning Belize, thus giving grounds to hope for an early settlement of the dispute,

“1. *Urges* the Governments of Guatemala and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to expedite the negotiations currently taking place concerning the Territory of Belize, with a view to arriving at a settlement of the dispute before the opening of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

“2. *Recommends* to the two Governments that the settlement of the dispute should take due account of the vital interests of the people of Belize, in accordance with the principle of self-determination of peoples established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

“3. *Requests* the two Governments to report to 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 to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, on the results achieved in the above-mentioned negotiations.”

55. At the same meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago introduced a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/32/L.24) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Canada, Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia; the draft resolution read as follows:

“*The General Assembly,*

“... [text identical with that of draft resolution XI in paragraph 62 below, except for the sixth preambular paragraph (see para. 56 below)].”

56. In his statement the representative of Trinidad and Tobago, on behalf of the sponsors, submitted an oral revision to the text of draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.24, by which a new sixth paragraph was inserted between the original fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs, reading as follows:

“*Having also heard* the statements of the petitioners”.

57. At its 26th meeting, the Committee adopted a proposal by the representative of Trinidad and Tobago that draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.24, as orally revised, should be voted on first.

58. At the same meeting, the representative of El Salvador proposed further oral amendments to draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.24, by which:

(a) The new eighth preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

“*Noting* that, in the Bogotá Declaration of 6 August 1977, it is stated that ‘it was agreed that a solution of the Belize question should be found by the peaceful methods consecrated in the Charters of the Organization of American States and the United Nations and through observance of the principles of territorial integrity and free self-determination of peoples’”;

(b) The new tenth preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

“*Having learned* that significant progress has been made in the negotiations between Guatemala and the United Kingdom concerning Belize, thus giving grounds to hope for an early settlement of the dispute”.

59. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the oral amendments submitted by El Salvador as follows:

(a) The amendment to the new eighth preambular paragraph was rejected by 96 votes to 21, with 23 abstentions;

(b) The amendment to the new tenth preambular paragraph was rejected by 102 votes to 13, with 19 abstentions.

60. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.24, as orally revised (see para. 56 above), by a roll-call vote of 115 to 5, with 16 abstentions (see para. 62 below, draft resolution XI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines

Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, United States of America, Uruguay.

61. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected revised draft resolution A/C.4/32/L.23/Rev.1 by a roll-call vote of 91 to 18, with 26 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Colombia, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Thailand, Turkey, United States of America.

Recommendations of the Fourth Committee

62. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Western Sahara, *Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 Decem-

ber 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Organization of African Unity concerning the Territory,

Taking note of the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, relating to Western Sahara,³

Having heard all the statements made on the subject before the Fourth Committee,

Recalling the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirteenth ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 2 to 6 July 1976, to hold an extraordinary session devoted to the question of Western Sahara,⁴

Recalling also its resolution 3412 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 regarding co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the principle of self-determination of peoples in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. *Expresses the hope* that a just and lasting solution to the problem of Western Sahara will be speedily achieved, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, at the forthcoming extraordinary session of the Organization of African Unity devoted to this question, to be held shortly in accordance with the decisions taken at the thirteenth⁴ and fourteenth⁵ ordinary sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity;

3. *Decides* to resume consideration of the question of Western Sahara at its thirty-third session;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep development in this matter under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

5. *Requests* the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the progress achieved in the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara, and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report on the question to the General Assembly as soon as possible and not later than at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of the Gilbert Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Gilbert Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard

³ A/31/197, annex I, para. 35.

⁴ See A/31/136-S/12141, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.81 (XIII). For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976*.

⁵ A/32/310, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.110 (XIV).

to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIX),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in the Territory (12th meeting),

Noting with satisfaction that the Gilbert Islands attained full internal self-government on 1 January 1977, to be followed by a general election to be held no later than 13 August 1978 and by a constitutional conference prior to independence,

Noting further that the constitutional conference to be held in preparation for independence, to which representatives of the Banaban community will be invited, will take into account the special rights and interests of the Banaban community,

Bearing in mind that the phosphate resources of the Territory will soon be exhausted,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to the Gilbert Islands (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIX);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Gilbert Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the constitutional conference will lead to independence for the Gilbert Islands in accordance with the Declaration and that the constitution to be agreed upon will respect the special rights and interests of the Banaban community;

4. *Requests* that steps be taken towards diversifying the economy of the Territory and that the administering Power continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as of regional bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Gilbert Islands, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXI),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to American Samoa,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa (17th meeting),

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such visiting missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Mindful that American Samoa requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa, and stressing the necessity of diversifying its economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to American Samoa (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXI);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

5. *Urges* the administering Power to continue its efforts to ensure that the culture and identity of the people of the Territory continue to be reflected in the Government and administration of the Territory and preserved to the fullest extent;

6. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to foster close relations and co-operation with neighbouring island communities;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

8. *Welcomes* the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United

missions visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to the Territory;

9. *Urges* the administering Power, with the cooperation of the Government of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

10. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life in American Samoa;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power and in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Territory, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Question of the Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Solomon Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report 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 (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XVI),

Having heard the statement of the administering Power (12th meeting),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory,

Recalling also its resolution 31/46 of 1 December 1976 on the question of the Solomon Islands,

Noting with satisfaction that an agreement was reached at a constitutional conference, held in London from 6 to 16 September 1977, between the administering Power and the Solomon Islands delegation, led by the Chief Minister, whereby the Territory will achieve independence in July 1978,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will continue to provide assistance to the Territory prior to independence,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to the Solomon Islands;

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Solomon Islands to self-determination and

independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Welcomes* the comprehensive way in which the Government of the Solomon Islands has approached the preparation of a sound political and economic foundation for independence, which is to be achieved in July 1978;

4. *Requests* that further steps be taken towards diversifying the economy of the Solomon Islands and that the administering Power continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as of regional bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Solomon Islands under review.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Question of the New Hebrides

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the New Hebrides,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIII),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory including General Assembly resolutions 3290 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 3433 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/51 of 1 December 1976,

Welcoming the participation of France, as an administering Power, in the work of the Special Committee relating to the Territory,

Noting the joint statement of the administering Powers issued on 21 July 1977 (A/32/172, annex), as well as their joint statement of 26 March 1977 (A/32/99, annex),

Having heard the statement of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, relating to developments in the New Hebrides (12th meeting),

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such a mission to the New Hebrides is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in the Territory and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people therein with respect to their future status,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to the New Hebrides (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIII):

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* the territorial integrity and national unity of the New Hebrides;

4. *Welcomes* the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to independence for the New Hebrides and urges them to continue their efforts towards the early independence of the Territory, in full consultation with the people of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the administering Powers to take all appropriate steps to strengthen the economy of the New Hebrides, to continue taking steps on a priority basis to unify the administration of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development so as to ensure that economic and social development keeps abreast of political development;

6. *Requests* the administering Powers to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territory;

7. *Urges* the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee and to consider permitting access by a United Nations visiting mission to the New Hebrides, and to report on this aspect to the Special Committee when it next considers the question of the New Hebrides;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Powers, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Question of Brunei

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Brunei,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report 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 (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XV),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory, including in particular the consensus on the question adopted by the General Assembly on 13 December 1974,⁶

Recalling also its resolutions 3424 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/56 of 1 December 1976,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31, p. 117, item 23.*

2. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to Brunei;

3. *Notes once again* that no progress has been achieved so far in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 3424 (XXX) and 31/56;

4. *Calls once more upon* all parties concerned to work towards the early implementation of resolutions 3424 (XXX) and 31/56;

5. *Calls again upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, consistent with its responsibility as the administering Power, to take all steps within its competence to facilitate expeditiously the holding of free and democratic elections by the appropriate government authorities in Brunei, in consultation with and under the supervision of the United Nations, in accordance with the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination and independence, and further calls, prior to the elections, for the lifting of the ban on all political parties and for the return of all political exiles to Brunei so that they can participate freely and fully in the elections;

6. *Notes* that the administering Power has so far not participated in the Special Committee's consideration of the Territory;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in conformity with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to extend full co-operation to the Special Committee;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to keep the situation in Brunei under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Question of Guam

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Guam,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23 (part IV), chap. V; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXII),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam, in particular General Assembly resolutions 3429 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 3481 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/58 of 1 December 1976,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power (17th meeting),

Noting the opinion expressed by the representative of the administering Power concerning the presence of United States military bases in the Territory,

Considering that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories which inhibit the right of self-determination of peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Mindful that Guam requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam, and stressing the necessity of diversifying its economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to Guam (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XXII);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to Guam;

5. *Reaffirms* its strong conviction that the presence of United States military bases on Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from freely exercising their right to self-determination in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

6. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for Guam;

7. *Takes note* of the attitude of the Government of the United States of America regarding visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to gaining access for such a mission to the Territory;

8. *Urges* the administering Power, with the cooperation of the Government of Guam, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of its natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Guam;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23 (part III) and Corr.2, chap. IV; A/32/23 (part IV), chap. V; A/32/23/Add.5, chaps. XXIV and XXV),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular General Assembly resolutions 31/52 and 31/54 of 1 December 1976,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above (12th meeting),

Noting the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration on the basis of their express wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Cayman Islands in April 1977 (see A/32/23/Add.6 (part I), chap. XXVI, annex) and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions to colonial Territories is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Mindful that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Ter-

ritories concerned, and stressing the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and to reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapters of the report 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 relating to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands (A/32/23/Add.5, chaps. XXIV and XXV);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Power to expand its programme of budgetary aid and to take all possible steps, in consultation with the local authorities, as appropriate, to diversify and strengthen further the economies of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

6. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Governments of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. *Requests* the administering Power, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories concerned, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

8. *Welcomes* the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to the dispatch of such missions, as appropriate;

9. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering

Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Question of the Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Cayman Islands,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23 (part III) and Corr.2, chap. IV; A/32/23/Add.6 (part I), chap. XXVI), including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in April 1977 at the invitation of the administering Power, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/32/23/Add.6 (part I), chap. XXVI, annex),

Having heard the statement of the administering Power (12th meeting),

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to the Cayman Islands (A/32/23/Add.6 (part I), chap. XXVI);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Cayman Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Invites* the attention of the administering Power to the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in April 1977 (*ibid.*, annex, paras. 486-511), and expresses its appreciation to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work accomplished and to the administering Power and the Government of the Cayman Islands for the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

5. *Requests* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the Government of the Cayman Islands, to expedite the process of decolonization in the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

6. *Endorses* the view of the Visiting Mission that urgent attention should be given to the diversification of the economy of the Cayman Islands, as an important element in the process of self-determination;

7. *Requests* the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission, to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory, and requests those agencies and organizations to respond appropriately to the development needs of the Cayman Islands;

8. *Further requests* the administering Power, in consultation with the Government of the Cayman Islands, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel with a view to their increased participation in the over-all development of the Territory;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the full examination of this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further mission to the Cayman Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Question of the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23 (part IV), chap. V; A/32/23/Add.6 (part II), chap. XXVII), including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in April 1977 at the invitation of the administering Power, the Government of the United States of America (A/32/23/Add.6 (part II), chap. XXVII, annex),

Having heard the statement of the administering Power (17th meeting),

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to the United States Virgin Islands (A/32/23/Add.6 (part II), chap. XXVII);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Takes note* of the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mis-

sion dispatched to the Territory in April 1977 (*ibid.*, annex, paras. 364-381);

5. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work which they accomplished, as well as to the administering Power and the Government of the United States Virgin Islands for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

6. *Requests* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to enable the people of the Territory to exercise fully their right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

7. *Requests* the administering Power to encourage further and meaningful discussion regarding the political and constitutional status of the Territory and to take such additional measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

8. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of its natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. *Expresses the view* that measures to promote the economic development of the United States Virgin Islands are an important element in the process of self-determination and, to this end, calls upon the administering Power, together with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to take all measures necessary to achieve a viable and stable economy in the Territory;

10. *Requests* the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission, to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the United States Virgin Islands;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Question of Belize

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report 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 (A/32/23/Add.7, chap. XXIX),

Recalling its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/50 of 1 December 1976,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (20th and 22nd meetings) and of Guatemala (24th meeting),

Having heard the statement of the representative of Belize (22nd meeting),

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners (*ibid.*),

Reaffirming the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in particular that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Noting that, in the Bogotá Declaration of 6 August 1977, it was agreed that "a solution of the Belize question should be found by the peaceful methods consecrated in the charter of the Organization of American States and the Charter of the United Nations, and in accordance with respect for its territorial integrity and with the principle of the free self-determination of peoples",

Noting that, in July 1977, negotiations took place between the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 31/50,

Deeply regretting the interruption of the negotiations and the continued failure of the parties to negotiate an agreement in conformity with the principles established in resolutions 3432 (XXX) and 31/50,

Concerned that the obstacles placed in the way of the people of Belize to prevent them from exercising their right to self-determination and independence without fear have not yet been removed,

Convinced that the people of Belize should be assisted in a practical manner to exercise freely and without fear their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination and independence;

2. *Reaffirms* that the inviolability and territorial integrity of Belize must be preserved;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to pursue vigorously their negotiations in strict conformity with the principles of General Assembly resolution 3432 (XXX), in consultation as appropriate with other especially interested States in the area, with a view to concluding the negotiations before the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

4. *Also calls upon* the parties involved to refrain from any threats or use of force against the people of Belize or their Territory;

5. *Urges* all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

6. *Requests* the Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the outcome of the negotiations referred to above;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to remain seized of the question and to assist the people of Belize in the exercise of their inalienable rights.

63. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft consensus:

DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of Tuvalu

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (12th meeting), and having examined the relevant chapter of the report 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 (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XVIII), reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tuvalu to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly welcomes the fact that general elections were held in Tuvalu in August 1977 and that independence will be achieved in the course of 1978. The General Assembly requests that further steps be taken towards diversifying the economy of Tuvalu and that the administering Power continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as of regional bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to keep the situation in the Territory under review.

DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XII) and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia, as the administering Power (12th meeting), notes with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the administering Power in reporting on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and its continued preparedness to receive a further visiting mission in the Territory at an appropriate time. Bearing in mind the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory so as to enable its people to determine fully their future political status, the General Assembly notes with interest the decisions taken so far by the Government of Australia in the light of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the United

Nations Visiting Mission to the Territory in 1974.⁷ The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to the Territory, in the light of the information to be provided by the administering Power in 1978, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT CONSENSUS III

Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, as the administering Power (16th meeting), and having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIV) and endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XIV, para. 10), reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly commends the administering Power for its continued co-operation, including its invitation to the Special Committee which enabled the Committee to send a visiting mission to the Territory in 1976.⁸ The General Assembly notes the declared policy of the Government of New Zealand to disturb as little as possible the internal institutions making up the Tokelauan way of life, as well as the fact that the Territory already exercises a great degree of practical self-government. It further notes the various measures taken in the economic field to assist the development of the Territory and the steps being taken, in consultation with the people of Tokelau, to formulate an over-all development plan for Tokelau. The General Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to explore various avenues for diversifying the sources of revenue of the Territory. The General Assembly expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and in particular to the United Nations Development Programme and to regional organizations for the assistance which they have rendered to Tokelau in this connexion. The General Assembly draws the attention of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the provision of Assembly resolution 31/48 of 1 December 1976 requesting them to consider the methods and scale of their operations and to ensure that they are able to respond appropriately to the requirements of such small and isolated Territories as Tokelau. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means, in co-operation with the administering Power, for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Tokelau, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate stage, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present consensus.

⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23, chap. XX, annex.

⁸ *Ibid.*, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23, chap. XVII, annex.

DRAFT CONSENSUS IV

Question of St. Helena

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (12th meeting), and having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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 (A/32/23 (part II), chap. III; A/32/23/Add.4, chap. XX), reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Noting the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their advance towards self-determination and to carry out a policy aimed at implementing General Assembly decision 31/406 A of 1 December 1976 on St. Helena, the Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community may be in a position to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. In this connexion, the General Assembly notes the commitment of the administering Power to foster the social and economic development of St. Helena in close co-operation with the elected representatives of the people of the Territory. The General Assembly also notes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations in that regard with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to the Territory, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to St. Helena and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT CONSENSUS V

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, noting that, since the adoption of its resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, talks—which are still continuing—have been held between the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the question of Gibraltar, urges both Governments to make possible without delay, taking due account of current circumstances, the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973,⁹ with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar, in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

64. Finally, the Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

⁹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30, p. 111, item 23.

DRAFT DECISION I

*Questions of Pitcairn and of the Falkland Islands
(Malvinas)*

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-third session consideration of the questions of Pitcairn and of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the

Territories under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

DRAFT DECISION II

*Question of Antigua, Dominica,
St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent*

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-third session consideration of the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.35 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[22 November 1977]

*International Conference in Support of the Peoples of
Zimbabwe and Namibia**The General Assembly,*

Recalling that the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia was held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/145 of 17 December 1976,

Having examined the report of the Conference (A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1) submitted by the presiding officers 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 United Nations Council for Namibia in pursuance of paragraph 5 of resolution 31/145,

Having also examined the relevant parts of the reports of the Special Committee (A/32/23 (parts I and III-V), chaps. 1 and IV-VI; A/32/23/Add.1, chap. VII; A/32/23/Add.2, chap. VIII) and the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/32/24),

Reiterating the special responsibility of the United Nations to support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

* Document A/32/L.35/Add.1, of 7 December 1977, was issued to add Austria, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, the Central African Empire, Colombia, Djibouti, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, the Gambia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Maldives, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Qatar, Rwanda, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Bearing in mind the continuing need to intensify the widespread dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia,

1. Approves the report of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977;

2. Invites all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to accord priority to the full implementation of the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia (A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V);

3. Expresses its profound gratitude to the Government and the people of Mozambique for the contribution they have made to the success of the Conference and, in particular, for providing the necessary facilities for its meetings, as well as for the kind hospitality and cordial reception accorded to it throughout its duration;

4. Expresses its particular gratitude to the Organization of African Unity for its assistance and co-operation in ensuring the effective organization and successful conclusion of the Conference;

5. Expresses its deep appreciation to those Governments which made generous contributions to the funding of the Conference;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to effect the widest possible dissemination of the accomplishments of the Conference through all the media at his disposal;

7. Requests 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 United Nations Council for Namibia to follow closely the implementation of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples

of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia in the discharge of the mandates entrusted to them by the General Assembly.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.36 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[22 November 1977]

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report 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 (A/32/23 and Add.1-9),

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia (A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V), adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,¹⁰ adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in particular resolution 31/143 of 17 December 1976, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, in Namibia by the Government of South Africa through its persistent,

illegal occupation of the international Territory, and in Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all the necessary measures to bring about the speedy and complete elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe, where efforts to perpetuate illegal racist minority rule have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the peoples of those Territories,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Aware that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments concerned to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in particular in Namibia and Zimbabwe, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the racist minority régimes therefrom,

* Document A/32/L.36/Add.1, of 7 December 1977, was issued to add the Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Mongolia, Morocco, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Yemen and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

¹⁰ A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2), sect. X.

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;
2. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid*, the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, and the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;
3. *Reaffirms* its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
4. *Affirms once again* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;
5. *Approves* the report 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 covering its work during 1977, including the programme of work envisaged for 1978 (A/32/23 (part I), chap. I, paras. 145-157);
6. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;
7. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Committee and of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for the speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
8. *Condemns* the intensified activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa;
9. *Strongly condemns* all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon all States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;
10. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;
11. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;
12. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe and, with respect to the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;
13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular:
 - (a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;
 - (b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;
 - (c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;
 - (d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;
 - (e) To take all necessary steps to enlist worldwide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe;
14. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in

order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services re-

quired for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.37 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[22 November 1977]

Dissemination of information on decolonization *The General Assembly,*

Having examined the chapter of the report 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 relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization (A/32/23 (part II), chap. II),

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia (A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V), adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,¹¹ adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, including in particular General Assembly resolution 31/144 of 17 December 1976,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and mindful of the pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

* Document A/32/L.37/Add.1, of 7 December 1977, was issued to add Afghanistan, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, the Central African Empire, Colombia, Cuba, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, the Gambia, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Maldives, Mongolia, Morocco, Qatar, Rwanda, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report 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 relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Reaffirms* the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee and of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia*:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies and to select from among them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in Western Europe;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 3 above;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.41

Benin, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[6 December 1977]

Consequences of the admission of Namibia as a member nation of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the decision of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at the 3rd plenary meeting of its nineteenth session, held on 14 November 1977,¹² to admit Namibia as a member nation of that Organization,

Requests the Secretary-General to be guided regarding Namibia, represented provisionally by the United Nations Council for Namibia, by the established United Nations practice that the term "all States" includes any State member of a specialized agency or member of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and to take the necessary steps to place Namibia on the Secretariat's list of all States.

¹² See C 77/PV/3, p. 15.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly considered draft resolutions I to XI, draft consensuses I to V and draft decisions I and II submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/32/356, paras. 62, 63 and 64).

Draft resolutions I to V and VII to X were adopted without a vote; draft resolution VI was adopted by 127 votes to none, with 14 abstentions, and draft resolution XI was adopted by 126 votes to 4, with 13 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/22 to 32/32.¹³

The Assembly then adopted draft consensuses I to V and draft decisions I and II (see decisions 32/407 to 32/413¹³).

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 7 December 1977, the General Assembly considered the draft resolutions circulated as documents A/32/L.35 and Add.1, A/32/L.36 and Add.1 and A/32/L.37 and Add.1. Draft resolution A/32/L.36 and Add.1 was adopted by 134 votes to none, with 9 abstentions, and the other two draft resolutions were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/41 to 32/43.¹³

At the same meeting, the Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of Sweden as a member of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Inde-

¹³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

pendence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Norway (see A/32/353) (see decision 32/312¹³).

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1977, the Assembly decided, at the request of the sponsors, that the draft resolution circulated as document A/32/L.41 would not be put to the vote.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 24 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/23 (parts I and II), A/32/23 (part III) and Corr.2, A/32/23 (parts IV and V), A/32/23/Add.1-5, Add.6 (parts I and II) and Add.7-9	Report 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	Replaced by A/32/23/Rev.1
A/32/23/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23</i>
A/32/24	Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 24</i>
A/32/51 and Corr.1	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 29 December 1976 from the representative of Algeria to the Secretary-General	
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	
A/32/66	Question of French Somaliland:* note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/82	Note verbale dated 5 May 1977 from the Mission of Chile to the Secretary-General	
A/32/86	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 9 May 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Mission of Algeria to the Secretary-General	
A/32/99	Question of the New Hebrides: letter dated 3 June 1977 from the representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/32/107 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Question of French Somaliland:* note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1	Letter dated 6 June 1977 from 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 Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia (transmitting the report of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia)	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977</i>
A/32/110	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): letter dated 8 June 1977 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General	
A/32/111	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 8 June 1977 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/32/168	Questions of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): letter dated 16 August 1977 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General	
A/32/169	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 16 August 1977 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	

* Republic of Djibouti since 27 June 1977.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/32/172	Question of the New Hebrides: letter dated 3 August 1977 from the representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/32/184	Letter dated 23 August 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the message from the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, addressed to the participants at the World Conference for Action against <i>Apartheid</i>	
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/32/244	Letter dated 29 September 1977 from the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted that day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77	
A/32/259	Letter dated 5 October 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Soviet Union on the complete elimination of the vestiges of colonialism, racism and <i>apartheid</i>	
A/32/266-S/12412	Letter dated 5 October 1977 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General (transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in southern Africa issued by the Foreign Ministers of non-aligned countries at their extraordinary meeting held in New York on 30 September 1977)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1977
A/32/303	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 21 October 1977 from the representative of Madagascar to the Secretary-General	
A/32/304	<i>Idem</i> : report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/335	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 10 November 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Mission of Algeria to the Secretary-General	
A/32/350	Question of Belize: note verbale dated 18 November 1977 from the Mission of Guatemala to the Secretary-General	
A/32/353	Letter dated 14 November 1977 from the representative of Norway to the President of the General Assembly	
A/32/365	Question of Belize: letter dated 23 November 1977 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/32/387	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 28 November 1977 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/32/393	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 28 November 1977 from the representative of Guatemala to the Secretary-General	
A/32/494	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 21 December 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	
A/C.4/32/3 and Add.1	Question of Brunei: request for hearing	
A/C.4/32/4	Question of Western Sahara: request for hearing	
A/C.4/32/9	Question of Belize: request for hearing	
A/C.4/32/11	Question of Bermuda: request for hearing	
A/C.4/32/L.5	Question of the Gilbert Islands: draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/356, paras. 26 and 62, draft resolution II
A/C.4/32/L.6	Question of American Samoa: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 28 and 62, draft resolution III
A/C.4/32/L.8	Question of the Solomon Islands: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 30 and 62, draft resolution IV
A/C.4/32/L.10	Question of Guam: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 40 and 62, draft resolution VII
A/C.4/32/L.11	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 41
A/C.4/32/L.12	Question of Western Sahara: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 17
A/C.4/32/L.13	Question of Tuvalu: draft consensus	For the text, see A/32/356, para. 63, draft consensus I

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.4/32/L.14	Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands: draft consensus	<i>Idem</i> , draft consensus II
A/C.4/32/L.15	Question of the New Hebrides: draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/356, paras. 32 and 62, draft resolution V.
A/C.4/32/L.16 and Corr.1	Question of Tokelau: draft consensus	For the text, see A/32/356, para. 63, draft consensus III
A/C.4/32/L.17	Amendments to document A/C.4/32/L.10	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/356, para. 42
A/C.4/32/L.19	Question of Brunei: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 36 and 62, draft resolution VI
A/C.4/32/L.20	Question of Western Sahara: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 18 and 62, draft resolution I
A/C.4/32/L.21	Question of St. Helena: draft consensus	For the text, see A/32/356, paras. 34 and 63, draft consensus IV
A/C.4/32/L.22	Question of Gibraltar: draft consensus	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 38 and 63, draft consensus V
A/C.4/32/L.23	Question of Belize: draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.4/32/L.23/Rev.1
A/C.4/32/L.23/ Rev.1	<i>Idem</i> : revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/356, para. 54
A/C.4/32/L.24	<i>Idem</i> : draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 55 and 62, draft resolution XI
A/C.4/32/L.25	Amendment to document A/C.4/32/L.10	<i>Idem</i> , para. 43
A/C.4/32/L.26	Amendment to document A/C.4/32/L.17	<i>Idem</i> , para. 44
A/C.4/32/L.27	Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 47 and 62, draft resolution VIII
A/C.4/32/L.28	Question of the Cayman Islands: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 49 and 62, draft resolution IX
A/C.4/32/L.29	Question of the United States Virgin Islands: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 51 and 62, draft resolution X
<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/32/L.35, A/32/L.36 and A/32/L.37</i>		
A/C.5/32/61	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/413	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 25:* Admission of new Members to the United Nations

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A/32/136	Letter dated 7 July 1977 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General . .	1
A/32/152	Letter dated 20 July 1977 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General . .	2
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A/32/L.2 and Add.1	Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution	3
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 1st to 3rd meetings.*

DOCUMENT A/32/136

Letter dated 7 July 1977 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[Original: Chinese]
[8 July 1977]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly the following resolution (resolution 412 (1977)) on the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 2021st meeting, on 7 July 1977:

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Republic of Djibouti for admission to the United Nations (A/32/134-S/12357),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Djibouti be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

In accordance with the second paragraph of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, I also request you to transmit to the General

Assembly, for its information, the verbatim records of the 2020th and 2021st meetings of the Council, at which the application of the Republic of Djibouti was discussed.

(Signed) CHEN Chu
President of the Security Council

DOCUMENT A/32/152

Letter dated 20 July 1977 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[Original: Chinese]
[21 July 1977]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly the following resolution (resolution 413 (1977)) on the admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 2025th meeting, on 20 July 1977:

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for admission to the United Nations (A/31/180-S/12183),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

In accordance with the second paragraph of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, I also request you to transmit to the General Assembly, for its information, the verbatim records of the 2022nd, 2023rd, 2024th and 2025th meetings of the Council, at which the application of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam was discussed.

(Signed) CHEN Chu
President of the Security Council

DOCUMENT A/32/L.1 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Empire, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: French]
[20 September 1977]

ADMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly,

Having received the communication from the Security Council of 7 July 1977 that the Republic of Djibouti should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (A/32/136),

* Document A/32/L.1/Add.1 of 20 September 1977 was issued to add Comoros, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Djibouti (A/32/134-S/12357),

Decides to admit the Republic of Djibouti to membership in the United Nations.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.2 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[19 September 1977]

ADMISSION OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 20 July 1977 that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (A/32/152),

Having considered the application for membership of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (A/31/180-S/12183),

Decides to admit the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations.

* Document A/32/L.2/Add.1 of 20 September 1977 was issued to add the Central African Empire, the Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Ghana, Haiti, Jordan, Lesotho, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Venezuela and Yemen to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 20 September 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/32/L.1 and Add.1, concerning the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to membership in the United Nations, and draft resolution A/32/L.2 and Add.1, concerning the admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/1 and 32/2, respectively.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 25 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/31/180-S/12183	Application of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for admission to membership in the United Nations: note by the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976</i>
A/32/134-S/12357	Application of the Republic of Djibouti for admission to membership in the United Nations: note by the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-second Year Supplement for July, August and September 1977</i>

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 26:* Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General**

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A/32/L.18/Rev.2	Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, Central African Empire, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Togo, Tunisia, Upper Volta and Zaire: revised draft resolution	1
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 65th and 66th meetings.

** This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the twenty-eighth session (agenda item 110) and at the thirtieth session (item 26).

DOCUMENT A/32/L.18/REV.2

Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, Central African Empire, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Togo, Tunisia, Upper Volta and Zaire: revised draft resolution

[Original: French]
[11 November 1977]

Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3187 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3391 (XXX) of 19 November 1975 and 31/40 of 30 November 1976,

Taking note of resolutions 17 and 24 adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,¹

Convinced that the promotion of national culture enhances a people's ability to understand the culture and civilization of other peoples and thus has a most favourable impact on international co-operation,

Convinced also that the protection by all means of national culture and heritage is an integral part of the process of preservation and future development of cultural values,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/203),

¹ See document A/31/197, annex IV.

1. Invites all Member States to sign and ratify the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property,² adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 November 1970;

2. Calls upon all Member States to take all necessary steps to prevent, on their territories, any illicit traffic in works of art coming from any other country, especially from territories which were or are under colonial or foreign domination and occupation;

3. Affirms that the restitution to a country of its *objets d'art*, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures constitutes a step forward towards the strengthening of international co-operation and the preservation and future development of cultural values;

4. Decides to remain seized of the question and to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation" in order to review the progress achieved and, in particular, the action taken in this regard by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

² United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session*, vol. I, *Resolutions*, pp. 135-141.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 66th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1977, the General Assembly, by a vote of 105 to none, with 12 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/32/L.18/Rev.2. For the final text, see resolution 32/18.³

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 26 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	Mimeographed
A/32/203	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/399	<i>Note verbale</i> dated 25 November 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/L.18	Burundi, Central African Empire, Congo, Egypt, Iraq, Mauritania, Upper Volta and Zaire: draft resolution	Replaced by A/32/L.18/Rev.1
A/32/L.18/Rev.1	Burundi, Central African Empire, Congo, Egypt, Iraq, Mauritania, Rwanda, Upper Volta and Zaire: revised draft resolution	Replaced by A/32/L.18/Rev.2

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 27:* Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa:**

- (a) Reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
- (b) Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;
- (c) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
- (d) Report of the Secretary-General

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee, 25th meeting, and ibid., Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 62nd meeting, and ibid., Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 67th to 76th, 102nd and 104th meetings.*

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 38), twenty-eighth session (item 42), twenty-ninth session (item 37), thirtieth session (item 53) and thirty-first session (item 52).

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A/32/L.21/Rev.1 and Add.1	Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution	4
A/32/L.22/Rev.2 and Add.1	Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution	7
A/32/L.23 and Add.1	Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia: draft resolution	7
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Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]
[16 November 1977]

1. At its 69th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with the decision taken at its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, decided that the following organizations should be heard by the Special Political Committee on agenda item 27, entitled "Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa":

- (a) Conseil québécois de la paix;
- (b) Continuation Committee of the World Conference against *Apartheid*, Racism and Colonialism in Southern Africa;
- (c) National Alliance against Racist and Political Repression;
- (d) National Conference of Black Lawyers;
- (e) Panafrikan Youth Movement;
- (f) World Peace Council.

2. In a letter dated 15 November 1977 (A/SPC/32/5) addressed to the Chairman of the Special Political Committee, the President of the General Assembly requested the Committee to afford the above-mentioned organizations an opportunity to be heard

at a meeting on Wednesday, 16 November, in the morning, and to report thereon as soon as possible.

3. In accordance with the above-mentioned decision of the General Assembly, the Special Political Committee, at its 25th meeting on 16 November, heard statements by Mr. Vassos Lyssarides, Secretary-General of the Continuation Committee of the World Conference against *Apartheid*, Racism and Colonialism in Southern Africa; Ms. Charlene Mitchell, Executive Secretary of the National Alliance against Racist and Political Repression; Mr. Romesh Chandra, President of the World Peace Council, and Mr. Gunther Drefahl and Mr. Abe Feinglass, members of the delegation of the World Peace Council; Mr. Lennox Hinds, National Director of the National Conference of Black Lawyers; and Mr. Generali Ulimwengu, representative of the Panafrikan Youth Movement. The text of these statements appears in the verbatim record of the meeting (A/SPC/32/PV.25).

4. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to submit a report to the General Assembly in accordance with the request of the President of the General Assembly mentioned in paragraph 2 above.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.20 AND ADD.1*

Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Comoros, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and United Republic of Cameroon: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (A/32/302), to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund,

Gravely concerned over the widespread repression against all opponents of *apartheid* in South Africa, including frequent shootings of peaceful demonstrators and the series of deaths of detainees,

* Document A/32/L.20/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, the Comoros, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Cameroon to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Reaffirming that humanitarian assistance to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Considering the need for increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to voluntary agencies concerned, in order to enable them to meet the growing needs resulting from escalating repression,

1. *Commends* the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for its efforts to promote humanitarian assistance;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for continued and increasing contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.21/REV.1* AND ADD.1**

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]
[7 December 1977]

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-*Apartheid* YEAR

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the imperative need for stepping up the international campaign against *apartheid*, under the auspices of the United Nations and in pursuance of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid* adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,¹

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2082 B (LXII) of 13 May 1977 in which the

* Incorporating document A/32/L.21/Rev.1/Corr.1, dated 13 December 1977.

** Document A/32/L.21/Rev.1/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Yemen to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

¹ See *Report of the World Conference against Apartheid* (United Nations publication, Sales Nos. E.77.XIV.2 and 3 and corrigendum), transmitted to members of the General Assembly and of the Security Council under the symbol A/32/317-S/12434.

Council recommended that the General Assembly should declare 1978 International Anti-*Apartheid* Year,

Further taking note of resolution CM/Res.591 (XXIX) adopted at the twenty-ninth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, held at Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977, regarding the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year (see A/32/310, annex I),

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning the proposed International Anti-*Apartheid* Year (A/32/22/Add.2-S/12363/Add.2),

1. *Proclaims* the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

2. *Endorses* the programme for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year recommended by the Special

Committee against *Apartheid* in its special report, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Requests* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, information media and educational institutions to co-operate in the effective observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular, to participate fully in the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year, in accordance with their mandates and in co-operation with the United Nations;

5. *Invites* the Special Committee to take all appropriate measures to promote the world-wide observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year in full solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to report to the Secretary-General on the activities organized to mark the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the widest possible observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year by Governments and organizations and to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities;

8. *Decides* to make a special allocation of \$300,000 to the budget of the Special Committee from the budget of the United Nations, to be utilized for special projects to be decided upon by the Committee in observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year in consultation with the Secretary-General.

ANNEX

Programme for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year

I. PURPOSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR

1. The main objective of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year should be to make world opinion fully aware of:

(a) The inhumanity of *apartheid* and its wider dangers to international peace;

(b) The struggle of the oppressed people, under the leadership of their liberation movements, to attain freedom and human equality;

(c) The noble objectives of the liberation movements of the South African people and their contribution to the purposes of the United Nations;

(d) The cause of all those imprisoned, banned, banished and otherwise persecuted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

(e) The imperative need for the cessation of any collaboration with the South African régime in the military, political, economic or other fields which encourages it to persist in the policies of *apartheid*;

(f) The need for international assistance to enable the South African people to eradicate *apartheid* and establish a new society, based on the exercise of the right to self-determination by all the people of the country as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

2. The observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year should promote:

(a) Further isolation of the South African régime;

(b) An intensification of the international campaign against *apartheid*;

(c) Greatly increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements by Governments and organizations, as well as the public in general;

(d) Maximum publicity to the inhumanity of *apartheid* and the international efforts for its elimination.

3. During the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year, efforts should be made to promote the establishment of anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements or committees, with broad public support, in all regions where they do not exist and to encourage practical arrangements for closest liaison among such organizations and between them and the United Nations.

II. PROGRAMME FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ANTI-*Apartheid* YEAR

A. General

4. The President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and the Chairmen of all United Nations bodies concerned (Special Committee against *Apartheid*, Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, United Nations Council for Namibia, Commission on Human Rights), as well as the executive heads of the specialized agencies, should be invited to issue messages in connexion with the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year. These messages should be widely disseminated all over the world.

5. The United Nations bodies concerned should be invited to consider, as early as possible, their contribution to the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

6. All Heads of State and Government should be invited to issue special messages in connexion with the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

7. All Governments and organizations should be invited to ensure the most effective observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (21 March), the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggling People of South Africa (16 June) and the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners (11 October).

8. All those Governments which have not done so should be urged to cease completely all kinds of collaboration with the *apartheid* régime in military, political, economic, cultural and any other fields, and to implement the corresponding decisions and resolutions of the United Nations.

9. All those Governments which have not done so should be urged to become parties to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* during the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

10. The General Assembly should devote a special meeting on 11 October or 10 December 1978 to the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

B. Action by the Secretary-General

11. The Secretary-General should be requested to publicize as widely as possible, through the Centre against *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, and through all media:

(a) Actions taken by the United Nations and specialized agencies for the eradication of *apartheid*;

(b) Information on political prisoners in South Africa;

(c) Documents on the struggle for liberation in South Africa.

12. He should be requested to take all appropriate steps to promote the full implementation of resolutions of the United Nations on *apartheid* and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*.

13. He should further be requested to make appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the agencies concerned, for the co-ordination of plans for the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year by the United Nations system of organizations.

C. Action by Governments

14. All Governments should be requested:

(a) To proclaim the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and encourage cities and non-governmental organizations to proclaim the Year;

(b) To encourage parliaments to hold special sessions devoted to the International Anti-Apartheid Year, for instance on 21 March 1977, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

(c) To establish national committees for the International Anti-Apartheid Year to ensure maximum publicity for its objectives, or to designate the anti-apartheid movements or similar organizations, where they exist, as the national committees for the Year;

(d) To encourage information media to give maximum publicity to the International Anti-Apartheid Year and its purposes and, in this connexion, to the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(e) To promote the widest dissemination of information against apartheid in educational institutions;

(f) To review actions taken in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations on apartheid and to consider further action, particularly for the full implementation of the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid concerning the cessation of military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with South Africa;

(g) To increase moral, material and political assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(h) To invite leaders of the liberation movements and other opponents of apartheid in South Africa in order to publicize the objectives of the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa;

(i) To arrange, wherever practicable, public collections for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(j) To make generous special contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid for the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year, and increase contributions to funds for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa.

D. Action by specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations

15. The specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, should be requested:

(a) To publicize, each within its mandate, the inhumanity of apartheid and the international efforts for its elimination;

(b) To publicize more widely, or initiate, studies on apartheid, within their mandates, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid.

16. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in particular, should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations, to publicize the actions of all United Nations agencies against apartheid and to pay special attention to material for educational institutions and to audio-visual information.

17. The International Labour Organisation should be invited to co-operate closely with the Special Committee against Apartheid with regard to the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year by the trade union movement at the international and national levels.

18. The Universal Postal Union should be invited to encourage the issuance of special stamps for the International Anti-Apartheid Year.

19. The World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations, to publicize widely the effects of apartheid within their respective mandates.

20. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations and other agencies, to publicize the needs for assistance of the refugees from South Africa and the inhumanity of the apartheid system which caused the efflux of refugees.

21. The specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, should be requested to review assistance provided by them to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements and consider means to increase such assistance as required.

E. Action by trade unions, churches, and other non-governmental organizations

22. Trade unions, churches, anti-apartheid and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations should be requested:

(a) To undertake further action against apartheid in the light of relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976, entitled "Programme of Action against Apartheid";

(b) To give priority during the International Anti-Apartheid Year to action against apartheid and formulate concrete programmes for that purpose;

(c) To co-operate with the Special Committee against Apartheid in promoting the widest and most effective observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year.

F. Action by the Special Committee against Apartheid

23. The Special Committee against Apartheid should be requested to take any appropriate action to promote the widest and most effective observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year and, in this connexion:

(a) To maintain close co-operation with the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned;

(b) To take active steps to promote increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements—through funds of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity and other channels—and, in this connexion, encourage public collections for this purpose;

(c) To promote the cessation of any political, military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with the apartheid régime;

(d) To arrange, in co-operation with Governments and appropriate organizations, regional seminars and seminars for workers, students, women and churchmen on aspects of apartheid;

(e) To participate effectively in the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

(f) To promote accessions by all States which have not yet done so to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.

24. The Special Committee against Apartheid should be authorized to send delegations to meet with the executive heads of specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to consult on plans for the International Anti-Apartheid Year. It should be authorized further to send representatives to various regions of the world to consult with Governments, organizations and information media to promote the Year.

25. Under the guidance of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Centre against Apartheid should be requested and authorized:

(a) To increase publicity against apartheid and give special emphasis to audio-visual material;

(b) To publish, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information, a bulletin on the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year;

(c) To take any other appropriate action to promote the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year in all countries.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.22/REV.2 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]
[7 December 1977]

TRADE UNION ACTION AGAINST *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning the Second International Trade Union Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Geneva on 10 and 11 June 1977 (A/32/22/Add.1-S/12363/Add.1),

Strongly convinced of the importance of action by the trade union movement, at the national and international levels, for the eradication of *apartheid*,

1. Commends the resolution (*ibid.*, annex) adopted by the Second International Trade Union Conference for Action against *Apartheid* on 11 June 1977 to the

* Document A/32/L.22/Rev.2/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Yemen to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

attention of all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the trade union organizations for their action against *apartheid*, particularly for the world-wide observance of the Protest Week against *Apartheid* in January 1977;

3. Invites the trade union organizations to continue and intensify their active support for the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement for the eradication of *apartheid*;

4. Authorizes the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to hold annual meetings with trade unions, as recommended in paragraph 11 of its report, and to arrange for the participation of representatives of trade union organizations from southern Africa;

5. Requests the Special Committee to take all appropriate steps to promote and publicize trade union action against *apartheid*.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.23* AND ADD.1**

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its repeated condemnations of the intensification of relations and collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, military, economic and other fields, in particular resolution 31/6 E of 9 November 1976,

* Incorporating document A/32/L.23/Corr.1, dated 13 December 1977.

** Document A/32/L.23/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam and Yemen to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Taking note of the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning recent developments in relations between Israel and South Africa (A/32/22/Add.3-S/12363/Add.3),

Recalling Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Noting with grave anxiety that Israel has continued further to strengthen its relations with the racist régime of South Africa in defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly,

Considering that the collaboration by Israel has constituted an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid* and is a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent,

1. *Again strongly condemns* Israel for its continuing increasing collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;
2. *Demands once again* that Israel desist forthwith from such collaboration and, in particular, terminate

all collaboration in the military and nuclear fields;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.24 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continuing repression in South Africa, including the killings of peaceful demonstrators and innocent schoolchildren, mass arrests and bannings, and trials under arbitrary repressive laws, as well as ill-treatment and torture of political detainees,

Noting the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/32/22 and Add.1-3) and the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights,² as well as Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977,

* Document A/32/L.24/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Finland, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam, Yemen and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

² Document E/CN.4/1222 and Corr 1.

Recalling its resolution 31/6 C of 9 November 1976 on solidarity with South African political prisoners,

Considering that the killings and repression by the racist régime of South Africa further aggravate the threat to international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its killings and ruthless repression of opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, and its banning orders against organizations and information media;

2. *Again pledges* its solidarity with all political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

3. *Reiterates* its proclamation, in resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Centre against *Apartheid* and all appropriate organizations, to publicize as widely as possible the cause of the political prisoners, detainees and restrictees in South Africa and promote campaigns for their unconditional release.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.25 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION
WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued and rapid military build up in South Africa,

Alarmed at the frantic efforts by the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its massive violence against the oppressed people of South Africa, its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its assistance to the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia and its repeated acts of aggression against independent African States,

Recognizing that the growing militarization of South Africa and its plans for nuclear development greatly aggravate the threat to international peace and security,

Condemning the continued collaboration by certain Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime in defiance of repeated resolutions of the United Nations, enabling that régime to develop its military arsenal and to undertake nuclear development,

Recalling its requests to the Security Council to take mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to secure the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa and a cessation of all military co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Expressing serious regret that three permanent members of the Security Council—France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America—have continued to resist a comprehensive embargo on military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

Considering the need for urgent measures to secure the full implementation of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and to promote its extension to cover all co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa, which, directly or indirectly, facilitates its military build-up and nuclear development, as well as all military and nuclear co-operation with it,

* Document A/32/L.25/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yemen to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Taking note of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid* adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,³

1. *Calls upon* all Governments forthwith to implement Security Council resolution 418 (1977) without any reservations and qualifications whatsoever and irrespective of any existing contracts and licences already issued and to ensure that all corporations, organizations and individuals within their jurisdiction abide by its provisions;

2. *Calls upon* all States, in particular France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to co-operate fully in effective international action, in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to avert the grave menace to the peace resulting from the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Security Council, in particular, to call upon all States, under Chapter VII of the Charter and irrespective of any existing contracts:

(a) To refrain from any supply of arms, ammunition, military equipment or vehicles, or spare parts thereof, to South Africa, without any exceptions;

(b) To ensure that such supplies do not reach South Africa through other countries;

(c) To refrain from importing any military equipment or supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

(d) To cease any exchange of military, naval or air attachés with South Africa;

(e) To terminate any form of military co-operation with South Africa;

(f) To revoke all licences and terminate all technical assistance for the manufacture of military equipment and supplies in South Africa;

(g) To end all transfer of nuclear equipment or fissionable material or technology to South Africa;

(h) To prohibit companies, institutions or agencies within their jurisdiction from any co-operation with South Africa, directly or through participation in companies registered in South Africa, in its military build-up or nuclear development;

(i) To prevent their nationals from working in South Africa in establishments producing supplies for

³ See *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid* (United Nations publication, Sales Nos. E.77.XIV.2 and 3 and corrigendum).

military and police forces, or engaged in nuclear development;

(j) To deny visas to South African military and police personnel and persons engaged in nuclear research and development;

4. *Further requests* the Security Council to establish machinery for supervising the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action to promote the purposes of the present resolution;

6. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(a) To follow and publicize all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa and report to the General Assembly and the Security Council all alleged violations of Council resolution 418 (1977) that may come to its notice;

(b) To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns in order to promote a total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.26 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 H of 9 November 1976,

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and international community,

Firmly convinced that mandatory economic sanctions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, are essential to facilitate the speedy eradication of *apartheid*,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/32/22),

Condemning the continued and increased collaboration by certain Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa;

2. *Calls upon* all States to cease economic collaboration with South Africa and take effective action to prevent such collaboration by corporations within their jurisdiction;

* Document A/32/L.26/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

3. *Requests* all States in particular:

(a) To prohibit all loans to and investments in South Africa;

(b) To terminate all incentives for trade with South Africa;

(c) To end exchanges of trade missions with South Africa;

(d) To impose an embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa and on investment in the petroleum industry in South Africa;

(e) To deny facilities to airlines and shipping companies providing services to and from South Africa;

4. *Encourages* trade unions, churches, anti-*apartheid* movements and other organizations in their campaigns against collaboration with South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(a) To publicize all available information on collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in its pursuit of *apartheid*, in order that Governments and organizations may take appropriate action to secure a termination of such collaboration;

(b) To take all appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to promote an oil embargo against South Africa;

(c) To promote action towards the termination of airline and shipping services to and from South Africa;

(d) To take all other appropriate steps to promote the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of this resolution.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.27 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Strongly convinced of the need to intensify greatly the efforts to acquaint world public opinion with the imperative need for the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Noting the insidious propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters, as well as its repressive measures designed to silence all opposition to *apartheid* and racial discrimination inside South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/32/22),

Commending the Centre against *Apartheid* for its efforts, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, to promote the dissemination of information against *apartheid*,

Expressing its appreciation to all Governments which have contributed to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*,

Recognizing the important contribution of specialized agencies to the dissemination of information against *apartheid*,

1. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* to utilize the Trust Fund particularly for the production of audio-visual material and for assistance to appropriate organizations with a view to disseminating information material on *apartheid*;

* Document A/32/L.27/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, the Comoros, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Cameroon to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

3. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* towards the widest possible dissemination of information on *apartheid*;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, in co-operation with Member States whose transmitters can be heard in southern Africa, a regular programme of radio broadcasts directed at South Africa and concerned with United Nations efforts against *apartheid* and in support of the right of self-determination, as well as with related matters of interest to the peoples of southern Africa;

5. *Urges* Member States whose radio transmitters can reach South Africa and adjacent territories to make available transmission facilities for these broadcasts;

6. *Requests* the Centre against *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Office of Publication Information of the Secretariat:

(a) To lend all appropriate assistance for these transmissions and in particular to African radio stations broadcasting to South Africa;

(b) To expand the production and distribution of information material in various languages and give special attention to the production of audio-visual material;

(c) To organize essay competitions on *apartheid*;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and Member States to issue special postage stamps on *apartheid*;

8. *Commends*, in particular, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for their studies and information activities on *apartheid*;

9. *Requests* all the specialized agencies to co-operate with the Centre against *Apartheid* towards co-ordinated efforts by the agencies and institutions within the United Nations system for the widest possible dissemination of information on *apartheid*.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.28 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE
AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/32/22) and its special reports (A/32/22/Add.1-3-S/12363/Add.1-3),

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of the mandate given to it by the General Assembly,

Considering the need for the intensification and expansion of the activities of the Special Committee during the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and in view of the urgent need for effective and co-ordinated international action to eradicate *apartheid* and to enable the South African people as a whole, on the basis of equality, to exercise its right to self-determination,

Recognizing the importance of adequate assistance by the Centre against *Apartheid* to the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate,

Reiterating its determination, as expressed in General Assembly resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, to devote increasing attention and all necessary resources to concert international efforts, in close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, for the speedy eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa and the liberation of the South African people,

1. *Encourages* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to intensify its activities to promote the implementation of the Programme of Action against *Apartheid*, the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*⁴ and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations in the light of paragraph 309 of its report;

2. *Approves* the recommendations of the Special Committee on its programme of work and on co-operation with other United Nations bodies;

3. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against *apartheid* and the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

* Document A/32/L.28/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, Chad, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

⁴ See *Report of the World Conference against Apartheid* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), chap. X.

(b) To intensify co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with *apartheid*;

(d) To invite representative of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to *apartheid*, as well as experts, for consultations on various aspects of *apartheid* and on international action against *apartheid*;

(e) To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with its missions;

4. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee, in co-operation with international and national organizations concerned, to organize or promote the organization of conferences against *apartheid*;

5. *Further requests* the Special Committee to promote assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movement in accordance with the recommendations contained in its report;

6. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to review and expand their programmes of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, in consultation with the Special Committee;

7. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to send representatives to attend meetings of the Governing Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other bodies concerned with *apartheid* and assistance to South Africans;

8. *Encourages* the Special Committee to promote international campaigns for:

(a) Cessation of military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) Unconditional release of all persons imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

(c) Public collections to assist the oppressed people of South Africa and the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

9. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its task;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to strengthen the Centre against *Apartheid* and provide it with neces-

sary resources for the performance of its responsibilities, in the execution of the decisions of the Special Committee, for promoting more effective and co-ordinated action against *apartheid*;

11. *Decides* that verbatim records should be provided for special meetings held by the Special Committee in observance of the international days designated by the General Assembly.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.29 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

ASSISTANCE TO THE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa has further aggravated racial discrimination, domination and exploitation of the great majority of the people of South Africa and has intensified ruthless repression in order to enforce its criminal policy,

Recognizing that the policies and action of the racist régime of South Africa have aggravated a threat to the peace in southern Africa and that their continuation would lead to a wider conflict,

Further recognizing that the eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society in South Africa are essential for peace and security in southern Africa,

* Document A/32/L.29/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of *apartheid* of the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Strongly reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed, to determine, on the basis of majority rule, the future of South Africa;

2. *Further reaffirms* the legitimacy of struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement for the eradication of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

3. *Declares* that, in view of the intransigence of the racist régime, its defiance of resolutions of the United Nations and its continued imposition of the criminal policy of *apartheid*, the national liberation movement has an inalienable right to continue its struggle for the seizure of power by all available and appropriate means of its choice, including armed struggle;

4. *Further declares* that the international community should provide all assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in its legitimate struggle and exercise all its authority, under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII, to facilitate the transfer of power from the minority racist régime to the genuine representatives of all the people of South Africa.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.30 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/32/22 and Add.1-3) and the report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,⁵

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*,

Commending the heroic struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their inalienable rights,

Conscious of the crucial stage of the struggle for freedom in South Africa and its international significance,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is continuing its policy of *apartheid*, repression, "bantustani-

zation" and aggression, in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions, and is thereby gravely aggravating the threat to international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and actions;

2. *Declares* that South Africa belongs to all its people, irrespective of race, colour or creed;

3. *Proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa, as the authentic representative of the South African people, in its just struggle;

4. *Again condemns* the establishment of bantustans and calls upon all Governments to implement fully the provisions of General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976;

5. *Declares* that any collaboration with the racist régime and *apartheid* institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

6. *Commends* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have taken action against *apartheid* and in support of the South African national liberation movement in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Invites* all States and organizations to take all appropriate measures to persuade those Governments, transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations.

* Document A/32/L.30/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chad, the Comoros, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

⁵ See *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid* (United Nations publication, Sales Nos. E.77.XIV.2 and 3 and corrigendum).

DOCUMENT A/32/L.31 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

WORLD CONFERENCE FOR ACTION AGAINST *Apartheid*
The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,⁶

Considering that the Conference has been an important event in promoting international action in support of the struggle of the South African people to eradicate *apartheid* and racial discrimination and to build a society based on the principle of equality of all persons, irrespective of race, colour or creed,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the

* Document A/32/L.31/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chad, the Comoros, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Ireland, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Cameroon to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

⁶ *Ibid.*

oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*,

1. *Endorses* the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*⁷ and commends it to all Governments and to all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for appropriate and urgent action;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure maximum publicity to the Lagos Declaration and to all the documents and records of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Expresses its great appreciation* to the Government of Nigeria, the Organization of African Unity, the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and all others concerned for their co-operation in ensuring the success of the Conference;

4. *Encourages* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all appropriate steps, within its mandate, towards the effective implementation of the Lagos Declaration.

⁷ See *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), chap. X.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.32 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION AGAINST *Apartheid*
IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 F of 9 November 1976 on *apartheid* in sports,

* Document A/32/L.32/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, Chad, the Comoros, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Reaffirming the importance of effective international action to abolish *apartheid* in sports and in all other fields,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports (A/32/36),

1. *Adopts and proclaims* the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports, recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports and annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to draft an international convention against *apartheid* in sports

for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to consult with representatives of organizations concerned and experts on *apartheid* in sports;

4. *Decides* that summary records should be provided for meetings of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee in the discharge of its task.

ANNEX

International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which Member States pledge to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Considering the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (resolution 217 A (III)), which states that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration without distinction of any kind such as race, colour or national origin,

Recalling that, in accordance with the principles of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (resolution 2106 A (XX), annex), States undertake not to sponsor, defend or support racial discrimination,

Recalling further that the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* (resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex), declares that *apartheid* is a crime violating the principles of international law, in particular the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and constituting a serious threat to international peace and security,

Noting that the General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted a number of resolutions in which the policies and practices of *apartheid*, including the application of *apartheid* in the field of sport, and collaboration with the racist régime in all areas, are condemned,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the total elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Recognizing that the eradication of *apartheid* and rendering of assistance to the South African people to establish a non-racial society is one of the primary concerns of the international community,

Convinced that more effective measures must be taken as a matter of priority, during the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination to eliminate *apartheid* in all its manifestations,

Reaffirming its unqualified support for the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation and its belief that merit should be the sole criterion for participation in sports activities,

Considering that international representative sporting contacts based on the Olympic principle can play a positive role in promoting peace and the development of friendly relations among nations of the world,

Recognizing that there can be neither adherence to the principle of merit selection nor fully integrated non-racial sport in any country practising *apartheid* until the *apartheid* system itself is eradicated,

Condemning the enforcement, by the racist régime of South Africa, of racial discrimination and segregation in sports,

Commending the sportsmen inside South Africa who are struggling against *apartheid* and upholding the principle of non-racialism in sport,

Condemning the repressive measures taken by the racist *apartheid* régime against the non-racial sports bodies and their leaders in South Africa,

Rejecting the policy of so-called "multinational" sport, enunciated by the South African racist régime, as no more than a device for perpetuating *apartheid* in sports and an attempt by the régime to mislead international public opinion in order to gain acceptance for participation in international sport,

Recognizing the importance in the international campaign against *apartheid* of the boycott of South African sports teams selected on the basis of *apartheid*,

Convinced that an effective campaign for the total boycott of South African sports teams can be an important measure in demonstrating the abhorrence of *apartheid* by Governments and peoples,

Commending all Governments, sportsmen, sports bodies and other organizations which have taken action against *apartheid* in sports,

Noting with concern that some national and international sports bodies have continued contacts with racist *apartheid* sports bodies in violation of the Olympic principle and resolutions of the United Nations,

Recognizing that participation in sports exchanges with teams selected on the basis of *apartheid* violates the fundamental human rights of the great majority of the people of South Africa and directly abets and encourages the commission of the crime of *apartheid*, as defined in the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, and encourages the racist régime in its pursuit of *apartheid*,

Condemning sports contacts with any country practising *apartheid* and recognizing that participation in *apartheid* in sports condones and strengthens *apartheid* and thereby becomes the legitimate concern of all Governments,

Convinced that an international declaration against *apartheid* in sports would make it possible to take more effective measures at the international and national levels, with a view to completely isolating and eliminating *apartheid*,

Proclaims this International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports:

Article 1

States affirm and support this Declaration as an expression of international condemnation of *apartheid* and as a measure to contribute towards the total eradication of the system of *apartheid*, and to this end resolve to take strong action and to exert the greatest possible influence in order to ensure the total elimination of *apartheid* in sports.

Article 2

States shall take all appropriate action to bring about the total cessation of sporting contacts with any country practising *apartheid* and shall refrain from official sponsorship, assistance or encouragement of such contacts.

Article 3

States shall take all appropriate action towards the exclusion or expulsion of any country practising *apartheid* from international and regional sports bodies. They shall give full support to national sports bodies attempting to exclude such countries from membership of international and regional sports associations, or to prevent such countries from participation in sports activities.

Article 4

1. States shall publicly declare and express total opposition to *apartheid* in sports, as well as full and active support for the total boycott of all teams and sportsmen from the racist *apartheid* sports bodies.

2. States shall pursue a vigorous programme of public education aimed at securing strict adherence to the Olympic

principle of non-discrimination in sports and widespread national acceptance for the spirit and letter of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in sports.

3. Sports bodies shall be actively encouraged to withhold any support from sporting events organized in violation of the Olympic principle and United Nations resolutions. To this end, States shall convey the United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in sports to all national sports bodies urging them:

- (a) To disseminate such information to all their affiliates and branches;
- (b) To take all necessary action to ensure strict compliance with those resolutions.

Article 5

States shall take appropriate actions against their sporting teams and organizations whose members collectively or individually participate in sports activities in any country practising *apartheid* or with teams from a country practising *apartheid*, which in particular shall include:

- (a) Refusal to provide financial or other assistance to enable sports bodies, teams or individuals to participate in sports activities in countries practising *apartheid* or with teams and individual sportsmen selected on the basis of *apartheid*;
- (b) Refusal to provide financial or other assistance for any purpose to sports bodies whose team members or affiliates participate in such sporting activities;
- (c) Withdrawal of access to national sporting facilities to such teams or individuals;
- (d) Non-recognition by States of all professional sporting contracts which involve sporting activities in any country practising *apartheid*, or with teams or individual sportsmen selected on the basis of *apartheid*;
- (e) Denial and withdrawal of national honours or awards to such teams or individuals;
- (f) Denial of official receptions to teams or sportsmen participating in sports activities with teams or individual sportsmen from any country practising *apartheid*.

Article 6

States shall deny visas and/or entry to representatives of sports bodies, members of teams or individual sportsmen from any country practising *apartheid*.

Article 7

States shall establish national regulations and guidelines against participation with *apartheid* in sports and shall ensure that effective means exist for bringing about compliance with such guidelines.

Article 8

States shall co-operate with anti-*apartheid* movements and other organizations which are engaged in promoting the implementation of the principles of this Declaration.

Article 9

States undertake to encourage actively and publicly all official bodies, private enterprises and other groups engaged in promoting, organizing or servicing sports activities to refrain from undertaking any action which in any way supports, assists or enables the organization of activities involving *apartheid* in sports.

Article 10

States shall urge all their regional, provincial and other authorities to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure the strict compliance with the provisions of this Declaration.

Article 11

States agree to use their best endeavours to terminate the practice of *apartheid* in sports in accordance with the principles contained in this Declaration and, to this end, States agree to work towards the prompt preparation and adoption of an international convention on *apartheid* in sports based on the principles contained in this Declaration which would include sanctions for violation of its terms.

Article 12

1. States and international, regional and national sports bodies shall actively support projects, undertaken in collaboration with the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it towards the formation of non-racial teams truly representative of South Africa.

2. To this end, States and all appropriate organizations shall encourage, assist and recognize genuine non-racial sports bodies in South Africa endorsed by the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it.

3. They shall also give active support to sportsmen and sports administrators in their opposition to *apartheid* in sports.

Article 13

International, regional and national sports bodies shall uphold the Olympic principle and cease all sports contact with the racist *apartheid* sports bodies.

Article 14

International sporting bodies shall not impose financial or other penalties on affiliated bodies which, in accordance with United Nations resolutions and the spirit of the Olympic Charter, refuse to participate in sports contact with any country practising *apartheid*.

Article 15

National sports bodies shall take appropriate action to persuade their international federation to exclude racist *apartheid* sports bodies from membership and from all international activities.

Article 16

All national Olympic committees shall declare their opposition to *apartheid* in sports, and to sports contact with South Africa, and shall actively encourage all affiliates and constituent members to end all sports contact with South Africa.

Article 17

The provisions of this Declaration concerning the boycott of South African sports teams shall not apply to non-racial sports bodies endorsed by the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it and their members.

Article 18

All international, regional, national sports bodies and Olympic committees shall endorse the principles of this Declaration and support and uphold all provisions contained therein.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.33 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 November 1977]

BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976, entitled "The so-called independent Transkei and other bantustans",

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its threats against Lesotho for having refused recognition of the so-called "independent" Transkei,

Further condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its stubborn pursuit of the bantustan policy and its plans to declare the so-called "independence" of Bophuthatswana,

Reiterating that the bantustan policy is designed to divide the African people of South Africa and deprive them of their inalienable rights in the country,

Convinced that the racist régime seeks to establish bantustans as reservoirs of cheap labour, strategic hamlets and buffer zones against the struggle for freedom in the country as a whole,

* Document A/32/L.33/Add.1 of 14 December 1977 was issued to add Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Noting that the African people of South Africa have rejected and opposed bantustans and the tribal chiefs who have collaborated with the racist régime in the creation of these bantustans,

1. *Again denounces* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of *apartheid*, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. *Denounces* the declaration of the so-called "independence" of the Transkei and that of Bophuthatswana, scheduled for 6 December 1977, and any other bantustans which may be created by the racist régime of South Africa and declares them totally invalid;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable rights of the African people of South Africa in the country as a whole;

4. *Declares* its firm support to Lesotho and any other States which may be subjected to threats and pressures by the racist régime in the pursuit of its bantustan policy;

5. *Again calls upon* all Governments to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans, to refrain from any dealings with them and to reject travel documents issued by them;

6. *Again requests* all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called "independent" bantustans.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.34/REV.2

Congo, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]
[15 December 1977]

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 K of 9 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/32/22),

Convinced that a cessation of new foreign investments in South Africa would constitute an important step in the struggle against *apartheid*, as such invest-

ments abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies of that country,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has been unable to reach agreement on steps to achieve the cessation of such investments in South Africa,

Welcoming as positive steps the decisions of those Governments which have taken measures to achieve the cessation of further investments from their countries in South Africa,

Noting that while there has been some decrease in the flow of new foreign investments into South Africa since resolution 31/6 K was adopted, a number of foreign economic and financial interests have continued and increased their investments,

Urges the Security Council, when studying the problem of the continued struggle against the *apartheid* policies of South Africa, to consider again steps to achieve, at an early date, the cessation of further foreign investments in South Africa.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the following draft resolutions: draft resolution A/32/L.20 and Add.1 (for the final text, see resolution 32/105 A⁸); by a recorded vote of 141 to none, draft resolution A/32/L.21/Rev.1 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 B⁸); by a recorded vote of 138 to none, draft resolution A/32/L.22/Rev.2 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 C⁸); by a recorded vote of 88 to 19, with 30 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.23 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 D⁸); draft resolution A/32/L.24 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 E⁸); by a recorded vote of 113 to 7, with 17 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.25 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 F⁸); by a recorded vote of 111 to 7, with 22 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.26 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 G⁸); by a recorded vote of 140 to none, draft resolution A/32/L.27 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 H⁸); by a recorded vote of 136 to none, with 4 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.28 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 I⁸); by a recorded vote of 112 to 9, with 17 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.29 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 J⁸); by a recorded vote of 113 to none, with 27 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.30 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 K⁸); by a recorded vote of 140 to none, draft resolution A/32/L.31 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 L⁸); by a recorded vote of 125 to none, with 14 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.32 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 M⁸); by a recorded vote of 140 to none, draft resolution A/32/L.33 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 32/105 N⁸).

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted, by a recorded vote of 120 to none, with 5 abstentions, draft resolution A/32/L.34/Rev.2 (for the final text, see resolution 32/105 O⁸).

⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 27 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/22	Report of the Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i>	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22</i>
A/32/22/Add.1-3 S/12363/Add.1-3	Special reports of the Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 22A
A/32/36	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against <i>Apartheid</i> in Sports	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 36
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held in Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977	
A/32/63-S/12305	Letter dated 22 March 1977 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977</i>
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/32/166	Letter dated 16 August 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/32/184	Letter dated 23 August 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the message from the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, addressed to the participants at the World Conference for Action against <i>Apartheid</i>	
A/32/190	Letter dated 25 August 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	
A/32/193	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/32/226	Letter dated 16 September 1977 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i> to the Secretary-General, transmitting the special report on southern Africa of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights	
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/32/244	Letter dated 29 September 1977 from the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted that day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77	
A/32/259	Letter dated 5 October 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Soviet Union on the complete elimination of the vestiges of colonialism, racism and <i>apartheid</i>	
A/32/266-S/12412	Letter dated 5 October 1977 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in southern Africa issued by the Foreign Ministers of non-aligned countries at their extraordinary meeting held in New York on 30 September 1977	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1977
A/32/267	Letter dated 4 October 1977 from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Code of Conduct for Companies with Subsidiaries, Branches or Representation in South Africa	
A/32/289-S/12422	Letter dated 21 October 1977 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/300-S/12424	Letter dated 24 October 1977 from the representative of Finland to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/302	United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/306-S/12427	Letter dated 27 October 1977 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/317-S/12434	Letter dated 7 October 1977 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i> to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Report of the World Conference for Action against <i>Apartheid</i> , held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977	The report was issued as a United Nations publication, Sales Nos. E.77.XIV.2 and 3 and corrigendum
A/32/455	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/32/L.20, A/32/L.21/Rev.1 and Corr.1, A/32/L.22/Rev.1, A/32/L.23 to A/32/L.33 and A/32/L.34/Rev.1: report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100
A/32/L.21	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution	Replaced by A/32/L.21/Rev.1
A/32/L.22	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution	Replaced by A/32/L.22/Rev.1

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/32/L.22/Rev.1	<p>—————[<i>same sponsors</i>], Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, Chad, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Haiti, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates and United Republic of Cameroon: revised draft resolution</p>	Replaced by A/32/L.22/Rev.2
A/32/L.34	<p>Benin, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, India, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia: draft resolution</p>	Replaced by A/32/L.34/Rev.1
A/32/L.34/Rev.1 and Corr.1	<p>—————[<i>same sponsors with the exception of Benin</i>], Congo, Guyana, Indonesia, Ireland, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, New Zealand, Pakistan, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Togo: revised draft resolution</p>	Replaced by A/32/L.34/Rev.2
A/SPC/32/5	<p>Letter dated 15 November 1977 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chairman of the Special Political Committee</p>	
A/C.5/32/79 and Corr.1	<p>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/32/L.20 to A/32/L.34; note by the Secretary-General</p>	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 28:* Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General***

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A/32/328	Report of the Special Political Committee	1
A/32/L.16 and Add.1	Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Central African Empire, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Mali, Mozambique, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	2
Action taken by the General Assembly		2
Check list of documents		2

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee*, 19th meeting, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 59th to 64th meetings.

** This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the twenty-ninth session (agenda item 110), thirtieth session (item 125) and thirty-first session (item 118).

DOCUMENT A/32/328

Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]
[7 November 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item "Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General" in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meetings. The Assembly also decided that it would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to speak in the Committee in order to express their views, and that it would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.

2. At its 59th plenary meeting, on 7 November, the General Assembly decided to invite the Special Political Committee to hold a meeting on the same day for the purpose of hearing the views of the representatives of the Cypriot communities. The Assembly also decided that verbatim records should be kept of that meeting of the Committee. Furthermore, the Assembly decided that it would resume its consideration of the item on 8 November.

3. In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly, the Special Political Committee held a meeting on 7 November, in the course of which it heard a statement by Mr. Tassos Papadopoulos, representative of the Greek Cypriot community. The text of this statement is reproduced in the verbatim record of the meeting (A/SPC/32/PV.19).

4. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to submit a report immediately to the General Assembly in accordance with the decision mentioned in paragraph 2 above, bearing in mind the decision of the Assembly to resume consideration of the item on 8 November.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.16 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Central African Empire, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Mali, Mozambique, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[4 November 1977]

Question of Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Gravely concerned over the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which endangers international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974, 3395 (XXX) of 20 November 1975 and 31/12 of 12 November 1976;

Deeply regretting that the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus have not yet been implemented,

Expressing concern over the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks,

Mindful of the need to solve the question of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls* for the urgent and effective implementation of resolution 3212 (XXIX), unanimously adopted by the General Assembly and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, as the valid framework for the solution of the problem of Cyprus;

2. *Reiterates* its call upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-

* Document A/32/L.16/Add.1 of 8 November 1977 was issued to add Angola, Botswana, the Central African Empire, Jamaica and Mozambique to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and to cease any form of interference in its internal affairs;

3. *Calls* for the urgent resumption in a meaningful and constructive manner of the negotiations between the representatives of the two communities, to be conducted freely on an equal footing on the basis of comprehensive and concrete proposals of the parties concerned with a view to reaching as early as possible a mutually acceptable agreement based on their fundamental and legitimate rights;

4. *Demands* that the parties concerned refrain from any unilateral actions which might adversely affect the prospects of a just and lasting solution of the problem of Cyprus by peaceful means;

5. *Recommends* that the Security Council should keep the question of Cyprus under constant review and adopt all practical means to promote the effective implementation of its relevant resolutions in all their aspects;

6. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the performance of his tasks under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council as well as with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus;

7. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Question of Cyprus" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session and requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at that session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 November 1977, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee (A/32/328) (see decision 32/404¹).

At its 64th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1977, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 116 to 6, with 20 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/32/L.16 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 32/15.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 28 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/52 and Corr.1-S/12270, and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 January 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977</i> , document S/12270

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held in Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977	
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	
A/32/192-S/12388	Letter dated 26 August 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977</i>
A/32/195-S/12391	Letter dated 29 August 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/233-S/12403	Letter dated 26 September 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	
A/32/262	Letter dated 6 October 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the President of the General Assembly	
A/32/273-S/12414	Letter dated 11 October 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1977</i>
A/32/279-S/12418	Letter dated 18 October 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/282	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/32/285	Letter dated 20 October 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	
A/32/316	Letter dated 31 October 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	
A/32/329-S/12441	Letter dated 1 November 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/331	Letter dated 4 November 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	
A/32/358	Letter dated 21 November 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	
A/32/392-S/12458	Letter dated 28 November 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/400	Letter dated 1 December 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	
A/32/405-S/12465	Letter dated 30 November 1977 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/SPC/32/4	Letter dated 7 November 1977 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chairman of the Special Political Committee	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 29:* Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General**

CONTENTS

Document No.	Title	Page
A/32/L.19 and Add.1	Algeria, Angola, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire: draft resolution	1
Action taken by the General Assembly		2
Check list of documents		3

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 65th and 66th meetings.

** Since 1973, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-eighth session (agenda item 26), twenty-ninth session (item 21), thirtieth session (item 28) and thirty-first session (item 28).

DOCUMENT A/32/L.19 AND ADD.1*

Algeria, Angola, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire: draft resolution

[Original: English/French]
[10 November 1977]

Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, including in particular resolution 31/13 of 16 November 1976,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977 (see A/32/310),

Taking into account the statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at the 34th plenary meeting of the General Assembly on 14 October 1977,¹

Commending the important role which the Organization of African Unity continues to play in helping to achieve the objectives of the United Nations in the

world in general and on the African continent in particular,

Noting with satisfaction the initiatives which the Organization of African Unity has taken with a view to promoting multilateral co-operation among African States and the efforts exerted to further, with the collaboration of the United Nations, social and economic development in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations bodies concerned, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to help solve the serious social and economic problems which affect the African continent,

Taking note with satisfaction of the successful co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in organizing the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977, and of the ensuing positive results,

Aware of the urgent need to give increased assistance and support to the victims of colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* resulting from the intensified acts of provocation and aggression against neighbour-

* Document A/32/L.19/Add.1 of 11 November 1977 was issued to add Angola, Gabon, Nigeria, the Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 34th meeting, paras. 23-154.

ing countries by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa and Namibia and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the struggle of the African peoples concerned for their liberation from colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Reaffirming the determination of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations to work closely towards the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (A/32/207) and commends his efforts in promoting such co-operation;

2. *Expresses its deep appreciation* of the outstanding contribution made by the Organization of African Unity in the relevant work of the United Nations bodies concerned;

3. *Invites* the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations to co-operate fully in the speedy implementation of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,² adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,³ adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977;

4. *Commends* the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community;

5. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to put an end to the remaining vestiges of colonialism and racial discrimination and to *apartheid* in southern Africa;

6. *Recognizes* that it is important that the United Nations and the specialized agencies be closely as-

² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*, document S/12344/Rev.1, annex V.

³ See United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2, sect. X.

sociated, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic co-operation in Africa;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and *apartheid* in southern Africa, and in this connexion, draws attention once again to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and *Apartheid* established by the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Requests once again* the United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, 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 Special Committee against *Apartheid*, and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to take effective measures to associate closely the Organization of African Unity regularly with all their work concerning Africa;

9. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and intensify their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, with the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe and Namibia, in particular, within the context of General Assembly resolution 31/30 of 29 November 1976;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the efforts he is making on behalf of the international community to provide effective programmes of assistance to various African States experiencing grave economic difficulties because of special political and geo-economic circumstances;

11. *Requests* all Member States, regional and international organizations as well as the organizations of the United Nations system to give full and generous support to the programmes of assistance being organized by the Secretary-General;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 66th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/32/L.19 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 32/19.⁴

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 29 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held in Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977	Mimeographed
A/32/207	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/310	Letter dated 25 October 1977 from the representative of Tunisia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the resolutions and decisions adopted at the fourteenth session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and at the twenty-ninth session of the Council of Ministers of that Organization	Ditto

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 30:* Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People**

CONTENTS

Document No.	Title	Page
A/32/L.39 and Add.1	Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	1
A/32/L.40 and Add.1	Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	2
Action taken by the General Assembly		3
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 84th to 91st meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, 54th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.*

** This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the twenty-ninth session (agenda item 108), thirtieth session (item 27) and thirty-first session (item 27).

DOCUMENT A/32/L.39 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[29 November 1977]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 31/20 of 24 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/32/35),

Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people (84th plenary meeting, paras. 46-79),

Deeply concerned that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has been achieved and that this problem therefore continues to aggravate the Middle East conflict, of which it is the core, and to endanger international peace and security,

* Document A/32/L.39/Add.1 of 2 December 1977 was issued to add Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, the Congo, Djibouti, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Nigeria, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the achievement, *inter alia*, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Taking note of the resolution on the question of Palestine adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977 (A/32/310, annex I, CM/Res. 580 (XXIX)),

Taking note of the Declaration on the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries at their extraordinary meeting in New York on 30 September 1977 (A/32/255-S/12410, annex),

Taking note also of the final communiqué of the extraordinary meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Islamic Confer-

ence, held in New York on 3 October 1977 (A/32/261, annex),

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee and endorses the recommendations contained in paragraphs 43 and 44 of that report;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that, during the consideration of the report of the Committee by the Security Council at its 2041st meeting, on 27 October 1977, all members of the Council who participated in the discussion reaffirmed that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East could not be established without the achievement, in particular, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

4. *Urges* the Security Council to take as soon as possible a decision on the recommendations endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/20 as a basis for the solution of the question of Palestine;

5. *Decides* to circulate the report to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee's programme of implementation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the reports of the Committee to all conferences on the Middle East held under the auspices of the United Nations, including the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East;

7. *Authorizes* the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, to send delegations or representatives to international conferences where such representation would be considered by it to be appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks, including summary records of its meetings;

9. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Question of Palestine" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.40 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[29 November 1977]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/32/35),

Noting, in particular, the observations contained in paragraphs 38 to 42 of that report,

Recognizing the need for the greatest possible dissemination of information on the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and on the efforts of the United Nations to promote the attainment of those rights,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish within the Secretariat of the United Nations a Special Unit on Palestinian Rights which would:

(a) Prepare, under the guidance of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, studies and publications relating to:

(i) The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

(ii) Relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs of the United Nations;

(iii) The activities of the Committee and other United Nations organs, in order to promote the attainment of those rights;

(b) Promote maximum publicity for such studies and publications through all appropriate means;

(c) Organize, in consultation with the Committee, commencing in 1978, the annual observance of 29 November as the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full co-operation of the Office of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks;

3. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights in the implementation of the present resolution.

* Document A/32/L.40/Add.1 of 5 December 1977 was issued to add Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, the Congo, Djibouti, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Uganda to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 2 December 1977, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 100 to 12, with 29 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/32/L.39 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 32/40 A.¹

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 95 to 20, with 26 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/32/L.40 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 32/40 B.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 30 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/35	Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 35</i>
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held in Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977	
A/32/132-S/12356	Letter dated 30 June 1977 from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977</i>
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	
A/32/151	Letter dated 18 July 1977 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/32/155	Letter dated 29 July 1977 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General	
A/32/160	Letter dated 10 August 1977 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General	
A/32/173	Letter dated 19 August 1977 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	
A/32/176-S/12384	Note verbale dated 17 August 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/189	Note verbale dated 23 August 1977 from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	
A/32/192-S/12388	Letter dated 26 August 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/210-S/12396	Letter dated 6 September 1977 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/217	Letter dated 13 September 1977 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General	
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	
A/32/255-S/12410	Letter dated 30 September 1977 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1977</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/261	Letter dated 5 October 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the extraordinary meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 3 October 1977	
A/32/311-S/12428	Note verbale dated 20 October 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/313	Note verbale dated 26 October 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/388	Note verbale dated 28 November 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	
A/32/403	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/32/L.39 and A/32/L.40: report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100
A/32/411	Letter dated 5 December 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	
A/32/419-S/12478	Letter dated 8 December 1977 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977</i>
A/32/492	Letter dated 12 December 1977 from the representative of Viet Nam to the President of the General Assembly	
A/C.5/32/64 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/32/L.39: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/32/65 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/32/L.40: note by the Secretary-General	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 31:* The situation in the Middle East:** report of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

Document No.	Title	Page
A/32/L.38 and Add.1 and 2	Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution	1
Action taken by the General Assembly		2
Check list of documents		2

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 77th to 82nd meetings.*

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 21), twenty-eighth session (item 22), twenty-ninth session (item 109), thirtieth session (item 124) and thirty-first session (item 29).

DOCUMENT A/32/L.38 AND ADD.1* AND 2**

Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[22 November 1977]

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975 and 31/61 of 9 December 1976,

Taking into account the decisions of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, concerning the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine,¹

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have continued, for more than ten years, to be under illegal Israeli occupation and that the Pales-

tinian people, after three decades, are still deprived of the exercise of their inalienable national rights,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible and that all territories thus occupied must be returned,

Reaffirming also the urgent necessity of the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as for its resolutions concerning the problem of the Middle East including the question of Palestine,

Taking note with satisfaction of the joint statement on the Middle East issued on 1 October 1977 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of the United States of America in their capacities as Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East,

Reaffirming that peace is indivisible, and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which takes into account all aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict, in particular the attainment by the Palestinian people of all their inalienable national rights and the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories,

* Document A/32/L.38/Add.1 of 24 November 1977 was issued to add Angola, Bangladesh, Djibouti, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

** Document A/32/L.38/Add.2 of 25 November 1977 was issued to add Benin, Botswana, the Comoros, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, Togo, Uganda and Zambia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

¹ See document A/31/197.

Convinced that the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and repeated resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, in which all countries and peoples in the region can live in peace and security within recognized and secure boundaries, cannot be achieved without Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967 and the attainment by the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights;

3. *Calls anew* for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with the participation on an equal

footing of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization;

4. *Urges* the parties to the conflict and all other interested parties to work towards the achievement of a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the problems and worked out with the participation of all parties concerned within the framework of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Security Council, in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter, to take all necessary measures in order to ensure the implementation of relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to facilitate the achievement of such a comprehensive settlement aiming at the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to inform all concerned, including the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the developments and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a comprehensive report covering, in all their aspects, the developments in the Middle East.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1977, the General Assembly, by a roll-call vote of 102 to 4, with 29 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/32/L.38 and Add.1 and 2. For the final text, see resolution 32/20.²

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 31 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held in Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977	
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	
A/32/148-S/12379	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the text of resolution 1 (XXXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East"	Mimeographed. For the text of the resolution, see <i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6, chap. XXI</i>
A/32/151	Letter dated 18 July 1977 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/32/176-S/12384	Note verbale dated 17 August 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977</i>
A/32/189	Note verbale dated 23 August 1977 from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/192-S/12388	Letter dated 26 August 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/202-S/12392	Letter dated 31 August 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/210-S/12396	Letter dated 6 September 1977 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	
A/32/240 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	For the text, see <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977</i> , document S/12417
A/32/255-S/12410	Letter dated 30 September 1977 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977</i>
A/32/261	Letter dated 5 October 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the extraordinary meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 3 October 1977	
A/32/311-S/12428	Note verbale dated 20 October 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/313	Note verbale dated 26 October 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/32/337-S/12444	Letter dated 11 November 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/340	Letter dated 11 November 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/32/388	Note verbale dated 28 November 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	
A/32/411	Letter dated 5 December 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	
A/32/419-S/12478	Letter dated 8 December 1977 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/420	Letter dated 6 December 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/32/495	Letter dated 20 December 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 32:* Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea**

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A/32/239	Letter dated 29 September 1977 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly	1
A/32/L.48	Canada, German Democratic Republic, Papua New Guinea, United Republic of Cameroon and Venezuela: draft resolution	1
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Fifth Committee, 17th meeting and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings*, 108th meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 36), twenty-eighth session (item 40), twenty-ninth session (item 26), thirtieth session (item 30) and thirty-first session (item 30).

DOCUMENT A/32/239

Letter dated 29 September 1977 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly

[Original: English]
[30 September 1977]

I have the honour to inform you that on 15 July 1977 the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea decided to convene its seventh session at Geneva on 28 March 1978 for a period of seven weeks, with a possible extension to eight weeks should the Conference so decide. The Conference also agreed that members should hold informal meetings between the sixth and seventh sessions and accordingly decided to ask the General Assembly to make the necessary arrangements to enable the Secretary-General to provide appropriate facilities for this purpose.

I should be most grateful if you could ensure that the appropriate action is taken in connexion with these decisions.

(Signed) Hamilton Shirley AMERASINGHE
*President of the Third United Nations Conference
on the Law of the Sea*

DOCUMENT A/32/L.48

Canada, German Democratic Republic, Papua New Guinea, United Republic of Cameroon and Venezuela: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[16 December 1977]

*Third United Nations Conference on the Law
of the Sea*

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and 31/63 of 10 December 1976,

Noting the letter dated 29 September 1977 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly (A/32/239) regarding the decisions reached

at the sixth session of the Conference, held in New York from 23 May to 15 July 1977,

Having considered the decision of the Conference, as conveyed in the letter of its President, that its seventh session should be convened at Geneva on 28 March 1978 for a period of seven weeks, with a possible extension to eight weeks should the Conference so decide,

Bearing in mind the request of the Conference, referred to in the letter from its President, that the Secretary-General should provide the appropriate facilities for private consultations by members of the Conference between the sixth and seventh sessions,

1. *Approves* the convening of the seventh session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea at Geneva for the period from 28 March to 12 May 1978 with a possible extension to 19 May should the Conference so decide and empowers the Conference, if the progress of its work warrants, to decide at that stage to hold further meetings under arrangements to be determined in consultation with the Secretary-General;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to make available appropriate facilities to that end as well as the necessary facilities for informal consultations between sessions among delegations of States participating in the Conference.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 108th plenary meeting, held on 20 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/32/L.48. For the final text, see resolution 32/194.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 32 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	Mimeographed
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977	Ditto
A/32/487	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/32/L.48: report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100



- Agenda item 33:* Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General
- Agenda item 34:** Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General
- Agenda item 38:*** Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General
- Agenda item 39:**** Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament
- Agenda item 40:† Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament
- Agenda item 41:** Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)
- Agenda item 42:†† Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade:
- (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General
- Agenda item 43:††† Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa
- Agenda item 44:** Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East
- Agenda item 45:†††† Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General
- Agenda item 46:†††† Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament
- Agenda item 47:‡ Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General
- Agenda item 48:‡‡ Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean
- Agenda item 49:‡ Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests
- Agenda item 51:‡‡‡ General and complete disarmament:
- (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General
- Agenda item 52:‡‡‡‡ Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament
- Agenda item 53:* World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 30th meetings*; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, 51st meeting*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting*.

** For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 34th meetings*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting*.

*** For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 38th, 40th and 44th meetings*; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, 60th and 63rd meetings*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 106th meeting*.

**** For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 29th meetings*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting*.

† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 38th and 40th meetings*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting*.

†† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 35th meetings*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting*.

††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 33rd meetings*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting*.

- ††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 38th meetings; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting.*
- † For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 37th meetings; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting.*
- †† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 37th meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, 51st meeting; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting.*
- ††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 38th, 40th and 44th meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, 60th meetings; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting.*
- †††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 38th meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, 60th meeting; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 34th and 100th meetings.*
- * For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 7th to 38th meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, 60th meeting; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 100th meeting.*

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DOCUMENT A/32/367

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 33

[Original: English/Spanish]
[1 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3462 (XXX) of 11 December 1975.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. The First Committee had before it, in connexion with agenda item 33, the following documents:

¹ For an index to statements by delegations on disarmament items, see A/32/383.

(a) A report of the Secretary-General prepared with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3462 (XXX) (A/32/88 and Corr.1);

(b) An addendum to the report of the Secretary-General containing the replies of Governments, inter-governmental organizations and other international bodies in response to resolution 3462 (XXX) (A/32/88/Add.1).

5. On 7 November, Colombia, India, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Venezuela and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.12), which was subsequently also sponsored by Benin, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Madagascar, the Sudan, Sweden, the United Republic of Cameroon and Zaire (for the text, see para. 8 below). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Romania at the 29th meeting, on 10 November.

6. On 11 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/32/L.19) on the adminis-

trative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

7. At its 30th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee adopted by consensus draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.12.

Recommendation of the First Committee

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE ARMAMENTS RACE AND ITS EXTREMELY HARMFUL EFFECTS ON WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions 2667 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2831 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 3075 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973 and 3462 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

Deeply concerned that, despite the repeated requests by the General Assembly for the implementation of effective measures aimed at its cessation, the arms race, particularly of nuclear armaments, has continued to increase at an alarming speed, absorbing enormous material and human resources from the economic and social development of all countries and constituting a grave danger for world peace and security,

Considering that the ever-spiralling arms race is not compatible with the efforts aimed at establishing a new international economic order, as defined in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, and in other resolutions of the Assembly, and that these efforts imply more than ever the resolute action of all States to achieve the cessation of the arms race and the implementation of effective measures of disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field,

Conscious that disarmament is a matter of grave concern to all States and that consequently there is a pressing need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and to understand the situation prevailing in the field of the arms race and disarmament,

Recalling that the Secretary-General was requested by the General Assembly, in resolution 3462 (XXX), to bring up to date, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, the 1971 report entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures*,² covering the basic topics of that report and taking into account any new developments which he would consider necessary, and to transmit it to the Assembly in time to permit its consideration at the thirty-second session,

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the updated report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and of military expenditures (A/32/88 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and expresses the hope that it will help to focus future disarmament negotiations on nuclear disarmament and on the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the consultant experts as well as to the Governments and international organizations that have rendered assistance in the updating of the report;

3. *Decides* to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in New York between 23 May and 28 June 1978;

4. *Recommends* that the conclusions of the updated report on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and of military expenditures should be taken into account in future disarmament negotiations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the reproduction of the report as a United Nations publication and to give it the widest possible publicity in as many languages as is considered desirable and practicable;

6. *Recommends* to all Governments the widest possible distribution of the report, including its translation into the respective national languages;

7. *Invites* the specialized agencies as well as inter-governmental, national and non-governmental organizations to use their facilities to make the report widely known;

8. *Reaffirms* its decision to keep the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security" under constant review and decides to include it in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

² A/8469/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.72.IX.16).

DOCUMENT A/32/368

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 34

[Original: English/Spanish]
[1 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the

Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional

agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 34, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A note verbale dated 28 September 1977 from the Representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/32/3);

(b) A report of the Secretary-General of 14 October 1977 (A/32/275).

5. On 10 November, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.17), which was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 32nd meeting, on 15 November (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 34th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 100 to none, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Recommendation of the First Committee

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3473 (XXX) CONCERNING THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I OF THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA (TREATY OF TLATELOLCO)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 3262 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 concerning the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)³ and its Additional Protocol I,

Taking into account that certain territories lying within the zone of application of that Treaty which are not sovereign political entities are nevertheless in a position to receive the benefits deriving from the Treaty through its Additional Protocol I, to which the States that *de jure* or *de facto* are internationally responsible for those territories may become parties,

Recalling with satisfaction that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Kingdom of the Netherlands became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969 and 1971, respectively,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) was signed on 26 May 1977 by the President of the United States of America and that the Government of that country has decided to take the necessary steps for its ratification;

2. *Again urges* France to sign and ratify Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) as soon as possible, in order that the peoples of the territories in question may receive the benefits which derive from the Treaty and which consist mainly in removing the danger of nuclear attack and sparing the squandering of resources on the production of nuclear weapons;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/76 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

DOCUMENT A/32/369

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 38

[Original: English/Spanish]
[5 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of

prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General" was included

in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/64 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. The general debate on these items took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 38, the First Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/32/124 and Corr.1).

5. On 14 November, Austria, Finland, Jordan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Tunisia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.29) which was introduced by the representative of Sweden at the 32nd meeting, on 15 November. It read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement can be attained on the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

"Mindful that positive results as regards non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament and might facilitate subsequent agreement on the elimination of such weapons which were completely banned for use,

"Recalling that the issue of prohibitions or restrictions for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons has been the subject of serious and substantive discussion for a number of years, notably at the sessions of the Conferences of Government Experts held, under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross at Lucerne from 24 September to 18 October 1974 and at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976, and at four sessions of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts and in the General Assembly since 1971,

"Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Diplomatic Conference relevant to the present resolution,

"Having concluded from these reports that discussions have taken place on the questions of prohibiting the use of conventional weapons, the primary effect of which is to injure by fragments not detectable by X-ray; of restrictions in the use of landmines and booby-traps; of prohibitions or restrictions of use of incendiary weapons, including napalm; of the use of other conventional weapons, such as small-calibre projectiles and certain blast and fragmentation

weapons, and of the possibility of prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons,

"Noting resolution 22 (IV) on follow-up regarding prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on 7 June 1977 in which the Conference, recommends, inter alia, that a conference of Governments on such weapons should be convened not later than 1979 and that a preparatory committee should be established,

"1. Believes that the work on such weapons should both build upon the areas of common ground thus far identified and include the search for further areas of common ground and should in each case seek the broadest possible agreement;

"2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled 'United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Preparatory Conference'."

On 17 November, Austria, Egypt, Finland, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Sweden, Tunisia, Venezuela and Yugoslavia submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.29/Rev.1), which was subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh, Jordan, New Zealand and Senegal, and was introduced by the representative of Sweden at the 38th meeting, on 18 November (for the text, see para. 8 below).

6. On 23 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/32/L.44) on the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution.

7. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the First Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a recorded vote of 84 to none, with 21 abstentions.⁴ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lux-

⁴ The representative of Sri Lanka subsequently informed the Secretariat that, had he been present during the voting, he would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

embourg, Mongolia, Poland, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Recommendation of the First Committee

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INCENDIARY AND OTHER SPECIFIC CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE THE SUBJECT OF PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS OF USE FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement can be attained on the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

Mindful that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament and might facilitate subsequent agreement on the elimination of such weapons which were completely banned for use,

Recalling that the issue of prohibitions or restrictions for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons has been the subject of substantive discussion for a number of years, notably at the sessions of the Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons held, under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross, at Lucerne from 24 September to 18 October 1974⁵ and at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976,⁶ and at four sessions of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts and in the General Assembly since 1971,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General⁷ on the work of the Diplomatic Conference relevant to the present resolution,

Having concluded from these reports that discussions have taken place primarily on the questions of prohibiting the use of conventional weapons, the primary

⁵ For the report of the first session, see *Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons* (International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 1975).

⁶ For the report of the second session, see *Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons* (International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 1976).

⁷ A/9726, A/10222, A/31/146, A/32/124 and Corr.1.

effect of which is to injure by fragments not detectable by X-ray, of restrictions in the use of land-mines and booby-traps, and of prohibitions or restrictions of use of incendiary weapons, including napalm, and that consideration was also given to other conventional weapons, such as small-calibre projectiles and certain blast and fragmentation weapons, and to the possibility of prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons,

Noting resolution 22 (IV) on follow-up regarding prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on 7 June 1977 (A/32/124, annex II) in which the Conference recommends, *inter alia*, that a conference of Governments on such weapons should be convened not later than 1979,

1. *Believes* that the work on such weapons should both build upon the areas of common ground thus far identified and include the search for further areas of common ground and should in each case seek the broadest possible agreement;

2. *Decides* to convene in 1979 a United Nations conference with a view to reaching agreements on prohibitions or restrictions of the use of specific conventional weapons, including those which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, taking into account humanitarian and military considerations, and on the question of a system of periodic review of this matter and for consideration of further proposals;

3. *Decides* to convene a United Nations preparatory conference for the conference referred to in paragraph 2 above and requests the Secretary-General to transmit invitations to all States and parties invited to attend the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts;

4. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects should meet once in 1978 for organizational purposes and, subsequently, with the task of establishing the best possible substantive basis for the achievement at the United Nations Conference of agreements as envisaged in the present resolution and of considering organizational matters relating to the holding of the United Nations Conference;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the Preparatory Conference in its work;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Preparatory Conference".

DOCUMENT A/32/370

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 39

[Original: English/Spanish]
[5 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the pro-

visional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/65 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 39, the First Committee had before it the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (A/32/27).

5. On 2 November, Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Poland, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.9), which was subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ireland, the Ivory Coast and Togo (for the text, see para. 7 below). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Canada at the 25th meeting, on 4 November.

6. At its 29th meeting, on 10 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by consensus.

Recommendation of the First Committee

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3077 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3256 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3465 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/65 of 10 December 1976,

Convinced that the continuing arms race calls for urgent disarmament measures and that the process of international détente is conducive to the achievement of progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Reaffirming the necessity of strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,⁸

Convinced that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction⁹ constitutes an important step towards early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical

weapons and on their elimination from arsenals of all States,

Recalling in that connexion the undertaking contained in article IX of the Convention to continue negotiations in good faith with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

Stressing the importance of early agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, which would contribute to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Noting the risk of continued development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons in the absence of such agreement,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Noting that drafts of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,¹⁰ as well as other working documents, proposals and suggestions, have been submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament and constitute valuable contributions to reaching appropriate agreement,

Taking into account the comments made on this item and relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session,

Stressing the need for early submission of the joint initiative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in order to assist it in achieving early agreement on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,

Noting that sustained and intensive efforts in the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament have led to increased understanding in identifying practical approaches towards the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and towards their destruction,

Recognizing the importance of developing methods for providing adequate assurance of compliance with effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons, including methods of verifying the destruction of stockpiles of such weapons,

Having in mind that agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction should not impede the utilization of science and technology for the economic development of States,

Desiring to contribute to an early and successful conclusion of the negotiations on effective and strict measures for the complete prohibition of the develop-

⁸ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138, p. 65.

⁹ General Assembly resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1972*, document DC/235, annex B, document CCD/361; *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/9627)*, annex II, document CCD/420; *ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/10027)*, annex II, document CCD/452; and *ibid.*, *Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/31/27)*, annex III, document CCD/512.

ment, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

1. *Urges* all States to reach early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations and, as a matter of high priority, to undertake the elaboration of an agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives submitted for its consideration;

3. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacterio-

logical (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, as well as to accede to or ratify the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, and calls again for strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of those instruments;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relating to chemical weapons and to chemical means of warfare;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, and at its thirty-third session.

DOCUMENT A/32/371

Report of the First Committee on agenda items 40 and 49

[Original: English/Spanish]
[6 December 1977]

1. The items entitled "Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament" and "Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests" were included in the provisional agenda as items 40 and 49 in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 31/66 of 10 December and 31/89 of 14 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include both items in its agenda and to allocate them to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. The general debate on these items took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with agenda item 40, the First Committee had before it the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (A/32/27).

5. In connexion with item 49, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A note verbale dated 17 February 1977 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/59);

(b) A letter dated 3 June 1977 from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/113);

(c) A letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/133);

(d) A letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/235);

(e) A note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November 1977 (A/32/324).

6. On 11 November, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia and Poland submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.20) under item 49, which was subsequently co-sponsored by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic. It read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Convinced that the early cessation of nuclear-weapon tests, including underground tests, everywhere and by everyone, would contribute to the reduction of the nuclear arms race and to the further relaxation of international tensions,

"Noting the need to complement the international agreements concluded so far in the area of reducing the nuclear arms race for a radical solution of the problem of banning nuclear-weapon tests,

"Recalling the aim proclaimed in the Treaty Banning Nuclear-Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

"Reaffirming its conviction of the need to exert new efforts to achieve an international agreement on the cessation of all types of nuclear-weapon tests,

"Believing that a moratorium on peaceful nuclear explosions along with a ban of all nuclear-weapon tests for a definite period will facilitate the achievement of such an agreement,

"1. Reaffirms the need for an early conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;

"2. Notes with satisfaction that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have begun negotiations on the complete

and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests, and expresses the hope that these negotiations will lead in the near future to the conclusion of a relevant international agreement;

"3. *Calls upon* other nuclear-weapon States to join in the efforts aimed at achieving the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;

"4. *Notes* that non-nuclear States, within the framework of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament and elsewhere, may make a substantial contribution towards solving the problem of the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;

"5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled 'Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests'."

7. On 11 November, Australia, Austria, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Sweden and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.23) under item 40. It read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing would be in the supreme interest of mankind, both as a major step towards controlling the development and proliferation of nuclear weapons and to relieve the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radio-active contamination for the health of present and future generations,

"Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water and the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons expressed in those treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

"Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject,

"Taking note of that part of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

"1. *Reiterates its grave concern* that in spite of the repeated resolutions of the General Assembly related to nuclear-weapons testing in all environments, adopted by very large majorities, such testing has continued unabated during the past year;

"2. *Notes with satisfaction* that negotiations have begun among three nuclear-weapon States with a view to the drafting of a comprehensive test-ban agreement;

"3. *Declares* that the conclusion of such an agreement and its opening for signature would be the best possible augury for the success of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

"4. *Urges* the three nuclear-weapon States to expedite their negotiations with a view to bringing them to a positive conclusion as soon as possible and to use their best endeavours to transmit the results for full consideration by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament no later than the beginning of its spring session;

"5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to take up the question with the utmost urgency, with a view to the completion of a draft treaty for consideration and action by the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament in 1978;

"6. *Once again proclaims* as its objective the complete cessation of all nuclear and thermonuclear tests in all environments;

"7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution."

8. On 18 November, after consultations among the sponsors of the two draft resolutions, both texts were withdrawn and replaced by a single draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.37) submitted under items 40 and 49 and sponsored by Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Sweden and Venezuela (for the text, see para. 11 below). The resolution was introduced by New Zealand at the Committee's 38th meeting on the same date.

9. At the 38th meeting, on 18 November, Nigeria orally proposed the following amendments to this draft resolution:

(a) In paragraph 3, the words "such an agreement" should be replaced by the words "a comprehensive test-ban Treaty";

(b) In paragraph 4, the words "to use their best endeavours to" should be deleted.

10. At its 40th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.37. The amendments by Nigeria were not pressed to a vote. The draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 89 to 1, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:¹¹

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: China.

Abstaining: France.

¹¹ After the vote, Ireland stated that it wished to record its vote as being in favour. Afghanistan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Cyprus, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Thailand, United Arab Emirates and Uruguay stated that they would have voted in favour, had they been present. Albania stated that it wished to record its vote as being against.

Recommendation of the First Committee

11. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

URGENT NEED FOR CESSATION OF NUCLEAR AND THERMONUCLEAR TESTS AND CONCLUSION OF A TREATY ON THE COMPLETE AND GENERAL PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON TESTS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States would be in the supreme interest of mankind, both as a major step towards controlling the development and proliferation of nuclear weapons and to relieve the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radioactive contamination for the health of present and future generations,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water¹² and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons¹³ expressed in those treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (A/32/27,

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

¹³ General Assembly resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

paras. 33-86) relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* that in spite of the repeated resolutions of the General Assembly related to nuclear-weapon testing in all environments, adopted by very large majorities, such testing has continued unabated during the past year;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that negotiations have begun among three nuclear-weapon States with a view to the drafting of an agreement on the subject of the present resolution;

3. *Declares* that the conclusion of such an agreement and its opening for signature would be the best possible augury for the success of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

4. *Urges* the three nuclear-weapon States to expedite their negotiations with a view to bringing them to a positive conclusion as soon as possible and to use their best endeavours to transmit the results for full consideration by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament by the beginning of its spring session in 1978;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to take up the agreed text resulting from the negotiations referred to in paragraph 4 above with the utmost urgency, with a view to the submission of a draft treaty to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

DOCUMENT A/32/372

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 41

[Original: English/Spanish]
[5 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/67 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. The general debate on these items took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. On 10 November, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and

Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.18), which was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 32nd meeting, on 15 November (for the text, see para. 6 below).

5. At its 34th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 105 to none, with 12 abstentions.¹⁴ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco,

¹⁴ The representative of Guinea subsequently informed the Secretariat that, had he been present during the voting, he would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Recommendation of the First Committee

6. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 31/67 CONCERNING THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II OF THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA (TREATY OF TLATELOLCO)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2456 B (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2666 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2830 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3079 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3258 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3467 (XXX) of 11 December 1975

and 31/67 of 10 December 1976, nine of which contain appeals to the nuclear-weapon States regarding the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

Reiterating its firm conviction that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

Recalling with particular satisfaction that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France and the People's Republic of China are already parties to Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

Noting that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.2), in which it is "solemnly urged" that:

"All non-nuclear-weapon States should establish nuclear-weapon-free zones, which may cover entire continents or large geographical areas, as well as groups of States or individual States, and nuclear States should respect the status of such nuclear-free zones;"

1. *Again urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco);

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/79 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

DOCUMENT A/32/373

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 42

[Original: English/Spanish]
[8 December 1977]

1. The item entitled: "Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade: (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;

(b) Report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/68 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. The general debate on these items took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 42, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (A/32/27);

(b) A report of the Secretary-General (A/32/270).

5. On 8 November, India, Nigeria, Romania and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.14), which was subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh, Finland, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Morocco, Sweden and Trinidad and Tobago. The draft resolution, which was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 29th meeting, on 10 November, read as follows:

The General Assembly,

"*Recalling* its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s the Disarmament Decade and envisaged a link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade,

"Also recalling its resolution 31/68 of 10 December 1976 in which it reaffirmed the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade, and its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

"*Deploring* that these purposes and objectives have not been fulfilled in terms of effective disarmament agreements and that the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race, continues unabated,

"*Deeply concerned* at the continued wastage of resources on armaments and the consequent detrimental effect on international security and the achievement of the objectives of the new international economic order,

"*Affirming* the urgent need for the promotion of negotiations on effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, for the reduction of military expenditures and for general and complete disarmament,

"*Having considered* the report of the Conference of the Committee on disarmament,

"1. *Takes note* of the decision of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to set up an *ad hoc* working group to elaborate a comprehensive programme for disarmament;

"2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue its work on this subject and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

"4. *Calls upon* Member States and the Secretary-General to intensify their efforts in support of the link between disarmament and development, envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) on the Disarmament Decade, so as to promote disarmament negotiations and to ensure that the human and material resources freed by disarmament are used to promote economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;

"5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled 'Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade'."

6. At the 30th meeting, on 11 November, Niger submitted amendments (A/C.1/32/L.22) to draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.14. The amendments provided for:

(a) The insertion, after the fourth preambular paragraph, of three new paragraphs reading as follows:

"*Reaffirming* the incompatibility between the unbridled arms race and the will of the international community, proclaimed and repeatedly reaffirmed, to promote healthy economic co-operation among all States,

"*Convinced* that the peaceful use of the human and material resources allocated every year to the manufacture of armaments of all kinds will have very positive effects for the future of mankind,

"*Believing* that the aid made available to developing countries, in all its forms, will serve its purpose only in a healthy, peaceful atmosphere characterized by mutual respect,"

(b) The insertion, after paragraph 4, of a new paragraph reading as follows:

"*Urges* that the unparalleled technical possibilities now available to mankind should be exploited for the purposes of combating poverty, ignorance, disease and hunger throughout the world;"

and the renumbering of the existing paragraph 5 accordingly.

7. At its 35th meeting, on 17 November, the Committee adopted the amendments contained in document A/C.1/32/L.22 by a recorded vote of 96 to none, with 22 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Barbados, Botswana, Finland, Guyana, India, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.14, as amended, by 121 votes to none.

Recommendation of the First Committee

9. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISARMAMENT DECADE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s the Disarmament Decade and envisaged a link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Also recalling its resolution 31/68 of 10 December 1976, in which it reaffirmed the purposes and objectives

of the Disarmament Decade, and its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

Deploring that these purposes and objectives have not been fulfilled in terms of effective disarmament agreements and that the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race, continues unabated,

Deeply concerned at the continued wastage of resources on armaments and the consequent detrimental effect on international security and the achievement of the objectives of the new international economic order,

Reaffirming the incompatibility between the unbridled arms race and the will of the international community, proclaimed and repeatedly reaffirmed, to promote healthy economic co-operation among all States,

Convinced that the peaceful use of the human and material resources allocated every year to the manufacture of armaments of all kinds will have very positive effects for the future of mankind,

Believing that the aid made available to developing countries, in all its forms, will serve its purpose only in a healthy, peaceful atmosphere characterized by mutual respect,

Affirming the urgent need for the promotion of negotiations on effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, for the reduction of military expenditures and for general and complete disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

1. *Takes note* of the decision of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to set up an *ad hoc* working group to elaborate a comprehensive programme for disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue its work on this subject and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. *Calls upon* Member States and the Secretary-General to intensify their efforts in support of the link between disarmament and development, envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) on the Disarmament Decade, so as to promote disarmament negotiations and to ensure that the human and material resources freed by disarmament are used to promote economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;

5. *Urges* that the unparalleled technical possibilities now available to mankind should be exploited for the purposes of combating poverty, ignorance, disease and hunger throughout the world;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade".

DOCUMENT A/32/374

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 43

[Original: English/Spanish]
[1 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/69 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 43, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A letter dated 22 March 1977 from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/63-S/12305);

(b) A letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué

of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977 (A/32/133);

(c) A letter dated 23 September 1977 from the Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/32/235).

5. On 2 November, Benin, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritania, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.10), which was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 28th meeting on 9 November and read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Convinced that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones can make a great contribution to the security of States in such zones and to the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons,

"Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization

of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held in Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

“*Recalling* its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3471 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/69 of 10 December 1976, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

“*Also recalling* that, in its resolution 31/69, it drew attention to South Africa’s race towards nuclear-weapon capability,

“*Gravely concerned* at the recent attempt by South Africa to detonate a nuclear explosion,

“*Convinced* that the South African nuclear-weapon ambition constitutes a grave danger to international peace and security and would frustrate efforts to establish nuclear-weapon-free zones in Africa,

“*Reaffirming* that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa would contribute to the security of all African States and to the maintenance of international peace and security,

“1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

“2. *Condemns* the attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa;

“3. *Demands* that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere;

“4. *Urgently calls* upon the Security Council to take appropriate effective steps to prevent South Africa from developing and acquiring nuclear weapons, thereby endangering international peace and security;

“5. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from such co-operation with South Africa in the nuclear field as will enable the racist régime to acquire nuclear weapons, and to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any such co-operation;

“6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

“7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled “Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa.”

Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Egypt, Guinea, Madagascar, Mauritius, Somalia, Upper Volta and Zambia later joined the sponsors of the draft resolution. A revised draft resolution was submitted on 10 November (A/C.1/32/L.10/Rev.1) and was subsequently also sponsored by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Morocco and the United Republic of Cameroon (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 33rd meeting, on 15 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 118 to none.¹⁵ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algéria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Recommendation of the First Committee

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/70 of 10 December 1976, in which it reiterated its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones could make a great contribution to the security of States in such zones and to the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa¹⁶ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3471 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/69 of 10 December 1976, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Also recalling that, in its resolution 31/69, it drew attention to the development of the nuclear-weapon potential of South Africa,

¹⁵ After the vote, the representatives of Ireland, Panama and the United Republic of Tanzania stated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Gravely concerned that South Africa may detonate a nuclear explosion and acquire a nuclear-weapon capability,

Convinced that such a development would constitute a grave danger to international peace and security and would frustrate efforts to establish Africa as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Reaffirming that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa would contribute to the security of all African States and to the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Condemns* any attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa;

3. *Demands* that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere;

4. *Urgently requests* the Security Council to take appropriate effective steps to prevent South Africa from developing and acquiring nuclear weapons, thereby endangering international peace and security;

5. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from such co-operation with South Africa in the nuclear fields as will enable the racist régime to acquire nuclear weapons, and to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any such co-operation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

DOCUMENT A/32/375

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 44

[Original: English/Spanish]
[1 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 44, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977 (A/32/133);

(b) A letter dated 23 September 1977 from the Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/32/235).

5. On 14 November, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran and Kuwait submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.27), which was subsequently also sponsored by Qatar and Yemen (for the text, see para. 7 below). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Iran at the 32nd meeting, on 15 November.

6. At its 34th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Paragraph 1 was adopted by a recorded vote of 98 to none, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Cuba, France, Guyana, India, Israel, Portugal, Spain, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania.

(b) Paragraph 2 was adopted by a recorded vote of 103 to none, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium,

Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Cuba, France, Guyana, India, Israel, Spain, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania.

(c) The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a recorded vote of 117 to none, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Israel.

Recommendation of the First Committee

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it overwhelmingly commended the idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also its resolution 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it recognized that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East enjoys wide support in the region,

Further recalling its resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976, in which it expressed the conviction that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance the cause of peace both in the region and in the world,

Mindful of the growing international desire for establishing a just and lasting peace in the region of the Middle East,

Conscious of the global apprehension over possible proliferation of nuclear weapons, in particular in the sensitive region of the Middle East,

Fully convinced that the possible development of nuclear capability would further complicate the situation and immensely damage the efforts to create an atmosphere of confidence in the Middle East,

Reiterating anew the particular nature of the problems involved and the complexities inherent in the situation in the Middle East, and the urgency of keeping the region free from involvement in a ruinous nuclear-arms race,

Recognizing, as a consequence, the need to create momentum towards the goal of establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East,

1. *Urges anew* all parties directly concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as a means of promoting this objective;

2. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the Member States referred to in paragraph 1 above, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards, should:

(a) Proclaim solemnly and immediately their intention to refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices and from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons in their territory or the territory under their control by any third party;

(b) Refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from any other action that would facilitate the acquisition, testing or use of such weapons, or would be in any other way detrimental to the objective of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region under an effective system of safeguards;

(c) Agree to place all their nuclear activities under the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

3. *Reaffirms* its recommendation to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the purpose of the present resolution and the objective of establishing, in the region of the Middle East, a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system

of safeguards and to extend their co-operation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote this objective;

4. *Renews* its invitation to the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of making pro-

gress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

DOCUMENT A/32/376

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 45

[Original: English/Spanish]
[2 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/73 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with agenda item 45, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A note by the Secretary-General (A/32/298);

(b) A letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977 (A/32/133);

(c) A letter dated 23 September 1977 from the Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/32/235).

5. On 2 November, Pakistan submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.7), which was introduced by its representative at the 30th meeting, on 11 November (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 38th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 71 votes to none, with 28 abstentions.

Recommendation of the First Committee

7. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN SOUTH ASIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975

and 31/73 of 10 December 1976 concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Reiterating its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world is one of the measures which can contribute most effectively to the objectives of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and general and complete disarmament,

Believing that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as in other regions, will strengthen the security of the States of the region against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting the recent declarations issued at the highest level by Governments of South Asian States reaffirming their undertaking not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social advancement of their peoples,

Recalling that in the above-mentioned resolutions the General Assembly called upon the States of the South Asian region and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective,

Further recalling that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) and 31/73, it requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the consultations mentioned therein and to render such assistance as might be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

1. *Reaffirms* its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

2. *Urges once again* the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective;

3. *Calls upon* those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General

Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, and at its thirty-third regular session;

5. *Decides* to consider this item at its special session devoted to disarmament and at its thirty-third regular session.

DOCUMENT A/32/377

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 46

[Original: English/Spanish]
[8 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/74 of 10 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 46, the First Committee had before it the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (A/32/27).

5. On 28 October, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.4), which was subsequently sponsored also by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia and Mongolia (for the text, see para. 9 below, draft resolution A). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the German Democratic Republic at the 28th meeting on 9 November.

6. On 28 October, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.5) which was subsequently sponsored also by the Ivory Coast (for the text, see para. 9 below, draft resolution B). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the United Kingdom at the 28th meeting, on 9 November.

7. At the 33rd meeting, on 15 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.4 by a recorded vote of 87 to none, with 28 abstentions.¹⁷ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait,

¹⁷ After the vote, the representatives of Burma and Guinea stated that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Central African Empire, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

8. At the same meeting, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.5 by a recorded vote of 80 to none with 35 abstentions.¹⁸ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burma, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Jamaica, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Poland, Senegal,

¹⁸ After the vote, the representative of Cape Verde stated that his delegation had intended to abstain.

Sierra Leone, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Zambia.

Recommendations of the First Committee

9. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF NEW TYPES OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND NEW SYSTEMS OF SUCH WEAPONS

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/74 of 10 December 1976, in which it requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to work out an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Recognizing that modern science and technology have reached a level where a serious danger arises of the development of new, still more destructive types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Conscious that the development and manufacture of such weapons are fraught with the most serious consequences for the peace and security of nations,

Convinced of the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting the negotiations now under way between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the question of the prohibition of new types and systems of weapons of mass destruction and in this context on the prohibition of radiological weapons,

Taking note of the discussion at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament of the question of the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons.

Taking into account the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to this question (see A/32/27, paras. 207-234),

1. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, aimed at working out the text of an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and, when necessary, specific agreements on this subject;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-third session;

3. *Urges* all States to refrain from any action which would impede international talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament".

B

The General Assembly,

Guided by the interests of strengthening international peace and security and desiring to promote confidence among nations and the further improvement of the international situation,

Restating its conviction that scientific discovery should be used for the benefit of mankind,

Recognizing that new weapons might be evolved on the basis of scientific principles other than those used in the weapons named in the 1948 definition of weapons of mass destruction,¹⁹

Bearing in mind that recent years have seen the conclusion of a number of important agreements on the limitation of the arms race and disarmament, including some relating to the prohibition and limitation of identified weapons of mass destruction, and that negotiations for further agreements are continuing,

Noting the discussion at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament on the question of the prohibition of the development of new weapons of mass destruction,

1. *Urges* States to refrain from developing new weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles;

2. *Calls upon* States to apply scientific discovery for the benefit of mankind;

3. *Reaffirms* the definition of weapons of mass destruction contained in the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948,¹⁹ which defined weapons of mass destruction as atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which might have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or other weapons mentioned above;

4. *Welcomes* the active continuation of negotiations relating to the prohibition and limitation of identified weapons of mass destruction;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, while taking into account its existing priorities, to keep under review the question of the development of new weapons of mass destruction based

¹⁹ See S/C.3/32/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1.

on new scientific principles and to consider the desirability of formulating agreements on the prohibition of any specific new weapons which may be identified;

6. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on its review to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DOCUMENT A/32/378

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 47

[Original: English/Spanish]
[1 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/87 of 14 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with agenda item 47, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General prepared with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of budgetary experts appointed by him (A/32/194 and Add.1);

(b) A letter dated 27 April 1977 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/72).

5. On 11 November, Mexico and Sweden submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.24), which was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 35th meeting, on 17 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling that, in its resolution 31/87 of 14 December 1976, it requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of budgetary experts appointed by him, a report containing an analysis of the comments provided by States in the light of the suggestions set forth in the 1976 report of the Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets,

"Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly in response to the aforementioned resolution,

"Recognizing that the work set in motion by the General Assembly on the reduction of military budgets has reached a decisive stage and that successive reports of groups of experts have moved the whole exercise to a position where practical steps for testing and refining the proposed reporting instrument could now be taken,

"Noting that the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, will provide an opportunity to

consider the disarmament problem in a broad perspective,

"Noting further that at the special session several matters related to the reduction of military expenditures will be considered,

"Reaffirming its conviction that part of the resources thus released should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly that of the developing countries,

"Reaffirming also its conviction of the urgent necessity that the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures, carry out reductions in their military budgets,

"Conscious that, without an accompanying process of co-operation among such States, it will not be possible to accomplish the ultimate objectives,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the group of qualified experts which assisted in the preparation of the report;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a background report on the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and transmit it to all Member States not later than 1 April 1978, compiling the proposals and recommendations put forward by the groups of experts appointed by the Secretary-General and under Assembly resolutions 3463 (XXX) and 31/87;

"3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled 'Reduction of military budgets'."

6. On 17 November, Germany, Federal Republic of, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America submitted amendments (A/C.1/32/L.33) to the draft resolution which were introduced by the representative of the United States of America at the 37th meeting, on 18 November. The amendments provided for:

(a) The insertion, after the second preambular paragraph, of a new paragraph reading as follows:

"Recognizing the value of the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditures of Member States, particularly of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures,"

(b) The insertion, after paragraph 1, of a new paragraph reading as follows:

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to ascertain those States which would be prepared to participate in a pilot test of the reporting instrument and to

report thereon to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament;"

(c) The addition, at the end of new paragraph 3, of a clause reading as follows:

"and containing information concerning the progress made in carrying out the task referred to in paragraph 2 above;"

7. At its 37th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee voted on the amendments and on the draft resolution, as follows:

(a) The first amendment was adopted by a recorded vote of 103 to 1, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: China.

Abstaining: Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Mauritania, Mongolia, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(b) The second and third amendments were adopted by a recorded vote of 40 to 4, with 76 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Burundi, Canada, Chad, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Surinam, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: China, Mexico, Peru, Sweden.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mal-

dives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

(c) The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 109 to 2, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania, China.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Recommendation of the First Committee

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in its resolution 31/87 of 14 December 1976, it requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of budgetary experts appointed by him, a report containing an analysis of the comments provided by States in the light of the suggestions set forth in the 1976 report of the Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets,²⁰

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/194 and Add.1) submitted to the

²⁰ A/31/222/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.I.6).

General Assembly in response to the aforementioned resolution,

Recognizing the value of the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditures of Member States, particularly of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures,

Recognizing that the work set in motion by the General Assembly on the reduction of military budgets has reached a decisive stage and that successive reports of groups of experts have moved the whole exercise to a position where practical steps for testing and refining the proposed reporting instrument could now be taken,

Noting that the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, will provide an opportunity to consider the disarmament problem in a broad perspective,

Noting further that at the special session several matters related to the reduction of military expenditures will be considered,

Reaffirming its conviction that part of the resources thus released should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly that of the developing countries,

Reaffirming also its conviction of the urgent necessity that the States permanent members of the Security

Council, as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures, carry out reductions in their military budgets,

Conscious that, without an accompanying process of co-operation among such States, it will not be possible to accomplish the ultimate objectives,

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Budgetary Experts which assisted in the preparation of the report;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ascertain those States which would be prepared to participate in a pilot test of the reporting instrument and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a background report for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and transmit it to all Member States not later than 1 April 1978 compiling the proposals and recommendations put forward by the groups of experts appointed by the Secretary-General and under Assembly resolutions 3462 (XXX) and 31/87, and containing information concerning the progress made in carrying out the task referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

DOCUMENT A/32/379

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 48

[Original: English/Spanish
[1 December 1977

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/88 of 14 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. The general debate on these items took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 48, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (A/32/29 and Corr.1) containing, *inter alia*, a draft resolution unanimously recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee for adoption by the General Assembly:

(b) A letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué

of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977 (A/32/133)

(c) A letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the resolution adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/32/235).

5. At the 35th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Sri Lanka, Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean, introduced the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee containing the draft resolution, as amended by the corrigendum.

6. On 17 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/32/L.32) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

7. At its 37th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 95 votes to none with 13 abstentions.

Recommendation of the First Committee

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE
INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/88 of 14 December 1976,

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Encouraged by the support extended to the concept of zones of peace by non-aligned countries at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August, 1976,²¹

Recalling its resolution 3259 A (XXIX), in which it requested the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to enter, as soon as possible, into consultations with a view to convening a conference on the Indian Ocean,

Considering that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry, with the danger of a competitive escalation of such a military presence, makes the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration an even more imperative necessity,

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires co-operation among the regional States to ensure conditions of peace and security within the region, as envisaged in the Declaration, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

Noting that talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean have been initiated and that the two countries have established contacts with the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean through its Chairman,

Expressing the hope that those talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America will contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the Declaration and lead to practical

²¹ See A/31/197.

and effective co-operation on their part with the *Ad Hoc* Committee and the littoral and hinterland States,

Noting the reactions of certain great Powers and other major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to the invitation extended to them by the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in pursuance of paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 31/88 by which the General Assembly requested the Committee and the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to continue their consultations with a view to formulating a programme of action leading to the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean,

1. *Renews* its invitation to the great Powers and other major maritime users of the Indian Ocean that have not so far seen their way to co-operating effectively with the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean and the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to enter with the least possible delay into consultations with the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean in pursuance of paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 3468 (XXX);

2. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and in particular the stage reached in the Committee's deliberations in regard to the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean;

3. *Decides* that, as the next step towards the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean, a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean be convened in New York at a suitable date, which other States not falling within this category, but which have participated or have expressed their willingness to participate in the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, could attend;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to make the necessary preparations for the meeting referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Decides* to enlarge the composition of the *Ad Hoc* Committee by the addition of Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Greece, Mozambique and Oman;

6. *Renews* the general mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions;

7. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a full report on its work;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary provision for the meeting referred to in paragraph 3 above and to continue to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, including the preparation of summary records.

DOCUMENT A/32/380

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 51

[Original: English/Spanish]
[5 December 1977]

I. Introduction

1. The item entitled: "General and complete disarmament: (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament; (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency; (c) Report of the Secretary-General." was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with

General Assembly resolutions 31/189 A, C and D of 21 December 1976 and 31/90 of 14 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. In connexion with item 51, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (A/32/27);

(b) The annual report for 1976 of the International Atomic Energy Agency circulated under a note by the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1);

(c) A report of the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/90 (A/32/276);

(d) A letter dated 6 May 1977 from the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/83);

(e) A letter dated 6 May 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/84);

(f) A letter dated 6 May 1977 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/85);

(g) A letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977 (A/32/133);

(h) A letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/32/235).

(i) A letter dated 30 September 1977 from the representative of Poland at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Final Document of the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof (A/C.1/32/4);

(j) A note verbale, dated 27 October 1977, from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué of the Organizing Conference of the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation, held in Washington, D.C. from 19 to 21 October 1977 (A/C.1/32/7).

II. Proposals

5. On 19 October, Finland submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.3), which was subsequently sponsored by Zaire and read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recognizing that the danger of nuclear warfare remains a grave threat to the survival of mankind,

"Convinced that the prevention of any further proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices remains a vital element in efforts to avert nuclear warfare,

"Particularly concerned about the possible consequences of such proliferation taking place in those

areas of the world where the maintenance of international peace and security is already endangered,

"Recalling resolution 31/189 D of 21 December 1976, in which the General Assembly requested the International Atomic Energy Agency to give special attention to its programme of work in the non-proliferation area and to give careful consideration to all relevant suggestions aiming at strengthening the safeguards régime that have been presented to the Agency, including the communication from the Government of Finland reproduced in document A/C.1/31/6, and to report on the progress of its work on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session,

"Noting the annual report for 1976 of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

"Recalling also its resolution 31/75 of 10 December 1976 on the Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

"Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, in which it commended the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to that Treaty,

"Noting that more than 100 States are now parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

"Noting also the importance of the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones as a means of contributing to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons as recognized in its resolution 31/70 of 10 December 1976 on the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,

"Recognizing the need to ensure, on a non-discriminatory basis and in accordance with the interests of non-proliferation, a supply of nuclear technology, materials and facilities to meet the world's energy needs,

"Concerned that the accelerated spread and development of nuclear energy may, in the absence of an effective and comprehensive safeguards system, increase the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons or equivalent nuclear explosive capabilities,

"Underlining again the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in implementing, in accordance with its statute, international non-proliferation policies in connexion with the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

"Noting with satisfaction that the International Atomic Energy Agency, in accordance with its overall objectives, has made further progress in its work, particularly by increasing its preparedness to reach agreements, based on the principle of full-scope safeguards, with States that are not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by keeping under scrutiny the strengthening of its safeguards, by presenting a draft convention for the minimum standards for physical protection of nuclear materials and by devoting attention to the possibilities of increasing assistance to the developing areas of the world,

"1. Urgently calls for determined efforts by all nuclear-weapon States:

“(a) To bring about the cessation of the nuclear arms race;

“(b) To undertake effective measures in the direction of nuclear disarmament;

“(c) To find an early solution to the remaining problems in reaching agreement to discontinue all test explosions of nuclear weapons as a step towards the realization of these objectives;

“2. *Emphasizes* in this connexion the particular responsibility of those nuclear-weapon States that have already accepted international obligations with respect to the cessation of the nuclear arms race and the discontinuance of nuclear weapon tests and notes the efforts under way towards these ends;

“3. *Underlines* the importance of effective steps to strengthen the security of non-nuclear-weapon States;

“4. *Reaffirms* that States accepting effective non-proliferation restraints have a right to enjoy fully the benefits of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and underlines the importance of increased effort in this field, particularly for the needs of the developing areas of the world;

“5. *Recognizes* the urgent need of common efforts towards an essential increase in the technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the developing areas of the world within an effective and comprehensive safeguards system;

“6. *Urges* States that as yet have not adhered to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in the first instance, to do so at an early date or, at a minimum, accept other arrangements, such as the application of safeguards to their complete nuclear fuel cycle, that would provide reasonable assurances to the international community against the dangers of proliferation while guaranteeing to the States concerned unhindered and non-discriminatory access to the peaceful benefits of nuclear energy;

“7. *Notes* with satisfaction that an organizing conference was held recently to initiate an international nuclear fuel cycle evaluation, the objective of which is to examine nuclear technologies and institutional arrangements that could contribute toward meeting the world's energy needs and making the benefits of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy widely available, while minimizing the danger of the spread of nuclear weapons capabilities;

“8. *Emphasizes* the importance of common efforts to reach mutually satisfactory arrangements guaranteeing adequate supply of nuclear fuels and other materials and facilities necessary to efficient implementation and operation of national nuclear power programmes;

“9. *Solemnly affirms* the principle of not converting civil nuclear materials or facilities to any military use;

“10. *Urges* a universal acceptance by all non-nuclear-weapon States of a common system of comprehensive safeguards for all nuclear materials and facilities;

“11. *Emphasizes* the responsibility of the major nuclear supplier States in implementing export policies with effective non-proliferation restraints including non-discriminatory full-scope safeguards;

“12. *Expresses* its strong support for all efforts to increase the scope and effectiveness of the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards for ensuring that the peaceful application of nuclear energy will not lead to further proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosives;

“13. *Recognizes* the need to adequately ensure the physical protection of nuclear materials, facilities and transports;

“14. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue the consideration of reaching an international agreement on the minimum standards for such protection;

“15. *Expresses* its support for the continuation of the studies by the International Atomic Energy Agency on the question of multinational fuel cycle centres and an international régime for plutonium storage as possible means to promote the interests of the non-proliferation régime;

“16. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to report on the progress of its work on these questions to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.”

On 15 November, a revised version of the draft resolution was submitted by Australia, Bahamas, Canada, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Nepal, Norway, Poland, Tunisia and Zaire (A/C.1/32/L.3/Rev.1). It was introduced by the representative of Finland at the 34th meeting on 16 November. It was further revised by its sponsors (A/C.1/32/L.3/Rev.2) and was subsequently also sponsored by Senegal. It read as follows:

“*The General Assembly,*

“*Recognizing* that the danger of nuclear warfare remains a grave threat to the survival of mankind,

“*Convinced* that the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, especially in those areas of the world where the maintenance of international peace and security is endangered, remains an important element in the efforts to avert nuclear warfare,

“*Recalling* resolution 31/189 D of 21 December 1976, in which the General Assembly requested the International Atomic Energy Agency to give special attention to its programme of work in the non-proliferation area and to give careful consideration to all relevant suggestions aiming at strengthening the safeguards régime that have been presented to the Agency, including the communication from the Government of Finland reproduced in document A/C.1/31/6, and to report on the progress of its work on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session,

“*Noting* the annual report for 1976 of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

“*Recalling also* its resolution 31/75 of 10 December 1976 on the implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the recommendations, proposals and statements made at the Conference,

“*Recalling* its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, in which it commended the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and expressed

the hope for the widest possible adherence to that Treaty,

“*Noting* that more than 100 States are now parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

“*Noting also* the importance of the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various parts of the world as a possible means of contributing to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/70 of 10 December 1976 on the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,

“*Recognizing* the need to ensure, on a non-discriminatory basis in accordance with article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and in keeping with the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, a supply of nuclear technology, materials and facilities to meet the world’s energy needs,

“*Noting* the deliberations of the International Conference on Nuclear Power and Its Fuel Cycle held at Salzburg, Austria, from 2 to 13 May 1977 under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the Conference on the Transfer of Nuclear Technology, held at Persepolis, Iran, from 10 to 14 April 1977, which confirmed the important and growing contribution that nuclear energy will make to meeting the energy needs of all countries, including the developing countries,

“*Noting also* that the Organizing Conference of the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation, held in Washington, D.C. from 19 to 21 October 1977, recognized that nuclear energy should be made widely available for peaceful purposes, that effective measures could and should be taken at the national level and through international agreements to minimize the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and that the evaluation would not jeopardize the respective fuel cycle policies or international co-operation agreements and contracts for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided that agreed safeguard measures were applied,

“*Anxious* that the accelerated spread and development of nuclear technology should not increase the danger of proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and convinced that these two objectives are not contradictory,

“*Underlining again* the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in promoting the contribution of nuclear energy to economic progress, bearing in mind the special needs of developing countries, and in implementing safeguards in the interest of non-proliferation,

“*Noting* that the International Atomic Energy Agency has made further progress in its safeguards activities by increasing its preparedness to reach with States which are not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, if they so desire, universal and non-discriminatory safeguards agreements no less effective than those concluded by the International Atomic Energy Agency with States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by keeping under scrutiny the strengthening of its safeguards, by completing this year a study on the establishment of regional fuel cycle centres

and by presenting a draft convention for physical protection of nuclear materials,

“*Determined* that similar progress could be made in exploring possibilities of increased assistance to the developing areas of the world,

“1. *Urgently calls* for determined efforts by all nuclear-weapon States:

“(a) To bring about the cessation of the nuclear arms race;

“(b) To undertake effective measures in the direction of nuclear disarmament;

“(c) To find an early solution to the remaining problems in reaching agreement to discontinue all test explosions of nuclear weapons as a step towards the realization of these objectives;

“2. *Emphasizes* in this connexion the particular responsibility of those nuclear-weapon States that have already accepted international obligations, namely in article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with respect to the cessation of the nuclear arms race and the discontinuance of nuclear-weapon tests and notes as encouraging the recent efforts under way towards these ends;

“3. *Underlines* the importance of determined efforts, especially by the nuclear-weapon States, to ensure the security of non-nuclear weapon States;

“4. *Reaffirms* that States have the right, as provided for, *inter alia*, in article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to acquire and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes under effective and non-discriminatory restraints against the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and underlines the importance of increased efforts in this field, particularly for the needs of the developing countries and areas;

“5. *Recognizes* the importance of technical assistance provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the developing countries and areas of the world within an effective and comprehensive safeguards system, and emphasizes the urgent need of common efforts towards an essential increase of this assistance;

“6. *Urges* States that as yet have not adhered to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in the first instance, to do so at an early date or, at a minimum, accept other arrangements involving the application of safeguards to their complete nuclear fuel cycle that would provide satisfactory assurances to the international community against the dangers of proliferation while guaranteeing to the States concerned unhindered and non-discriminatory access to the peaceful benefits of nuclear energy;

“7. *Emphasizes* the importance of common efforts to study satisfactory arrangements for adequate supply of nuclear fuels and other materials and facilities necessary to efficient implementation and operation of national nuclear power programmes;

“8. *Solemnly affirms* the following principles:

“(a) States should not convert civil nuclear materials or facilities to the production of nuclear weapons;

“(b) All States have the right, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality, to develop

their programmes for the peaceful use of nuclear technology for economic and social development in conformity with their priorities, interests and needs and should have, without discrimination, access to, and be free to acquire, technology and materials for the peaceful use of nuclear energy under effective and non-discriminatory restraints against the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

"9. *Expresses its strong support* for the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency to increase the effectiveness of its safeguards system in order to ensure that the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will not lead to the proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

"10. *Recognizes* the need to adequately ensure the physical protection of nuclear materials, facilities and transport;

"11. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue the consideration of reaching an international agreement for such protection;

"12. *Expresses its support* for the continuation of the studies by the International Atomic Energy Agency on the question of multinational fuel cycle centres and an international régime for plutonium management as possible means to promote the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the interests of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

"13. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to report on the progress of its work on these questions to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

The representative of Pakistan submitted amendments (A/C.1/32/L.38) to the revised draft resolution, which he introduced at the 38th meeting, on 18 November. They read as follows:

"(a) In paragraph 4, replace the words 'effective and non-discriminatory restraints' by the words 'universally applied and non-discriminatory safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency'.

"(b) Reformulate paragraph 6 as follows:

'*Urges* the nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to respond positively to the proposals and preoccupations of the non-nuclear-weapon States in order to make it possible for all non-nuclear-weapon States, as defined in article I of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to adhere to the Treaty and urges them, in the interim, to accept the application of universal and non-discriminatory safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency.'

"(c) At the end of paragraph 7 add the following: 'without jeopardizing their respective fuel cycle policies or international co-operation agreements and contracts for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy'.

"(d) In paragraph 8 (b) replace the words 'effective and non-discriminatory restraints' by the words 'universally applied and non-discriminatory safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency'."

6. On 2 November, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Tunisia, the Union of

Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.6), subsequently also sponsored by Nicaragua, Togo, Yemen and Zaire, which was introduced by Poland at the 24th meeting, on 3 November (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution A).

7. On 2 November, the representative of Pakistan submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.8), which he introduced at the 28th meeting, on 9 November for the text see para. 19 below, draft resolution B. The draft resolution was subsequently co-sponsored by Morocco.

8. On 7 November, Austria, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Norway, Romania, Sweden, Tunisia and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.13) entitled "Publication of a disarmament periodical", subsequently also sponsored by Jordan, which was introduced by Sweden at the 32nd meeting, on 15 November (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution E). A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 18 November (A/C.1/32/L.36). On 9 November, Saudi Arabia submitted amendments (A/C.1/32/L.15) to the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"(a) Amend the title of the draft resolution to read: 'Publication of a disarmament periodical and consideration of the preparation of a United Nations candid film on wars and their consequences'.

"(b) Insert a new paragraph 2 to read:

"2. *Recommends* that consideration be given to the making of a United Nations film candidly portraying the vast devastation wrought by the last World War and subsequent wars, and also highlighting the human tragedies and untold miseries brought about as a consequence of these wars, so that such a United Nations film could be shown in schools and universities and on television all over the world with the hope of creating a genuine aversion to all wars in the future;

and renumber existing paragraph 2 accordingly."

9. On 11 November, Colombia, Cyprus, Egypt, Ghana, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, the Philippines and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.21), subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh and Venezuela, which was introduced by the representative of Cyprus at the 31st meeting, on 14 November (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution C).

10. On 11 November, Belgium submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.26), which was later introduced by its representative at the 32nd meeting, on 15 November (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution D).

11. On 14 November, Argentina, Mexico, Nigeria and Sweden submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.28), subsequently also sponsored by Ghana, Jordan, Morocco, New Zealand and Pakistan, which was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 34th meeting, on 16 November and read as follows:

(Text identical to that of draft resolution G in paragraph 19 below, with the exception of paragraphs 3 and 4 which were replaced by the following text:

"3. *Invites* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to strive to

implement as soon as possible the foregoing declarations of their respective Heads of State;

“4. *Stresses once again* the necessity and urgency that the Governments of both countries reach agreement on important qualitative limitations and substantial reductions of their strategic nuclear-weapon systems as a positive step towards nuclear disarmament;

“5. *Reiterates with special emphasis* its invitation to both Governments to keep the General Assembly informed in good time of the progress and results of their negotiations and trusts to be able to receive from them a special report in this regard during the eighth special session of the General Assembly.”)

This draft resolution was subsequently revised A/C.1/32/L.28/Rev.1), and was later also sponsored by Australia (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution G).

III. Voting

12. At its 29th meeting, on 10 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.6 by consensus.

13. At its 35th meeting, on 17 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.8 by a recorded vote of 86 to none, with 36 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

14. At its 36th meeting, on 17 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.21 by consensus.

15. At its 37th meeting, on 18 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.26 by a recorded vote of 71 to none, with 41 abstentions.²² The voting was as follows:

²² The representative of Jordan subsequently indicated that, had he been present, he would have abstained.

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

16. At its 38th meeting, on 18 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.13, the Chairman announced that consultations with the delegation of Saudi Arabia had confirmed that the intention of its amendments (A/C.1/32/L.15) was “that consideration be given to the making of a United Nations film” and that they need not be put to a vote, on the understanding that the Office of Public Information would undertake preparatory research work on the project and the Secretary-General would report at the next regular session of the General Assembly on the feasibility of making such a film. The draft resolution was then adopted by consensus.

17. At the 40th meeting, on 21 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.3/Rev.2, Finland orally revised the draft resolution on behalf of its co-sponsors, as follows:

“(a) The following was added as the eighth preambular paragraph:

“*Underlining* the importance of the nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons responding positively, by participating in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as provided in article IV of the Treaty, to the proposals and preoccupation of the non-nuclear-weapon States in order to facilitate the adherence of all non-nuclear-weapon States to the Treaty;”

“(b) In paragraph 4, the word ‘all’ was inserted before ‘States’.

“(c) In paragraph 4, the words ‘under effective and non-discriminatory restraints against the proliferation of nuclear weapons’ were replaced by ‘under effective and non-discriminatory safeguards against the proliferation of nuclear weapons’.

“(d) The following was added at the end of paragraph 7:

'without jeopardizing the respective fuel cycle policies or international co-operation agreements and contracts for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided that agreed safeguard measures are applied;'

"(e) In paragraph 8, the words 'under effective and non-discriminatory restraints against the proliferation of nuclear weapons' were replaced by 'under effective and non-discriminatory safeguards against the proliferation of nuclear weapons'."

At the same meeting, Pakistan announced that its amendments (A/C.1/32/L.38) would not be pressed to the vote. Thereupon, the draft resolution, as revised and subsequently circulated (A/C.1/32/L.3/Rev.3), was adopted by a recorded vote of 89 to 1, with 16 abstentions (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution F). The voting was as follows:²³

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: China.

Abstaining: Algeria, Bhutan, Burma, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Kuwait, Mauritania, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Uganda, Zambia.

18. At its 44th meeting, on 25 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.28/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 91 to 2.²⁴ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama,

²³ The representatives of Luxembourg and Nicaragua subsequently indicated that had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

²⁴ The representatives of Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Nigeria, Qatar, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda and Zambia later subsequently indicated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Albania, China.

IV. Recommendations of the First Committee

19. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2660 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, in which it commended the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof,

Convinced that the Treaty constitutes a step towards the exclusion of the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof from the arms race,

Recalling that the States parties to the Treaty met at Geneva from 20 June to 1 July 1977 to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty were being realized,

Noting with satisfaction that the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof concluded that the obligations assumed under the Treaty had been faithfully observed by the States parties,

Noting that in its Final Declaration (A/C.1/32/4) the Review Conference affirmed its belief that universal adherence to the Treaty would enhance international peace and security,

Noting furthermore that the States parties to the Treaty reaffirmed their strong support for and continued dedication to the principles and objectives of the Treaty, as well as their commitment to implement effectively its provisions,

Recognizing that in the Final Declaration the States parties to the Treaty reaffirmed the commitment undertaken in article V to continue negotiations in good faith concerning further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof,

Bearing in mind that, in this connexion, they have addressed specific requests to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Noting the comments with respect to further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof, as well as relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session,

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the positive assessment by the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof of the effectiveness of the Treaty since its entry into force;

2. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so, particularly those possessing nuclear weapons or any other types of weapons of mass destruction, to ratify or accede to the Treaty as a significant contribution to international confidence;

3. *Affirms* its strong interest in avoiding an arms race in nuclear weapons or any other types of weapons of mass destruction on the sea-bed, the ocean floor or the subsoil thereof;

4. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament—in consultation with the States parties to the Treaty and taking into account the proposals made during the Review Conference and any relevant technological developments—to proceed promptly with the consideration of further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race in that environment;

5. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any action which might lead to the extension of the arms race to the sea-bed and the ocean floor;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relevant to further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof;

7. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976, in which it requested the nuclear-weapon States, as a first step towards a complete ban on the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, to consider undertaking, without prejudice to their obligations arising from treaties establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones, not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States not parties to the nuclear security arrangements of some nuclear-weapon Powers,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the threat to mankind due to the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to devise effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Noting that the non-nuclear-weapon States have called for assurances from nuclear-weapon Powers that they will not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against them,

Considering that the existence of credible and binding restraints against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States would con-

tribute towards strengthening the international non-proliferation régime and creating a suitable climate for disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it recommended that Member States should consider in all appropriate forums, without loss of time, the question of strengthening the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of its resolution 31/189 C;

2. *Urges* the nuclear-weapon Powers to give serious consideration to extending the undertaking proposed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/189 C and to take expeditious action in all relevant forums to strengthen the security of non-nuclear-weapon States;

3. *Recommends* that all possible efforts be made at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, to evolve binding and credible security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States, taking into account resolution 31/189 C.

C

The General Assembly,

Mindful that, according to Article 1, paragraph 1, of the Charter, the primary purpose of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security,

Convinced that the relationship of international peace and security to disarmament is a close one and that a determination of this relationship can promote peace, security and disarmament,

Considering that for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, the Preparatory Committee proposed that one agenda item be a review and appraisal of the close interrelationship between disarmament, international peace and security and economic development,

Considering further that it has examined at the current session a proposal for a study of experts on the interrelationship between disarmament and development,²⁵

Bearing in mind the need for a parallel study of the interrelationship between disarmament and international security,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate a study on the interrelationship between disarmament and international security;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament.

D

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the fact that the armaments race is accelerating and that the world figure for expenditures on armaments continues to increase,

Convinced of the need to intensify and diversify the efforts to promote general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Reaffirming the right of each State, in the exercise of its sovereignty, to determine the appropriate conditions, and to take all the necessary measures, for en-

²⁵ See General Assembly resolution 32/88 A.

sureing its security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Mindful of the importance which new regional measures taken on the initiative of the States concerned may have,

Convinced of the usefulness for the international community of a study on all regional aspects of disarmament,

1. *Invites* all States to inform the Secretary-General, not later than 15 April 1978, of their views and suggestions concerning the regional aspects of disarmament, including measures designed to increase confidence and stability as well as means of promoting disarmament on a regional basis;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the communications received by him from Governments as official documents to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

3. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session the desirability of requesting the Secretary-General to prepare, with the collaboration of a special group of qualified governmental experts, a comprehensive study of all the regional aspects of disarmament, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the decisions and recommendations that may be adopted by the General Assembly at its special session.

E

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/90 of 14 December 1976, in which it endorsed the agreed proposals made by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament,²⁶

Having considered the report on the measures taken by the Secretary-General as recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee (A/32/276),

Noting that the Secretary-General has carried out the request in resolution 31/90 to implement as soon as possible the measures recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee falling within his area of responsibilities,

Noting with satisfaction the publication of the first volume of the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*,²⁷

Recognizing the vital interest of all Governments and world public opinion to be kept properly informed on all efforts in the field of disarmament,

Recalling the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Committee to the effect that the General Assembly, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General, should consider publication of a disarmament periodical,

1. *Emphasizes* the need for a disarmament periodical presenting in highly readable form current facts and developments in the field of disarmament, such as summaries of new proposals, of important relevant statements and communiqués and of in-depth studies undertaken by the United Nations or the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, annotated bibliographies and brief summaries of important books and articles on disarmament questions and related matters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate the publication of a disarmament periodical in all the working languages of the General Assembly.

F

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the danger of nuclear warfare remains a grave threat to the survival of mankind,

Convinced that the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, especially in those areas of the world where the maintenance of international peace and security is endangered, remains an important element in the efforts to avert nuclear warfare,

Recalling resolution 31/189 D of 21 December 1976, in which the General Assembly requested the International Atomic Energy Agency to give special attention to its programme of work in the non-proliferation area and to give careful consideration to all relevant suggestions aimed at strengthening the safeguards régime that have been presented to the Agency, including the communication from the Government of Finland,²⁸ and to report on the progress of its work on this question to the Assembly at its thirty-second session,

Noting the annual report for 1976 of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Recalling also its resolution 31/75 of 10 December 1976 on the implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the recommendations, proposals and statements made at the Conference,²⁹

Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, in which it commended the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to that Treaty,

Noting that more than one hundred States are now parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Underlining the importance of the nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons responding positively, by participating in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as provided in article IV of the Treaty, to the proposals and preoccupation of the non-nuclear-weapon States in order to facilitate the adherence of all non-nuclear-weapon States to the Treaty,

Noting also the importance of the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various parts of the world as a possible means of contributing to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/70 of 10 December 1976 on the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,

Recognizing the need to ensure, on a non-discriminatory basis in accordance with article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and in keeping with the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, a supply of nuclear technology, materials and facilities to meet the world's energy needs,

²⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/31/36)*, para. 18.

²⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.IX.2.

²⁸ A/C.1/31/6.

²⁹ See A/C.1/31/4.

Noting the deliberations of the International Conference on Nuclear Power and Its Fuel Cycle, held at Salzburg, Austria, from 2 to 13 May 1977³⁰ under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the Conference on the Transfer of Nuclear Technology, held at Persepolis, Iran, from 10 to 14 April 1977, which confirmed the important and growing contribution that nuclear energy will make to meeting the energy needs of all countries, including the developing countries,

Noting also that the Organizing Conference of the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation, held in Washington, D.C. from 19 to 21 October 1977 (see A/C.1/32/7), recognized that nuclear energy should be made widely available for peaceful purposes, that effective measures could and should be taken at the national level and through international agreements to minimize the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and that the evaluation would not jeopardize the respective fuel cycle policies or international co-operation agreements and contracts for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided that agreed safeguard measures were applied,

Anxious that the accelerated spread and development of nuclear technology should not increase the danger of proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and convinced that these two objectives are not contradictory,

Underlining again the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in promoting the contribution of nuclear energy to economic progress, bearing in mind the special needs of developing countries, and in implementing safeguards in the interest of non-proliferation,

Noting that the International Atomic Energy Agency has made further progress in its safeguards activities by increasing its preparedness to reach with States which are not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, if they so desire, universal and non-discriminatory safeguards agreements no less effective than those concluded by the International Atomic Energy Agency with States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by keeping under scrutiny the strengthening of its safeguards, by completing this year a study on the establishment of regional fuel cycle centres and by presenting a draft convention for physical protection of nuclear materials,

Determined that similar progress could be made in exploring possibilities of increased assistance to the developing areas of the world,

1. Urgently calls for determined efforts by all nuclear-weapon States:

(a) To bring about the cessation of the nuclear arms race;

(b) To undertake effective measures in the direction of nuclear disarmament;

(c) To find an early solution to the remaining problems in reaching agreement to discontinue all test explosions of nuclear weapons as a step towards the realization of these objectives;

2. Emphasizes in this connexion the particular responsibility of those nuclear-weapon States that have

already accepted international obligations, namely in article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with respect to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and the discontinuance of nuclear-weapon tests and notes as encouraging the recent efforts under way towards these ends;

3. Underlines the importance of determined efforts, especially by the nuclear-weapon States, to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States;

4. Reaffirms that all States have the right, as provided for, *inter alia*, in article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to acquire and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes under effective and non-discriminatory safeguards against the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and underlines the importance of increased efforts in this field, particularly for the needs of the developing countries and areas;

5. Recognizes the importance of the technical assistance provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the developing countries and areas of the world within an effective and comprehensive safeguards system, and emphasizes the urgent need of common efforts towards an essential increase of this assistance;

6. Urges States that as yet have not adhered to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in the first instance, to do so at an early date or, at a minimum, to accept other arrangements involving the application of safeguards to their complete nuclear fuel cycle that would provide satisfactory assurances to the international community against the dangers of proliferation while guaranteeing to the States concerned unhindered and non-discriminatory access to the peaceful benefits of nuclear energy;

7. Emphasizes the importance of common efforts to study satisfactory arrangements for an adequate supply of nuclear fuels and other materials and facilities necessary to the efficient implementation and operation of national nuclear power programmes without jeopardizing the respective fuel cycle policies or international co-operation agreements and contracts for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided that agreed safeguard measures are applied;

8. Solemnly affirms the following principles:

(a) States should not convert civil nuclear materials or facilities to the production of nuclear weapons;

(b) All States have the right, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality, to develop their programmes for the peaceful use of nuclear technology for economic and social development in conformity with their priorities, interests and needs and should have, without discrimination, access to, and be free to acquire, technology and materials for the peaceful use of nuclear energy under effective and non-discriminatory safeguards against the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

9. Expresses its strong support for the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency to increase the effectiveness of its safeguards system in order to ensure that the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will not lead to the proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

10. Recognizes the need adequately to ensure the physical protection of nuclear materials, facilities and transport;

³⁰ For the proceedings of the Conference, see International Atomic Energy Agency, *Nuclear Power and Its Fuel Cycle* (STI/PUB/465).

11. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue the consideration of reaching an international agreement for such protection;

12. *Expresses its support* for the continuation of the studies by the International Atomic Energy Agency on the question of multinational fuel cycle centres and an international régime for plutonium management as possible means of promoting the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the interests of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

13. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to report on the progress of its work on these questions to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

G

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 relating to the initiation of bilateral negotiations between the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the limitation of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems,

Recalling also its resolutions 2932 B (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, 3184 A and C (XXVIII) of 8 December 1973, 3261 C (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3484 C (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and 31/89 A of 21 December 1976,

Regretting the absence of definitive results during the last three years of those bilateral negotiations,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in his address to the General Assembly on 4 October 1977,³¹ the Presi-

³¹ A/32/PV.18, p. 6.

dent of the United States of America stated, *inter alia*, the following:

“The United States is willing to go as far as possible, consistent with our security interests, in limiting and reducing our nuclear weapons. On a reciprocal basis we are willing now to reduce them by 10 per cent, 20 per cent or even 50 per cent. Then we will work for further reductions with a view to a world truly free of nuclear weapons.”;

2. *Notes with identical satisfaction* that, in his address to the Joint Session of the Supreme Soviet and Central Committee of the Communist Party on 2 November 1977, the President of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated the following:

“Today we are proposing a radical step: that agreement be reached on a simultaneous halt in the production of nuclear weapons by all States. This would apply to all such weapons—whether atomic, hydrogen or neutron bombs or missiles. At the same time, the nuclear Powers could undertake to start the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of such weapons and move towards their complete, total destruction”;

3. *Stresses* the necessity and urgency that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America strive to implement as soon as possible the foregoing declarations of their respective heads of State and invites the Governments of both countries to adopt without delay all relevant measures to achieve that objective;

4. *Reiterates with special emphasis* its invitation to both Governments to keep the General Assembly informed in good time of the results of their negotiations and trusts to be able to receive from them appropriate information in this regard during the special session of the Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978.

DOCUMENT A/32/381

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 52

[Original: English/Spanish]
[9 December 1977]

1. The item entitled “Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament” was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/89 B of 21 December 1976,

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. The First Committee had before it, in connexion with agenda item 52, a report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly

Devoted to Disarmament (A/32/41 and Corr.1). The report was introduced by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee at the 7th meeting, on 18 October. The Committee also had before it the following communications:

(a) A letter dated 1 March 1977 from the Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/60);

(b) A letter dated 23 March 1977 from the Representative of the German Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/62).

5. On 7 November, Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia submitted a draft resolu-

tion (A/C.1/32/L.11), which was subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh, Canada, Ghana, Ivory Coast, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, the Philippines, Qatar, Senegal, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yemen. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Sri Lanka at the 29th meeting, on 10 November (for the text, see para. 12 below, draft resolution B).

6. On 10 November, Austria, Bangladesh, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.16), which was subsequently also sponsored by Afghanistan, the Bahamas, Cuba, Ghana, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Liberia, Mauritius, Peru, Spain, the Sudan, the United States of America and Yemen. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Norway at the 30th meeting, on 11 November (for the text, see para. 12 below, draft resolution A).

7. On 15 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/32/L.30) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.16 and on 18 November, statements (A/C.1/32/L.34 and 35) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.11.

8. At its 33rd meeting, on 15 November, the First Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.16 by consensus.

9. At the 38th meeting, in connexion with the statements of the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.11, the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee proposed that, for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, verbatim records be provided not only for the plenary meetings but also for the meetings of the Committee of the whole and that summary records be provided for the meetings of any subsidiary body that might be established. Thereupon, the Committee adopted this proposal without objection (see para. 13 below).

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.11 by consensus.

11. At the same meeting, the Netherlands, referring to a suggestion by Malaysia at the 58th plenary meeting to the effect that the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency should be invited to make an informative statement to the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, proposed that the Committee decide to do so. Thereupon, the Committee adopted this proposal without objection (see para. 14 below).

Recommendations of the First Committee

12. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEVOTED TO DISARMAMENT

A

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned that vast human and material resources are spent on armaments,

Reaffirming the need to allocate greater resources to economic and social progress, particularly having in mind the needs of the developing countries,

Firmly believing that a curtailment of expenditures on armaments in keeping with the objectives of the Disarmament Decade would facilitate the availability of greater resources for economic and social development, particularly to the developing countries,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the aforementioned matters and the specific studies carried out at its request,

Noting the declaration made by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, on this matter,³²

Noting also the proposal for a United Nations study presented to the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament,³³

Sharing the view that decisions on concrete action would be facilitated through an in-depth analysis on the relationship between disarmament efforts and measures to achieve economic and social progress,

1. *Endorses* the recommendation by the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament that the General Assembly should initiate a study on the relationship between disarmament and development, the terms of reference of the study to be determined by the Assembly itself at its special session (see A/32/41 and Corr.1, para. 32);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint, at the earliest possible date, an *ad hoc* group of governmental experts with the task of elaborating a possible framework and terms of reference for the above-mentioned study;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the *Ad Hoc* Group on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development all the relevant materials, including proposals made by Member States, as well as previous and current United Nations studies on the subject;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Group to report on its work not later than 1 April 1978;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group to Member States not later than a month before the opening, on 23 May 1978, of the special session.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament and the recommendation contained therein for the special session to be held between

³² See A/31/197.

³³ A/AC.187/80.

23 May and 28 June 1978 in the General Assembly Hall;

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to continue its work in order to prepare a draft final document or documents for consideration and adoption by the General Assembly at its special session and to submit to the Assembly its final report;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the members of the Preparatory Committee for their constructive contribution to its work;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the records of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relating to the special session;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to render

the Preparatory Committee all necessary assistance as may be required for the completion of its work.

13. The First Committee also recommends that the General Assembly should decide that, for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, verbatim records be provided not only for the plenary meetings but also for the meetings of the Committee of the whole, and that summary records be provided for the meetings of any subsidiary body that might be established.

14. The First Committee further recommends that the General Assembly should decide that the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency be invited to make a statement to the Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament.

DOCUMENT A/32/382

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 53

[Original: English/Spanish]
[6 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/190 of 11 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 7th meeting, on 18 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53. This general debate took place at the 7th to 27th meetings, from 18 October to 7 November.¹

4. The First Committee had before it, in connexion with agenda item 53, the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (A/2/28).

5. On 11 November, Burundi, Iran, Peru, Poland and Spain submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.25), which was subsequently also sponsored by Cuba, Jordan and Mongolia (for the text, see para. 8 below).

6. A statement of the financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 16 November (A/C.1/32/L.31).

7. At its 38th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by consensus.

Recommendation of the First Committee

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

WORLD DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972,

3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/190 of 21 December 1976,

Reiterating its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its belief that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking into account the provisional agenda of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (A/32/41 and Corr.1, para. 17), to be held in May and June 1978, and the recommendations proposed in the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (*ibid.*, paras. 17-32), endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 32/88 A and B of 12 December 1977,

1. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference to submit to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament a special report on the state of its work and deliberations;

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their respective attitudes, as well as to consider any relevant comments and observations which might be made to the Committee and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 100th and 106th plenary meetings, on 12 and 19 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in its reports on agenda items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53.

At its 100th meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 33 (A/32/367, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 32/75.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 34 (A/32/368, para. 7) by 113 votes to none, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/76.³⁴

At its 106th meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 38 (A/32/369, para. 8) by 115 votes to none, with 21 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/152.³⁴

At its 100th meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 39 (A/32/370, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 32/77.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on items 40 and 49 (A/32/371, para. 11) by 126 votes to 2, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see resolution 32/78.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 41 (A/32/372, para. 6) by 118 votes to none, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/79.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 42 (A/32/373, para. 9) by 130 votes to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see resolution 32/80.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 43 (A/32/374, para. 7) by 131 votes to none. For the final text, see resolution 32/81.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 44 (A/32/375, para. 7) by 131 votes to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see resolution 32/82.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 45 (A/32/376, para. 7) by 105 votes to none, with 28 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/83.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted in the report on item 46 (A/32/377, para. 9), as follows: draft resolution A was adopted by 110 votes to 1, with 25 abstentions, and draft resolution B by 102 votes to 1, with 28 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 32/84 A and B.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 47 (A/32/378, para. 8) by 120 votes to 2, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/85.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 48 (A/32/379, para. 8) by 123 votes to none, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/86.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted in the report on item 51 (A/32/380, para. 19), as follows: draft resolutions A, C and E were adopted without a vote; draft resolution B was adopted by 95 votes to none, with 38 abstentions; draft resolution D was adopted by 91 votes to none, with 40 abstentions; draft resolution F was adopted by 111 votes to 2, with 16 abstentions, and draft resolution G was adopted by 134 votes to 2. For the final text, see resolutions 32/87 A to G.³⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted draft resolutions A and B submitted in the report on item 52 (A/32/381, para. 12). For the final text, see resolutions 32/88 A and B.³⁴

The Assembly also adopted the recommendations of the First Committee (*ibid.*, paras. 13 and 14) concerning the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 53 (A/32/382, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 32/89.³⁴

³⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45.*

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda items 33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/8/Add.20	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	38 and 51 to 53	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A</i>
A/32/27	Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament	39, 40, 42, 46 and 51	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 27, Vols. I and II</i>
A/32/28	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	53	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 28</i>
A/32/29 and Corr.1	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean	48	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 29</i>
A/32/41 and Corr.1	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament	52	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 41</i>
A/32/59	Note verbale dated 17 February 1977 from the Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	49	Mimeographed
A/32/60	Letter dated 1 March 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	52	Ditto
A/32/62	Letter dated 23 March 1977 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	52	Ditto
A/32/63-S/12305	Letter dated 22 March 1977 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General	43	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12305</i>
A/32/72	Letter dated 27 April 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	47	Mimeographed
A/32/83	Letter dated 6 May 1977 from the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
A/32/84	Letter dated 6 May 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
A/32/85	Letter dated 6 May 1977 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
A/32/88 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	33	Ditto
A/32/113	Letter dated 3 June 1977 from the representative of Nigeria to the Secretary-General	49	Ditto
A/32/124 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	38	Ditto
A/32/133	Letter dated 6 July 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	43 to 45, 48, 49 and 51	Ditto
A/32/158 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the twenty-first report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	51	Mimeographed. For the report, see: <i>International Atomic Energy Agency, Annual Report for 1976</i> (Vienna, July 1977)
A/32/194 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	47	Mimeographed
A/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	43 to 45, 48, 49 and 51	Ditto
A/32/270	Report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/32/275	Report of the Secretary-General	34	Ditto
A/32/276	Report of the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
A/32/298	Note by the Secretary-General	45	Ditto
A/32/324	Note by the Secretary-General	49	Ditto

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/383 and Corr.1	Index to statements by delegations on disarmament items in the First Committee	33, 34, 38 to 49 and 51 to 53	Mimeographed
A/32/415	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/367: Report of the Fifth Committee	33	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 100</i>
A/32/416	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/379: report of the Fifth Committee	48	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/425	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/369: report of the Fifth Committee	38	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/426	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution E submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/380: report of the Fifth Committee	51	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/427	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A and B submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/381: report of the Fifth Committee	52	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/428	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/382: report of the Fifth Committee	53	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/AC.159/...	Documents of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean		Documents in this series are mimeographed
A/AC.167/...	Documents of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference		Ditto
A/AC.181/...	Documents of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament		Ditto
A/AC.187/...	Documents of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament		Ditto
A/C.1/32/3	Note verbale dated 28 September 1977 from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General	34	Mimeographed
A/C.1/32/4	Letter dated 30 September 1977 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
A/C.1/32/7	Note verbale dated 27 October 1977 from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
A/C.1/32/L.3	Draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.3 Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	51	Replaced by A/C.1/32/L.3/Rev.2
A/C.1/32/L.3 Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.3 Rev.3	Revised draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 17
A/C.1/32/L.4	Draft resolution	46	See A/32/377, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.5	Draft resolution	46	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 6
A/C.1/32/L.6	Draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 6
A/C.1/32/L.7	Draft resolution	45	See A/32/376, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.8	Draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 7
A/C.1/32/L.9	Draft resolution	39	See A/32/370, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.10	Draft resolution	43	See A/32/374, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.10 Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	43	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/32/L.11	Draft resolution	52	See A/32/381, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.12	Draft resolution	33	See A/32/367, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.13	Draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 8
A/C.1/32/L.14	Draft resolution	42	See A/32/373, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.15	Amendments to document A/C.1/32/L.13	51	See A/32/380, para. 8
A/C.1/32/L.16	Draft resolution	52	See A/32/381, para. 6
A/C.1/32/L.17	Draft resolution	34	See A/32/368, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.18	Draft resolution	41	See A/32/372, para. 4
A/C.1/32/L.19	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.12: note by the Secretary-General	33	Mimeographed
A/C.1/32/L.20	Draft resolution	49	See A/32/371, para. 6

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.1/32/L.21	Draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 9
A/C.1/32/L.22	Amendments to document A/C.1/32/L.14	42	See A/32/373, para. 6
A/C.1/32/L.23	Draft resolution	40	See A/32/371, para. 7
A/C.1/32/L.24	Draft resolution	47	See A/32/378, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.25	Draft resolution	53	See A/32/382, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.26	Draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 10
A/C.1/32/L.27	Draft resolution	44	See A/32/375, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.28	Draft resolution	51	See A/32/380, para. 11
A/C.1/32/L.28 Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	51	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/32/L.29	Draft resolution	38	See A/32/369, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.29 Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	38	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/32/L.30	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.16: note by the Secretary-General	52	Mimeographed
A/C.1/32/L.31	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.25: note by the Secretary-General	53	Ditto
A/C.1/32/L.32	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 34 of document A/32/29: note by the Secretary-General	48	Ditto
A/C.1/32/L.33	Amendments to document A/C.1/32/L.24	47	See A/32/378, para. 6
A/C.1/32/L.34	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.11: note by the Secretary-General	52	Mimeographed
A/C.1/32/L.35	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.11: note by the Secretary-General	52	Ditto
A/C.1/32/L.36	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.13: note by the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
A/C.1/32/L.37	Draft resolution	40, 49	See A/32/371, para. 8
A/C.1/32/L.38	Amendments to document A/C.1/32/L.3/Rev.2	51	See A/32/380, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.44	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.29/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	38	Mimeographed
A/C.5/32/54 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/367: note by the Secretary-General	33	Ditto
A/C.5/32/55	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/379: note by the Secretary-General	48	Ditto
A/C.5/32/58 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/369: note by the Secretary-General	38	Ditto
A/C.5/32/68	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/382: note by the Secretary-General	53	Ditto
A/C.5/32/69	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A and B submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/381: note by the Secretary-General	52	Ditto
A/C.5/32/70	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution E submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/380: note by the Secretary-General	51	Ditto
CCD/PV...	Verbatim records of the meetings of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament		Documents in this series are mimeographed

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 35:* International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Agenda item 36:* Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space**

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee, 39th, 41st to 43rd, 45th, 46th, 48th and 50th meetings, ibid., Fifth Committee, 65th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*. Corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 108th and 111th meetings*.

** These questions were previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-eighth session (agenda items 30 and 31), twenty-ninth session (items 32 and 33), thirtieth session (items 32 and 33) and thirty-first session (items 31 and 32).

DOCUMENT A/32/418

Report of the First Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]
[12 December 1977]

1. The items entitled "International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space" and "Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space" were included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/8 of 8 November 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the two items in its agenda and to allocate them to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on items 35 and 36. The general debate on these items took place at the 39th, 41st to 43rd, 45th, 46th and 48th meetings, held between 21 and 30 November.

4. In connexion with items 35 and 36, the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (A/32/20).

5. At the 39th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Austria, Chairman of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, introduced its report, which contained a draft resolution, circulated also under the symbol A/C.1/32/L.39 and Corr.1 (for the text, see para. 11 below, draft resolution I), con-

cerning the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.

6. On 22 November, Austria submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.42) which was introduced by its representative at the 42nd meeting, on 23 November, and withdrawn on 30 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having discussed the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

"Noting the desire of some Member States not members of the Committee to participate actively in the work of the Committee and to that end bring about an expansion of its present membership,

"1. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to examine ways and means by which the Committee can accommodate the desire for wider participation in the work of the Committee and to report the result of its deliberations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

"2. Decides to take up this matter at its thirty-third session with a view to reaching an agreement."

7. On the same day, Algeria, Bolivia, Colombia, the Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Nicaragua, the Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, the Philippines,

Spain, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Uruguay, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.43), which was subsequently also sponsored by the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Ghana, Jordan, Kuwait, Portugal, Tunisia and the United Republic of Cameroon. It was introduced by the representative of Colombia at the 42nd meeting, on 23 November, and read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 1472 (XIV) of 12 December 1959, 1721 E (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973,

"Recognizing the interest of the international community in the effective use of outer space for peaceful ends and the need for international co-operation in this important field,

"Noting that the advances of science and technology have enhanced the knowledge and means required for the use of outer space to the benefit of mankind and the advantage of States, whatever their level of economic and scientific development,

"Considering that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space was established by resolution 1742 (XIV), adopted on 12 December 1959 by the General Assembly, at a time when the United Nations comprised only 83 Member States,

"Taking into account the fact that many States belonging to all geographical groups represented in the Organization have expressed interest in becoming members of the Committee, in order to put forward their ideas and suggestions on the legal and scientific aspects that may come under discussion,

"Resolves as follows:

"1. To raise from thirty-seven to forty-seven the number of members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

"2. To authorize the President of the General Assembly to appoint the new members of the Committee, taking due account of its present membership so that its final composition be consistent with an equitable geographical distribution."

8. At the 48th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Ecuador introduced a revised version of the draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.43/Rev.1) submitted by the original sponsors and the Dominican Republic (for the text, see para. 11 below, draft resolution II B).

9. On 29 November, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.40), which was introduced by the representative of Austria at the 48th meeting (for the text, see para. 11 below, draft resolution II A). The draft resolution was subsequently sponsored by Ghana. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.1/32/L.41 and Corr.1).

10. At its 50th meeting, on 1 December, the Committee voted on the three draft resolutions before it as follows:

(a) Draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.39 and Corr.1 was adopted by consensus;

(b) Draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.40 was adopted by consensus;

(c) Draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.43/Rev.1 was adopted by a recorded vote of 95 to none, with 13 abstentions¹. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Recommendations of the First Committee

11. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

The General Assembly,

Noting that ten years have passed since the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,²

Confirming the great importance of the Treaty for the development of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and for developing the rule of law in this sphere of human activity,

¹ After the vote Bhutan, Botswana, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and the Sudan announced that, had they been present at the time of voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

² General Assembly resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

Convinced that, during the decade in which the Treaty has been in force, it has played a positive role in the implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the progressive development of the law of outer space, including the elaboration and adoption of other international instruments governing the outer space activities of States,

Noting that seventy-five States have become parties to the Treaty,

Recognizing that participation in the Treaty contributes to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit of all mankind, regardless of the degree of economic or scientific development of States, and to the development of mutual understanding and the strengthening of friendly relations among States and peoples,

Recalling its resolutions 2260 (XXII) of 3 November 1967, 2453 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2601 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2733 (XXV) of 16 December 1970, 2776 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971, 2915 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3234 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974, 3388 (XXX) of 18 November 1975 and 31/8 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited States which had not yet become parties to the Treaty to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to it,

Expressing the belief that the participation in the Treaty of all States and the application of this international instrument by them can contribute to enhancing the effectiveness of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies,

1. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, to ratify or accede to it as soon as possible;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake research analysing the experience gained in the application of the Treaty over the past ten years and showing its importance for the development of international co-operation in the practical application of space technology;

3. *Recommends* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space should consider at its next session possible measures to encourage the largest possible number of States to participate in the Treaty.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/8 of 8 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to interested States the benefits derived therefrom, as well as the importance of international co-operation

in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming also the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Commemorating the twentieth anniversary since the launching into orbit of the first man-made object, Sputnik, which marked the beginning of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and of international co-operation in this field,

Recalling with satisfaction its resolution 32/195 of 20 December 1977 concerning the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space,³ the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects⁴ and the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space⁵ to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the considerable progress achieved by the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and by a working party of that Committee in the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting (A/32/20, annex VII) and the work done in formulating a tentative text of a principle of "consultation and agreements between States" (*ibid.*, annex V) and a draft preamble (*ibid.*, annex IV);

4. *Further notes with satisfaction* that the Legal Sub-Committee:

(a) Achieved significant progress by formulating six additional draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;⁶

(b) Continued its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(c) Discussed questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the resolution adopted by the Legal Sub-Committee paying tribute to its Chairman, Mr. Eugeniusz Wyzner, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of his assumption of office;⁷

6. *Recommends* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its seventeenth session should:

(a) Continue, as matters of high priority:

(i) Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of ar-

³ General Assembly resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.

⁴ General Assembly resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

⁵ General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex.

⁶ A/AC.105/196, annex III, appendix A.

⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 14.

tificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

- (ii) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles;
- (iii) Its consideration of the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(b) Continue to discuss questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, and also bear in mind questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its fourteenth session continued:

(a) To consider in detail both the current pre-operational/experimental phase and a possible future global/international operational phase of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(b) To make progress in the implementation of the United Nations programme on space applications;

(c) To consider in detail the options relating to a possible United Nations conference on outer space;

8. *Recommends* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its fifteenth session should continue its work on the matters before it, giving priority to the three items mentioned in paragraph 71 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

9. *Further recommends* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at that session should set up a working party to consider, in accordance with paragraph 75 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, all the factors and any further relevant information concerning a possible United Nations conference on outer space matters;

10. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:

(a) That the Secretary-General, for consideration by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its fifteenth session, should:

- (i) Undertake the studies and prepare the documentation on questions relating to remote sensing of the earth from space, as referred to in paragraphs 40, 44 and 49 of the Committee's report;
- (ii) Prepare a factual study on the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit with a view to enabling a study to be made of the different aspects of its utilization;

(b) That the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, at its fifteenth session, should examine the subject matter referred to in subparagraph (a) (ii) above;

11. *Further endorses* the recommendation to strengthen, within available resources, the role of the two remote sensing centres referred to in paragraph 73 of the report of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee,⁸ and, in this connexion, expresses its appreciation to the Food and Agriculture Organization

of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Government of Italy for the holding of international training courses on the application of remote sensing for the benefit of developing countries;

12. *Endorses* the invitation to the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 48 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to explore, within the existing resources, the possibility of continuing, expanding and co-ordinating programmes of the United Nations and its agencies involving the use of satellite remote sensing data, particularly for the benefit of developing countries, and to report thereon to the Committee;

13. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments which acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of, international training seminars and workshops on space applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

14. *Endorses* the proposed United Nations programme on space applications for 1978;

15. *Approves* a continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina;

16. *Requests* the specialized agencies to continue to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

17. *Welcomes* the report submitted by the World Meteorological Organization on its tropical cyclone project and the World Weather Watch,⁹ in response to General Assembly resolution 31/8, and notes in particular that the satellite has revolutionized the initial detection of tropical cyclones, that the availability of five meteorological geostationary satellites by 1978 would mean that all tropical areas of the world would be under constant surveillance and that the success of the project depends upon continued and increased committal of essential resources to this programme, and calls upon the World Meteorological Organization to intensify its efforts in this field and to report thereon in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

18. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, in which would be included its views on which subjects should be studied in the future;

19. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Government and people of Austria for making possible the holding of the twentieth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at Vienna and for their generous hospitality in this regard.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1472 (XIV) of 12 December 1959, 1721 E (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973,

Noting that the advance of science and technology has enhanced the knowledge of, and interest in, the

⁸ A/AC.105/195.

⁹ A/AC.105/197.

peaceful uses of outer space and international co-operation in this important field, to the benefit of mankind and to the advantage of all States, whatever their level of economic and scientific development,

Recognizing the importance of participation in the work of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of States from all regional groups on the basis of equitable geographical distribution,

Welcoming in this connexion the fact that States belonging to all regional groups have expressed interest in becoming members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

Aware of the need to ensure that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space carries out its work in the most effective way,

Having discussed the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

1. *Decides* to expand the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from thirty-seven to forty-seven;

2. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, taking due account of the present membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to appoint the new members not later than 31 January 1978, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ascertain the views of Member States on ways and means of allowing participation of additional Member States in the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and, after having received the opinion of the Committee, to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/32/418, para. 11), as follows: Draft resolution I was adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolution 32/195.¹⁰ Draft resolution II A was adopted without a vote and draft resolution II B was adopted by 110 votes to none with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/196 A and B.¹⁰

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second session, Supplement No. 45.*

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda items 35 and 36 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/20	Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 20</i>
A/32/474	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II A submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/418: report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 100</i>
A/32/499	Note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/AC.105/...	Documents of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Documents in this series are mimeographed
A/C.1/32/L.39 and Corr.1	Draft resolution recommended by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	See A/32/418, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.40	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 9
A/C.1/32/L.41 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.40: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.1/32/L.42	Draft resolution	See A/32/418, para. 6
A/C.1/32/L.43	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7
A/C.1/32/L.43/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 8
A/C.5/32/96	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II A submitted by the First Committee in document A/32/418: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 37:* Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 50: Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General**

Agenda item 127:* Deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war**

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee*, 47th to 49th and 51st to 56th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 65th meeting; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee*, 64th to 67th, 69th and 70th meetings; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 106th and 111th meetings.

** For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee*, 47th to 49th and 51st to 58th meetings; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 106th meeting.

*** For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, First Committee*, 4th to 7th, 47th to 49th and 51st to 57th meetings; and *ibid.*, *Plenary meetings*, 106th meeting.

DOCUMENT A/32/242

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-second session

[Original: Russian]
[27 September 1977]

LETTER DATED 27 SEPTEMBER 1977 FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Government of the USSR proposes the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly, as an important and urgent question, of an item entitled "Deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war".

Current developments in the world demonstrate that, as a result of the persistent and intensive efforts of peace-loving forces, the process of international détente and of the expansion of equitable and mutually beneficial co-operation among States determines to an increasing extent the pattern of international relations. There is a growing awareness of the need to renounce the use or threat of force and to resolve controversial

issues, however complex they may be, by peaceful means. The joint work of 35 States in the elaboration of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, which constitutes a code of principles governing international relations and is fully consonant with the requirements of peaceful coexistence. The conclusion of a whole series of multilateral and bilateral treaties and agreements and the practice of political contacts at the highest level have a positive significance for the development of new peaceful relations among States. The successes achieved in the sphere of détente have met with the approval of broad segments of world public opinion. Satisfaction on this score has also been repeatedly expressed in the United Nations, and this fact is reflected in many decisions of the Organization.

In recent years, substantial steps have been taken to curb the nuclear arms race and achieve disarmament,

and these steps have made a useful contribution to solving the problem of preventing another war. Specific international treaties and conventions have been concluded on such questions as the prohibition, in considerable part, of nuclear-weapon tests, the prevention of the further proliferation of nuclear weapons in the world, the non-emplacement of such weapons in outer space, on the sea-bed and the ocean floor, the limitation of strategic arms, and the prohibition and elimination of bacteriological weapons. Recently an agreement has been reached banning military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques.

While noting the successes achieved in easing international tension, one must realize, however, that we are only at the beginning of the process of restructuring international relations. All is not yet quiet in some areas of the world. An atmosphere of protracted and explosive crisis persists in the Middle East. An intricate and dangerous knot of tensions still remains in Cyprus. The strongholds of colonialism and racism in southern Africa pose a grave threat to international peace. Colonialism is a source of aggression against independent African States. Inequality and discrimination still existing in economic relations raise considerable obstacles to the normalization of the international situation. Finally, it should be realized that the prospect of an improved international climate invites stepped-up activity by the reactionary and militaristic circles which are endeavouring to drag the world back to the times of the "cold war", further to whip up the arms race and rekindle the atmosphere of military psychosis.

At the same time it is perfectly clear that in the present conditions there is no reasonable alternative to the policy of international détente. The only question is whether the world will follow the road of renouncing the use of force, the road of disarmament and equitable and mutually beneficial co-operation, or whether it will be plunged into the abyss of an unrestrained arms race and the escalation of armed conflicts fraught with the gravest consequences for mankind.

As a comprehensive process which runs the broadest gamut of international life, détente is a prerequisite for the solution of problems of the utmost importance to all mankind. It is obvious that the task of deepening and consolidating détente requires concerted effective action on the part of all States which have a stake in peace, irrespective of their social system, size, geographical location, level of development, and participation or non-participation in military-political alliances.

It is imperative that States should invariably be guided in their mutual relations by the fundamental principles set forth in the United Nations Charter, in the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and in other major international instruments, that they should not allow interference in each other's internal affairs, resort to force or the threat of force and that they should bear in mind the legitimate interests of other States.

The task of deepening and consolidating international détente would be served by States taking constructive and effective steps aimed primarily at ending the arms race and achieving disarmament, including general and complete disarmament under strict international control, the speedy peaceful settlement of conflict situations and

the lessening of military confrontation, the completion of the process of eliminating the vestiges of the colonial system, racism and *apartheid*, and the restructuring of international economic relations on an equitable and democratic basis.

In the current situation the task of preventing the danger of nuclear war assumes a particular importance and urgency. In the world of today, the development of technology—including military technology—has reached a stage at which the various parts of the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, and any local conflict can escalate into a wider conflict.

Hence the inevitable conclusion: it is necessary for all States—and first and foremost all nuclear-weapon States—to build their relations in such a manner as to reduce and ultimately eliminate the danger of a nuclear war anywhere in the world. This objective would be served above all by the immediate adoption of measures to limit the nuclear arms race.

The Soviet Union believes that the United Nations, whose main objective is to ensure international peace and security, should make a new and substantial contribution to international détente and the prevention of the danger of nuclear war. Guided by these considerations, the Soviet Union is submitting to the United Nations General Assembly for its consideration a draft declaration on the deepening and consolidation of international détente and a draft resolution on the prevention of the danger of nuclear war.

I request you to consider this letter as an explanatory memorandum and to circulate it as an official document of the United Nations General Assembly.

(Signed) A. GROMYKO
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

ANNEX I

Draft declaration on the deepening and consolidation of international détente

The General Assembly notes with satisfaction that in recent years the trend towards international détente has become more widespread, and considers that a proclamation by the United Nations of its allegiance to détente follows directly from the obligation assumed by the States Members of the United Nations under the Charter to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours. A joint expression by the States Members of the United Nations of their political will and determination to promote the cause of détente will help to overcome the obstacles to this process, improve the political climate in the world, reduce the threat of nuclear war, build up confidence and develop all-round co-operation among States.

Guided by the supreme interests of peace and the future of mankind, the General Assembly solemnly urges all States to continue and intensify their efforts to deepen and consolidate international détente and to that end:

To promote actively the implementation of multilateral treaties and agreements which serve the interests of the strengthening of international security and the development of peaceful relations, as well as the declarations and resolutions of the United Nations aimed at achieving these objectives;

To take decisive initiatives towards curbing the stockpiling of arms and implementing disarmament measures with a view to achieving the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

To facilitate the speedy peaceful settlement of conflict situations and to prevent the recurrence of situations of this kind,

To pursue a policy of non-interference in each other's internal affairs, and mutual respect for sovereignty and independence;

To settle differences and disputes by peaceful means without resorting to force or threat of force;

To seek to ensure that the development of the spirit of détente is not impeded by considerations of bloc policies;

To maintain a favourable atmosphere in relations among States;

To take into account the legitimate interests and views of other States;

To measure their actions in relation to other States and in all parts of the globe against the requirements of détente;

To facilitate the earliest possible completion of the liberation of all colonial countries and peoples, and the elimination of racist régimes and of vestiges of national oppression and inequality in international relations;

To develop in every way equitable and mutually beneficial economic relations among all States on a fair basis, with due regard for the interests of developing countries, and to cooperate with a view to making fuller use of natural resources and advancing knowledge;

To foster mutual understanding among peoples by developing contacts between them and enhancing reciprocal familiarization with the culture and life of peoples;

To promote the growth of feelings of friendship and mutual trust among all peoples;

To encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, as laid down in the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant international treaties and instruments.

The General Assembly expresses the hope that States, taking fully into account the peculiarities and the diversity of their positions and views, will join efforts in the process of détente to the benefit of all peoples.

ANNEX II

Draft resolution on the prevention of the danger of nuclear war

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a nuclear war would have devastating consequences for all mankind,

Noting with satisfaction the important steps taken in recent years to remove the nuclear threat and expressing the confidence that the deepening and consolidation of international détente will help to diminish this threat,

Bearing in mind the need to pursue efforts in this direction and to take all possible measures to ensure that the danger of an outbreak of nuclear war is diminished and eventually removed,

Conscious of its responsibility under the United Nations Charter,

Solemnly urges, on behalf of all States Members of the United Nations, that:

1. All States should, with a view to removing the danger of nuclear war, act in such a way as to avert situations which

could cause a dangerous aggravation of relations between them and avoid military confrontations which could lead to a nuclear war, making full use to that end of the possibilities of the Security Council in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

2. The nuclear-weapon States, in view of their special responsibility as permanent members of the Security Council, should always exercise restraint in their mutual relations, show a willingness to negotiate and settle differences by peaceful means, and do all in their power to prevent conflicts and situations which could exacerbate international tension;

3. Those nuclear-weapon States which have not yet done so, should conclude agreements with other nuclear-weapon States concerning measures to diminish and avert the danger of nuclear war and to prevent the accidental or unauthorized use of nuclear weapons, and those nuclear-weapon States which have concluded such agreements with each other should improve and develop such measures;

4. All States should strictly observe the principle of the non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations involving both nuclear and conventional weapons and enter into negotiations concerning the conclusion of an appropriate international treaty to that effect;

5. The nuclear-weapon States should enter into negotiations with a view to reaching agreement on the withdrawal of ships carrying nuclear weapons from certain areas of the world's oceans and on other possible measures to limit the nuclear arms race in those areas;

6. All non-nuclear-weapon States should establish nuclear-weapon-free zones, which may cover entire continents or large geographical areas, as well as groups of States or individual States, and nuclear States should respect the status of such nuclear-free zones;

7. The States participating in the strategic nuclear arms limitation talks should bring them to the earliest possible conclusion and reach agreement on the renunciation, on a reciprocal and equal basis, of the development of new and even more destructive systems of such weapons;

8. All States, and above all the nuclear-weapon States, should conduct negotiations in appropriate forums with a view to agreeing upon and adopting additional measures for the prevention of nuclear war, the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests, the reduction of nuclear weapons, and nuclear disarmament as important steps towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

9. All States which have not yet done so should accede to the treaties on the prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests in the three environments, on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and on the non-emplacement of nuclear weapons on the sea-bed and in outer space, and, pending their accession, should act as if they were parties to those treaties, which are designed to limit the nuclear-arms race and reduce the danger of nuclear war;

10. All States should make efforts to prevent a further proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices while ensuring access for all States to the use of nuclear energy for the purposes of peaceful economic development;

11. All States should refrain from any actions which would impede international talks designed to work out agreements directed towards the limitation of the nuclear-arms race and the removal of the danger of nuclear war.

DOCUMENT A/32/449

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 37

[Original: English/Spanish]
[16 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First and Sixth Committees.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on agenda items 37, 50 and 127. The combined debate on these items took place at the 47th to 49th and 51st to 58th meetings, between 29 November and 9 December.

4. In connexion with item 37, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General (A/32/181 and Add.1);

(b) A letter dated 27 May 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/94);

(c) A letter dated 31 May 1977 from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/95);

(d) A letter dated 1 June 1977 from the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General (A/32/97);

(e) A letter dated 2 June 1977 from the representative of Hungary to the Secretary-General (A/32/108);

(f) A letter dated 8 June 1977 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General (A/32/112);

(g) A letter dated 14 June 1977 from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General (A/32/114);

(h) A note verbale dated 14 June 1977 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General (A/32/119);

(i) A note verbale dated 21 June 1977 from the Mission of Mongolia to the Secretary-General (A/32/122);

(j) A letter dated 22 June 1977 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General (A/32/123).

Decision of the First Committee

5. At its 56th meeting, on 7 December, the Committee, aware of the fact that the Sixth Committee was expected to adopt an appropriate decision for submission to the General Assembly, decided not to discuss the item any further. The Committee thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 37.

DOCUMENT A/32/450

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 50

[Original: English/Spanish]
[16 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 31/91 and 31/92 of 14 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on agenda items 37, 50 and 127. The combined debate on these items took place from the 47th to 49th and 51st to 56th meetings, between 29 November and 7 December.

4. The First Committee had before it, in connexion with agenda item 50, the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General on non-interference in the internal affairs of States, submitted in

accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 31/91 of 14 December 1976 (A/32/164 and Add.1);

(b) A report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, submitted in accordance with paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 32/92 of 14 December 1976 (A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2);

(c) A letter dated 12 September 1977 from the representatives of Burundi and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/32/2);

(d) A letter dated 8 November 1977 from the representatives of Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/32/8);

(e) A letter dated 6 December 1977 from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/420).

5. At the 55th meeting, on 7 December, the representative of Sri Lanka introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.45) on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Liberia, Mali, Nepal, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia, subsequently joined by the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Mauritania and Morocco (for the text, see para. 9 below, draft resolution I).

6. At the 57th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Cyprus introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.47) on behalf of Algeria, Cyprus, Guyana, India, Iraq, Mali, Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia and Zambia, subsequently joined by the Congo, Madagascar and Nigeria (for the text, see para. 9 below, draft resolution II).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.45 by a recorded vote of 88 to none, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

8. At its 58th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/32/L.47 by a recorded vote of 94 to 1, with 19 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan,

Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Recommendations of the First Committee

9. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

NON-INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF STATES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/91 of 14 December 1976 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General (A/32/164 and Add.1 and A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2) containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

1. *Urges* all States to abide by the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/91, which denounce any form of interference in the internal or external affairs of other States and condemn all forms and techniques of coercion, subversion and defamation aimed at disrupting the political, social or economic order of other States;

2. *Calls once again upon* all States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, to undertake necessary measures in order to prevent any hostile act or activity taking place within their territory and being directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;

3. *Considers* that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all Member States once again to express their views on the question of non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security¹ and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction current efforts towards the strengthening of international peace and security, the realization of arms limitation and disarmament measures, the universalization of the process of relaxation of tension and the promotion of peaceful co-operation in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization and development, and stressing the need for concerted action to achieve progress in those areas and also the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth² and seventh³ special sessions on the establishment of the new international economic order,

Noting with profound concern the continuing existence of crises and hot-beds of tension in various regions endangering international peace and security, the continuation and intensification of the arms race as well as acts of aggression, foreign occupation, the threat or use of force, alien domination, foreign interference and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of peace and security, and in particular the danger arising from the attempts of South Africa to acquire nuclear weapons,

Recognizing the need for objective dissemination of information about developments in the political, social, economic, cultural and other fields of all countries and the role and responsibility of the mass media in this respect, thus contributing to the growth of trust and friendly relations among States,

1. *Calls upon* all States to adhere fully to, and implement consistently, the purposes and principles of the United Nations and all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and to contribute effectively to the increasing peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United Nations;

2. *Reiterates with emphasis* its recommendation that the Security Council should consider appropriate steps towards carrying out effectively, as provided in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and urges States

to increase their support and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to undertake urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁴ and of the other resolutions of the United Nations on the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

4. *Calls* for the extension of the process of relaxation of tensions, which is still limited, to all regions of the world and the implementation of the principle of non-use of force or the threat thereof in order to help bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems with the participation of all States so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

5. *Reaffirms* that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, would constitute a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Urges* effective measures to put an end to the arms race and to promote disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, the creation of zones of peace and co-operation, the withdrawal of foreign military bases and the achievement of tangible progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control and the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in this regard;

7. *Expresses the hope* that further positive results will be achieved at the meeting at Belgrade of representatives of States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe concerning the full implementation of the Final Act of the Conference, which will be conducive also to the strengthening of world security, bearing in mind the close interrelation of the security of Europe to the security of the Mediterranean, the Middle East and all other regions of the world, and supports the conversion of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation in the interests of peace and security;

8. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2), requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

¹ General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).

² See General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

³ See General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII).

⁴ General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

DOCUMENT A/32/451

Report of the First Committee on agenda item 127

[Original: English/Spanish]
[16 December 1977]

1. The inclusion of the item entitled "Deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war" in the agenda of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly was proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/32/242).

2. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 30 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 October, the First Committee decided to hold an initial general debate on the item and thereafter to hold a combined general debate on the item and on agenda items 37 and 50. The initial general debate on the item took place at the 4th to 7th meetings, on 17 and 18 October, and the combined general debate at the 47th to 49th and 51st to 56th meetings, between 29 November and 7 December.

4. On 4 October, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft declaration (A/C.1/32/L.1) and a draft resolution (A/C.1/32/L.2), which were introduced by the representative of that country at the 4th meeting on 17 October (for the text, see document A/32/242 above, annexes I and II).

5. At the 53rd meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Iran introduced a conference room paper, which was subsequently circulated as a draft declaration (A/C.1/32/L.46) (for the text, see para. 8 below).

6. At the 56th meeting, on 7 December, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that documents A/C.1/32/L.1 and 2 were not being pressed to a vote.

7. At the 57th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee adopted draft declaration A/C.1/32/L.46 by consensus.

Recommendation of the First Committee

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

DECLARATION ON THE DEEPENING AND CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNATIONAL DÉTENTE

The General Assembly

Adopts the following Declaration:

Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente

The States Members of the United Nations,

Reaffirming their full commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their resolve to ensure conditions in which all peoples can live and prosper in peace with justice,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Char-

ter of the United Nations of 24 October 1970,⁵ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security of 16 December 1970, as well as the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960 and the Definition of Aggression of 14 December 1974,⁶

Recognizing that, in order to resolve effectively international problems, an ever increasing degree of harmony and co-operation among nations is called for,

Anxious to create conditions whereby all States can put all their resources to the task of improving the living conditions of their peoples without fear of coercion, threat or use of force,

Noting with satisfaction a growing interest in and increased desire for relaxation of tension in recent years,

Convinced of the urgent need to exert additional efforts to extend this trend to encompass all regions of the world and facilitate the settlement of outstanding international problems by peaceful means through participation of and co-operation among States,

Recognizing that the continuation of the policies of confrontation and rivalry among States or groups of States is incompatible with the relaxation of international tension,

Reaffirming the indivisibility of peace and security in all parts of the world and the increasing interdependence among nations, and anxious therefore to work towards the removal of all sources of tension and friction,

Convinced that confidence-building measures could contribute to the relaxation of international tension,

Convinced also that progress in arms control and disarmament negotiations, particularly in the nuclear field, and the elimination of the threat of war are of great importance for the continued relaxation of tension and for further development of friendly relations among States,

Convinced that the establishment of just and equitable economic relations among States is an important condition for genuine and lasting peace and for harmony among nations,

Convinced also of the need to eliminate all forms of aggression, foreign occupation and interference in the internal affairs of other States, to ensure respect for human rights, to eliminate colonialism through the free exercise of the right of self-determination and to eradicate racism and *apartheid* and other forms of injustice,

Guided, therefore, by the need for all States, in the supreme interest of peace and the future of mankind, to continue their efforts towards further reduction of tension, the promotion of better relations

⁵ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁶ General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

among themselves and the strengthening and widening of détente, and, to that end,

Declare their determination:

1. To adhere firmly to and promote the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the universally accepted principles and declarations aimed at enhancing world peace and security and the development of friendly and co-operative relations among States, and to fulfil their obligations arising from multilateral treaties and agreements serving the achievement of these objectives;

2. To consider taking new and meaningful steps, both in bilateral and multilateral arms control negotiation forums, aimed at achieving the objective of a cessation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, at an early stage and realization of disarmament measures, especially nuclear disarmament, with the ultimate objective of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

3. To facilitate the peaceful and speedy settlement of outstanding international problems and to strive to remove both causes and effects of international tension so that relations among all States may evolve in the direction of co-operation and friendship in order to prevent the recurrence of situations which might endanger international peace and security;

4. To strengthen the role of the United Nations as a primary instrument in the maintenance of international peace and security by reinforcing both the peace-making and peace-keeping capabilities of the Organization;

5. To refrain from the threat or use of force and to abide in their relations with other States by the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, inviolability of international frontiers, inadmissibility of the acquisition and occupation of the territories of other States by force, settlement of disputes—including frontier disputes—strictly by peaceful means, non-intervention and non-interfer-

ence in the internal affairs of other States, respect for human rights, respect for the right of all nations to choose freely their social, political and economic systems and to develop their external relations in the way they deem best for the interest of their respective peoples in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations;

6. To ensure the free exercise of the right of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination and to promote majority rule, especially where racial oppression, in particular *apartheid*, has deprived peoples from exercising their inalienable rights;

7. To work towards the establishment and development of just and balanced economic relations among States and to strive to narrow the gap between the developed and developing countries, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly adopted by consensus at its sixth and seventh special sessions on the establishment of the new international economic order;

8. To encourage and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international treaties and instruments, including the International Covenants on Human Rights;⁷

9. To foster mutual understanding and trust among peoples by promoting and facilitating cultural exchanges, freer movement and contacts among them both on an individual and a collective basis;

10. To develop further their relations and co-operation in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to observe the principles set forth above which derive from the Charter, recognizing that nothing in the present Declaration could either alter or detract from obligations they might have undertaken in relation to other States in accordance with the principles of international law and the Charter.

⁷ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

DOCUMENT A/32/466

Report of the Sixth Committee on agenda item 37

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First and Sixth Committees.

3. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 64th to 67th, 69th and 70th meetings, between 6

and 12 December. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/32/SR.64 to 67, 69 and 70) contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

4. The Committee had before it for its consideration of the item the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/181 and Add.1).

5. The Sixth Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/32/L.18) submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Considering that, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, States shall refrain in their

international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

“*Reaffirming* the need for universal and effective application of this principle in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

“*Recalling* its resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited Member States to examine further the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as well as other proposals and statements made during the consideration of this item,

“*Noting* the report of the Secretary-General which contains views and suggestions of Member States on the conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations,

“1. *Decides* to establish a Special Committee on a World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations, composed of . . . Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and representing the principal legal systems of the world;

“2. *Instructs* the Special Committee to draft at the earliest possible date a World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations and authorizes the Committee, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to consider proposals and suggestions from any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debates on this item at the thirty-first and thirty-second sessions of the General Assembly;

“3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including the preparation of the summary records of the meetings of the Committee;

“4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled ‘Conclusion of a World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations: report of the Special Committee.’”

6. At the 69th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.6/6/32/L.18/Rev.1), later sponsored also by Bulgaria, the Congo, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Venezuela (for the text, see para. 9 below).

7. The Sixth Committee had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/32/L.20) on the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution.

8. At its 70th meeting on 12 December 1977, the Sixth Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 85 to 4, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt,

Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

The representatives of Cyprus, the United Republic of Tanzania, Nicaragua, Jamaica, Albania, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Nepal, Nigeria, the United Republic of Cameroon, Chad, the Ivory Coast and the United States of America made statements. Statements of explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Denmark, the Netherlands, Chile, Togo, Burundi, the Federal Republic of Germany, Mozambique, Ghana and the Niger.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

CONCLUSION OF A WORLD TREATY ON THE NON-USE OF FORCE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The General Assembly,

Considering that, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the need for universal and effective application of this principle in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Recalling its resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited Member States to examine further the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations⁸ submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as well as other proposals and statements made during the consideration of this item,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General which contains views and suggestions of Member States on

⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 124, document A/31/243, annex.*

the conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations,

1. *Decides* to establish a Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations, composed of . . . Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and representing the principal legal systems of the world;

2. Instructs the Special Committee to consider proposals and suggestions submitted by any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debates on this item at the thirty-first and thirty-second sessions of the General Assembly, with the goal of draft-

ing a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including the preparation of summary records of the meetings of the Committee;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report on agenda item 37 (A/32/466, para. 9) by 111 votes to 4, with 27 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 32/150.⁹

It also took note of the decision taken by the First Committee contained in paragraph 5 of its report (A/32/449). See decision 32/442.⁹

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in its report on agenda item 50 (A/32/450, para. 9), as follows: draft resolution I was adopted by 124 votes to none, with 14 abstentions, and draft resolution II by 118 votes to 2, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 32/153 and 32/154.⁹

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report on agenda item 127 (A/32/451, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 32/155.⁹

⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 45.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda items 37, 50 and 127 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/68	Letter dated 21 April 1977 from the representatives of Cuba and Democratic Yemen to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué of the Republic of Cuba and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	50	Mimeographed
A/32/69	Letter dated 21 April 1977 from the representatives of Cuba and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued at the conclusion of the talks held between the Secretary-General of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba	50	Ditto
A/32/70	Letter dated 22 April 1977 from the representatives of Cuba and Mozambique to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the President of the People's Republic of Mozambique and the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba	50	Ditto
A/32/71	Letter dated 22 April 1977 from the representatives of Angola and Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué signed on the occasion of the visit to the People's Republic of Angola of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba	50	Ditto

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/74	Letter dated 25 April 1977 from the representative of India to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the ministerial meeting of the Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	50	Mimeographed
A/32/75	Letter dated 22 April 1977 from the representatives of Cuba and Somalia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the President of the Democratic Republic of Somalia and the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba	50	Ditto
A/32/77	Letter dated 29 April 1977 from the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Panama to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued at the conclusion of the talks held between the Secretary-General of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Chief of the Government of the Republic of Panama	50	Ditto
A/32/78	Letter dated 5 May 1977 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General	50	Ditto
A/32/89	Letter dated 27 April 1977 from the representatives of Cuba and Ethiopia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the President of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia and the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba	50	Ditto
A/32/93	Letter dated 25 May 1977 from the representatives of Democratic Yemen and Hungary to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Member of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic and the General Secretary of the National Front United Political Organization and Member of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	50	Ditto
A/32/94	Letter dated 27 May 1977 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	37	Ditto
A/32/95	Letter dated 31 May 1977 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic	37	Ditto
A/32/97	Letter dated 1 June 1977 from the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	37	Ditto
A/32/108	Letter dated 2 June 1977 from the representative of Hungary to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic	37	Ditto
A/32/112	Letter dated 8 June 1977 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic	37	Ditto
A/32/114	Letter dated 14 June 1977 from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria	37	Ditto
A/32/117	Letter dated 17 June 1977 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Panama	50	Ditto
A/32/119	Note verbale dated 14 June 1977 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's Republic	37	Ditto
A/32/122	Note verbale dated 21 June 1977 from the Mission of Mongolia to the Secretary-General	37	Ditto
A/32/123	Letter dated 22 June 1977 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	37	Ditto

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/128	Letter dated 27 June 1977 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General	50	Mimeographed
A/32/140	Letter dated 18 July 1977 from the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and Romania to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration on Deepening Friendship and Developing Fraternal Co-operation between the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and the Romanian Communist Party, between the German Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Romania	50	Ditto
A/32/153	Letter dated 22 July 1977 from the representatives of Czechoslovakia and Romania to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration on the Deepening of Friendship and the Development of Fraternal Co-operation between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic	50	Ditto
A/32/154	Letter dated 22 July 1977 from the representatives of Democratic Yemen, Somalia, the Sudan and Yemen to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the Quadripartite Summit Conference	50	Ditto
A/32/157	Note verbale dated 2 August 1977 from the Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	50	Ditto
A/32/164 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	50	Ditto
A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	50	Ditto
A/32/181 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	37	Ditto
A/32/420	Letter dated 6 December 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	50	Ditto
A/32/424	Letter dated 2 December 1977 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	50	Ditto
A/32/495	Letter dated 20 December 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	50	Ditto
A/C.1/32/2	Letter dated 12 September 1977 from the representatives of Burundi and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued at the conclusion of the talks held between the Secretary-General of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the President of the Supreme Council of the Revolution and President of the Republic of Burundi	50	Ditto
A/C.1/32/8	Letter dated 8 November 1977 from the representatives of Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the German Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Bulgaria	50	Ditto
A/C.1/32/L.1	Draft declaration	127	See A/32/242, annex I
A/C.1/32/L.2	Draft resolution	127	<i>Ibid.</i> , annex II
A/C.1/32/L.45	Draft resolution	50	See A/32/450, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.46	Draft declaration	127	See A/32/451, para. 5
A/C.1/32/L.47	Draft resolution	50	See A/32/450, para. 6
A/C.5/32/94	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/32/L.18: note by the Secretary-General	37	Mimeographed
A/C.6/32/L.18	Draft resolution	37	See A/32/466, para. 5
A/C.6/32/L.18/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	37	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 6
A/C.6/32/L.20	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/32/L.18/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	37	Mimeographed

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 54:* Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation**

CONTENTS

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A/32/309	Report of the Special Political Committee	1
Action taken by the General Assembly		2
Check list of documents		2

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee*, 3rd to 5th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 53rd meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 39), twenty-eighth session (item 103), twenty-ninth session (item 41), thirtieth session (item 50) and thirty-first session (item 51).

DOCUMENT A/32/309

Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]
[27 October 1977]

1. The item entitled "Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/10 of 8 November 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 3rd to 5th meetings, from 17 to 19 October 1977. It had before it the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (A/32/40).

4. At the 4th meeting, on 18 October, the representative of Czechoslovakia introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.1), which was sponsored by Australia, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the Sudan. Subsequently, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined as sponsors. The draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 7 below, with the exception of operative paragraphs 6 and 7 which read:

"6. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for

the dissemination of its report and/or scientific annexes to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

"7. Notes the intention of the Scientific Committee to hold its twenty-seventh session in 1978 in New York;"

5. At the 5th meeting, the representative of Canada, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Substituting the words "report and scientific annexes" for the words "report and/or scientific annexes" in operative paragraph 6;

(b) Deleting operative paragraph 7 and renumbering the remaining paragraphs accordingly.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 7 below).

Recommendation of the Special Political Committee

7. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation,

and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 31/10 of 8 November 1976,

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

Conscious of the continued need for compiling information about atomic radiation and for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the comprehensive report submitted by the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (A/32/40);

2. *Commends* the Scientific Committee for the valuable contribution it has made since its inception to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation;

3. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordination activities, to increase knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member

States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for the dissemination of its report and scientific annexes to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

7. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to review at its twenty-seventh session the important problems in the field of radiation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

8. *Requests* all Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned to continue to supply to the Scientific Committee further data relevant to its work with a view to facilitating the preparation by the Committee of its report.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 53rd plenary meeting on 31 October 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/32/309, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 32/6.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 54 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/40	Report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 40</i>
A/SPC/32/L.1	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/309, paras. 4 and 7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 55:* United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:**

- (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
- (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
- (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
- (d) Reports of the Secretary-General

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* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee*, 8th to 11th, 16th to 22nd and 24th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 60th meeting, and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 101st meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 40), twenty-eighth session (item 43), twenty-ninth session (item 38), thirtieth session (item 54) and thirty-first session (item 53).

DOCUMENT A/32/238

Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine

[Original: English/French]
[30 September 1977]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report

The thirty-first report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, covering the period from 1 October 1976 to 30 September 1977, the text of which is attached to the present note, was transmitted by the Chairman of the Commission by letter of 30 September 1977 for communication to the States Members of the United Nations in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 512 (VI) of 26 January 1952 and paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 31/15 A of 23 November 1976.

ANNEX

Thirty-first report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine

1. In paragraph 3 of resolution 31/15 A of 23 November 1976, the General Assembly noted with regret that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine had been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of Assembly resolution 194 (III) and

requested the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1977. The present report is submitted pursuant to that request.

2. In its twenty-fourth^a and twenty-fifth^b reports, covering the periods from 24 December 1965 to 30 September 1966 and from 1 October 1966 to 30 September 1967, the Commission responded to earlier requests by the General Assembly, in its resolutions 2052 (XX) of 15 December 1965 and 2154 (XXI) of 17 November 1966, in connexion with the implementation of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III). In those reports, the Commission noted that examination of various ways in which it might be possible to intensify its efforts with any prospect of advancing matters towards the implementation of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) had compelled the conclusion that all the ways envisaged presupposed substantial changes in the situation. The events which had occurred in 1967 and thereafter complicated an already very complex problem.

^a *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 32, document A/6451.

^b *Ibid.*, *Twenty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 34, document A/6846.

3. In the course of 1972, in response to formal requests from interested parties, and after consultation with the Legal Counsel of the United Nations, the Commission decided that those interested parties could have access to certain documents of the Commission,^c with the understanding that the recipient Governments would continue to treat valuation figures contained therein on a confidential basis. Copies of such documents would be furnished on the understanding that any expenses would be borne by the delegation concerned.

4. In accordance with the Commission's decision to make available to the interested parties, upon request, copies of certain documents and materials in its possession, and in pursuance of such a request by Egypt, the duplication work was undertaken and completed in June 1974, at which time copies of the relevant set of documents were transmitted to the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations. On 31 May 1974, the Commission received a request from Jordan for copies of the same set of documents and the Commission agreed that the Permanent Mission of Jordan should be supplied also with the same set of documents as Egypt; it was subsequently supplied to Jordan. The Commission also agreed to supply the Permanent Mission of Egypt, at its request, with additional sets of microfilm copies of the documents at the Mission's expense.

5. In accordance with a decision taken by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People at its 9th meeting on 30 March 1976, the Chairman of that Committee, by a letter dated 31 March 1976, requested the Secretary-General to invite members of the Commission to communicate to it their views and observations on those aspects of the Commission's work which they considered useful for the work of the Committee.

6. In reply to the Chairman's letter, the Secretary-General, by a letter dated 30 April 1976, transmitted to the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights

^c These documents were the following: microfilms of land registers received from the Mandatory Government; RP-1 forms (identification of property parcels including individual valuation figures); and the index of owners' names (which provides means of direct reference to the holdings recorded in the name of each owner).

of the Palestinian People a statement summarizing the work of the Commission from its inception to date. In his letter, the Secretary-General stated that the summary had been checked for accuracy by members of the Commission. Subsequently, the summary was issued as a document of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.^d

7. In response to a further request from the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People "to obtain from the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, an inventory of Arab property in Israel and the territories occupied by Israel", the Commission decided that it had no objection to that Committee, an organ of the United Nations, having access to the following documents in the Commission's possession:

- (a) Microfilms of land registers received from the Mandatory Government;
- (b) RP-1 forms (identification of property parcels including individual valuation figures);
- (c) Index of owners' names (which provides means of direct reference to the holdings recorded in the name of each owner).

8. In its last report, the Commission noted that, during the period 1974-1975, there was intensive diplomatic activity directed towards a Middle East settlement.^e It noted that that momentum had not been maintained during the year 1976, owing in part to the developments in the area.

9. The Commission notes that the diplomatic activity directed towards finding a just and lasting peace in the Middle East has been resumed and hopes for the fruitful conclusion of the current initiatives and diplomatic efforts being made in this regard. The circumstances governing the possibilities open to the Commission have remained up to now essentially unchanged. Nevertheless, the Commission hopes that the situation in the region will improve considerably in the near future, enabling it to carry forward its work vigorously.

^d Document A/AC.183/4 of 12 May 1976.

^e *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/254, para. 8.

DOCUMENT A/32/263

Population and refugees displaced since 1967: report of the Secretary-General

[Original: English]
[6 October 1977]

1. The present report is submitted to the General Assembly in pursuance of paragraph 4 of its resolution 31/15 D of 23 November 1976, concerning population and refugees displaced since 1967, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), to report to it at its thirty-second session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 3 of the resolution. In paragraph 3 of that resolution, the Assembly reiterated its call upon Israel to take immediate steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants and to desist from all measures that obstructed the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories. In paragraphs 1 and 2, the Assembly reaffirmed the right of the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes and camps in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, and deplored the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants.

2. By a note verbale dated 13 January 1977, addressed to the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations, the Secretary-General drew attention to his reporting responsibility under paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/15 D and requested the Government of Israel to forward to him, as soon as possible, any relevant information on the implementation of the respective provisions of the resolution.

3. By a note verbale dated 8 September 1977, the representative of Israel conveyed to the Secretary-General his Government's comments on the resolution which, as in previous reports on this matter, are reproduced verbatim below:

"The Government of Israel has been, and remains, fully conscious of the humanitarian aspects of the problem of the displaced persons who, following the outbreak of the war instigated by Arab Governments in 1967, fled the area of hostilities. Consequently, it has over the last ten years taken significant steps to

facilitate their reunion with their families in the territories administered by Israel since 1967 and to relieve hardship cases.

"It is common knowledge, however, that the Arab terrorists grouped together in the so-called Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with the 15-point programme adopted by the 'Palestinian National Council' in Cairo in March 1977, and reaffirmed by the 'Palestinian Central Council' in Damascus in August 1977, are committed to escalating the armed struggle in the territories concerned, with the declared objective of destroying the State of Israel.

"Moreover, certain Arab Governments are continuing to exploit for subversive purposes the facilities established by Israel for the orderly movement of people across the cease-fire lines, with a view to aiding and abetting the entry of Arab terrorists, arms and explosives into the territories. The policies of the Palestine Liberation Organization, coupled with the actions of these Arab Governments, have in the past gravely undermined all efforts to ameliorate the situation of persons displaced in 1967, and it is a matter for regret that they continue to do so, with the result that a large-scale return of displaced persons still cannot be permitted.

"In the circumstances, the Government of Israel has no alternative to reconciling its desire to assist in the return of the displaced persons with its clear responsibility for the safety, security and welfare of the population in the administered areas and in Israel, as well as for the security of the State itself. None the less, despite all the difficulties and risks involved, the Government of Israel has over the last year continued, as in previous years, to facilitate the return of persons displaced in 1967. The special arrangements for family reunion and hardship cases have been maintained, and co-operation with the local Arab authorities in this respect has continued."

4. In connexion with paragraph 3 (a) of General Assembly resolution 31/15 D, the Secretary-General has obtained from the Commissioner-General of JNRWA such information as is available to him on the return of refugees registered with the Agency. As indicated in earlier reports of the Secretary-Gen-

eral,¹ the Agency is not involved in any arrangements for the return of refugees—nor is the Agency involved in any arrangements for the return of displaced persons who are not registered refugees. Its information is therefore mainly based on requests by returning refugees for transfer of rations to the areas to which they have returned and subsequent correction of Agency records. The Agency would not necessarily be aware of the return of any refugees who did not ask for the provision of rations or services, but believes they would be very few in number. So far as is known to the Agency, between 1 July 1976 and 30 June 1977 183 displaced refugees returned from east Jordan to the West Bank and 51 from east Jordan to the Gaza Strip. It should be noted that some of these may not be displaced refugees but members of the family of a displaced refugee who accompanied him on his return, or joined him there, but who were not themselves displaced in 1967. In the same period, 5 displaced refugees returned to the Gaza Strip from Egypt. Thus, taking into account the estimate given in paragraph 4 of last year's report,² the number of displaced refugees who, to the Agency's knowledge, have returned to the occupied territories since June 1967 is slightly over 9,000.

5. With regard to paragraph 3 (b) of the resolution, it is relevant to mention that decisions recently announced by the Government of Israel to legalize three existing settlements and to authorize the establishment of three new ones on the West Bank of the Jordan have given rise to complaints that these decisions, among other things, would have the effect of changing the demographic structure of the occupied territories. This matter, which has been brought to the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council in communications submitted by a number of Member States has been dealt with in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly under its resolution 31/61 concerning the situation in the Middle East.³

¹ Document A/9156 of 18 September 1973, para. 5; *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 38, document A/9740, para. 4; *ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, document A/10253, para. 4; *ibid.*, *Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/240, para. 4.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/240.

³ Document A/32/240 of 3 October 1977, paras. 6 and 7.

DOCUMENTS A/32/264 AND ADD.1

Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip: report of the Secretary-General

DOCUMENT A/32/264*

[Original: English]
[6 October 1977]

1. The present report is submitted to the General Assembly in pursuance of paragraph 2 of its resolution 31/15 E of 23 November 1976, concerning Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, after consulting with

* Incorporating document A/32/264/Corr.1 of 11 October 1977.

the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), to report to it at its thirty-second session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 of the resolution. In paragraph 1 of that resolution, the Assembly reiterated its call upon Israel to take effective steps immediately for the return of the refugees concerned to the camps from which they were removed in the Gaza Strip and to provide adequate shelters for their accommodation, and to desist from further removal of refugees and destruction of their shelters.

2. By a note verbale dated 13 January 1977, addressed to the Permanent Representative of Israel

to the United Nations, the Secretary-General drew attention to his reporting responsibility under paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 31/15 E and requested the Government of Israel to forward to him, as soon as possible, any relevant information on the implementation of the respective provisions of the resolution.

3. By a note verbale dated 8 September 1977, the representative of Israel conveyed to the Secretary-General his Government's comments on the resolution, which, as in previous reports on this matter, are reproduced verbatim below:

"The Government of Israel wishes to draw attention not only to the greatly improved security situation in the Gaza Strip and the public order and tranquillity prevailing there in general, but also to the full employment and the vast amelioration in the economic condition of the refugees and the accelerated rate of development and building.

"Of the Gaza Strip's labour force numbering approximately 70,000, about 30,000—refugees and non-refugees alike—travel every day to work in Israel. The wages which they earn, equal to those of Israeli workers, enable them to achieve a standard of living never enjoyed by them before.

"The public order and the economic prosperity are a direct result of the security measures taken by the authorities against Arab terror, which was rife in the Gaza Strip until 1971, and which for the most part struck at, and grievously harmed, the local population.

"In the last few years, housing projects have been initiated by Israeli authorities to enable refugees to move out of the camps into relatively spacious one-storey homes of their own (between 750 and 850 square feet of floor space), with electricity and indoor plumbing, at modest cost (about \$6,000 per housing unit) and on favourable financial terms (one third down payment and mortgage arrangements for the balance). More recently, the authorities, in the light of their experience to date, are tending to favour projects designed to allow the refugees to build their new homes by themselves. This is done by making over to the refugees plots of land already prepared with the infrastructure for building, plus a grant of about \$2,000 in cash, so that the family can build a home to its own specifications.

"Hence, for the first time since 1948, refugees in Gaza have been given the possibility of moving out of the squalid conditions of the camps into decent housing, equipped with all the amenities normally available in modern dwellings. Indeed, Israel has been the first country in the Middle East to lend a hand to the refugees and assist them, through land and monetary grants, together with other forms of subsidies, in rehabilitation and the improvement of their standards of living. Israel can have no part in any attempt to perpetuate the untold misery which prevailed in the refugee camps, and thus it will abide by its policy of offering the refugees houses outside the camps. Similarly, it will not evict any refugees already installed in their new homes, which have been purchased with their own money and, in a growing number of cases, built with their own labour. In so doing, Israel is not detracting from the formal status of the individuals concerned as refugees entitled to the services of UNRWA, and

accordingly sees no grounds whatsoever for the protestations reflected in resolution 31/15 E, at a time when refugees are being enabled, without pressure or coercion, to move to far superior accommodation than they have known for over a quarter of a century, and when the refugees themselves are delighted to take advantage of this opportunity to better their lives.

"By contrast, it is impossible to turn a blind eye to the situation in the refugee camps in Lebanon today. The civil war in that country during 1975 and 1976 exposed the complete falsity of the Arab charges against Israel, which have been incorporated into countless General Assembly resolutions condemning Israel without reason or justice.

"The events in Lebanon proved what the Government of Israel had been saying for a number of years, namely, that the Arab terror organizations took over the refugee camps and set up in them their operational bases, ammunition dumps, arms stores and training facilities. The terror organizations deliberately and callously turned the civilian population of the camps into hostages, using them as cover for their murderous activities and tools of their propaganda. The tragic fate of the inhabitants of Tel el-Zaatar last year is very much a case in point.

"The terrorists continue to maintain their armed presence in the camps in Lebanon, against the will of the refugees, as witnessed by James Markham, writing in *The New York Times* on 1 September 1977. He quoted a Palestinian terrorist as saying 'There is a great deal of malaise in the camps today. People are asking, "If we could not save Tel el-Zaatar, how can we save Palestine?"'

"While the civil war was raging in Lebanon, and while the presence of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the camps was paralysing UNRWA activities in the country to the extent that the Agency was forced to move its headquarters to Vienna and Amman (where they still remain), Israel opened its northern border with Lebanon and offered extensive humanitarian help to villagers who had suffered in, and as a result of, the civil war. The Palestine Liberation Organization, not content with intimidating refugees in the camps, is now terrorizing Christians in southern Lebanon, and Israel is continuing to keep its border open and to extend considerable medical and economic aid to those in need.

"It is enough to compare the tragic fate suffered by Palestinian refugees in Lebanon and indeed by the population of Lebanon as a whole, with the peace, tranquillity, prosperity and progress enjoyed in all fields of life by the Arab population, including former refugees, in the areas administered by Israel, in order to recognize resolution 31/15 E for what it is: namely, a worthless piece of Arab political warfare, inspired through fear that Israel may go far towards solving the refugee problem in the Gaza Strip and in other areas, and thus deprive the Arab States, which for almost thirty years have done little or nothing for the refugees, of a sordid propaganda tool against Israel."

4. The following information concerning Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 31/15 E is based on reports received from the Commissioner-General of UNRWA.

5. Since the report of the Secretary-General submitted last year,⁴ there have been no cases of punitive demolition of refugee shelters in the Gaza Strip. However, the Agency's claims for compensation referred to in paragraph 6 of last year's report still remain unpaid.

6. In paragraph 7 of last year's report, it was stated that only 67 families of the refugees whose shelters had been demolished by the Israeli occupying authorities in July-August 1971⁵ had received free alternative accommodation from the Israeli authorities. There has been no change in this figure. Further details with regard to the rehousing of the families affected by the demolitions are given in paragraph 8 below.

7. In paragraph 8 of last year's report, reference was made to the offer which the Israeli occupying authorities proposed to make to families in need of rehousing. Pursuant to an oral communication in June 1977, the Agency was advised by the authorities in writing on 17 July 1977 that families in need of rehousing as a result of the road-widening in 1971—in effect the 138 families referred to in paragraph 8 below—would have the following three options open to them:

(a) To obtain free of charge a plot of land in Beirut Lahia (north of Jabalia) and a cash grant of 20,000 Israel pounds to build a house;

(b) To obtain a house in Sheikh Radwan at the cost price less 20,000 Israel pounds as a contribution from the Israeli authorities;

(c) To obtain a house in Khan Yunis at a cost of 10,000 Israel pounds, the balance to be contributed by the Israeli authorities.

The Agency has informed the Israeli authorities that, whilst it has no objection to refugees being offered any options in regard to accommodation, it expects the Israeli authorities to live up to their commitment to provide the refugees with free accommodation which measures up at least to the standard of Agency accommodation and that this option too should be given to the refugees. All the three options now offered entail out-of-pocket expenditure by the refugees in order to complete acquisition of the new house (see also para. 14 (b) below).

8. The present position is that, of the total of 2,554 families affected by the demolitions in July-August 1971, it is still the case that only 67 have been provided with free alternative accommodation by the Israeli occupying authorities; that of the 266

families that were found by the joint survey of March-July 1973⁶ to be cases of hardship, 138 still remain in the same state, 70 families on the hardship list having been given accommodation at reduced prices. Another 106 families have purchased new houses in the Gaza housing projects and 4 families have purchased plots of land in housing projects and have constructed their own shelters. In all, therefore, only 247 families have been provided with accommodation, leaving a balance of 2,307 families, made up of 138 families on the hardship list and 2,169 families of other categories affected by the 1971 demolitions, not provided for.

9. The Agency is still concerned at the lack of progress in the rehousing of the refugee families affected by the 1971 demolitions. It has continued to press the Israeli occupying authorities in the Gaza Strip and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for urgent action on this matter and has again suggested that an immediate practical step would be to make available free of charge to those refugees who are still in need as a result of the 1971 demolitions existing vacant accommodation in the housing projects established by the Israeli authorities.

10. As stated in paragraph 5 above, there have been no cases of demolition on punitive grounds since last year's report. However, the Israeli occupying authorities have continued to inform refugee families that their shelters are to be demolished and to offer them the options of purchasing accommodation in a government housing project—or purchasing land for the construction of housing—or, alternatively, of being allocated shelters vacated in another section of the camp by families that have voluntarily opted for the purchase of new housing. In fact, the practice of demolishing the shelters of those purchasing new accommodation has continued, with the result that, as stated in last year's report, the available stock of shelter accommodation in the Gaza Strip has been reduced, although there is still a pressing need for housing of refugees. The authorities have continued to grant the refugees concerned permission to salvage materials from their demolished shelters.

11. In connexion with the practices referred to in the preceding paragraph in the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977, a total of 342 families, comprising 2,064 persons, moved from their shelters in the Rafah, Khan Yunis and Beach camps to new housing—against payment—in one or other of the housing projects established by the Israeli authorities; 55 other refugee families, comprising 357 persons—out of 108 refugee families that purchased plots of land in one of the projects on the understanding that they would construct houses to a standard design—have constructed and moved into new housing. A total of 619 shelter rooms were demolished in the camps. One vacated shelter which had been constructed by the Agency was spared and allocated to a family that had lost its shelter.

⁶ The survey was conducted jointly by the Agency and the Israeli occupying authorities in order to establish the facts regarding the condition of those families affected by the July-August 1971 demolitions who, in the Agency's opinion, were still in need. The survey covered 942 families selected by the Agency on the basis of preliminary surveys made by the Agency of the conditions at that time of the 2,554 families affected by the 1971 demolitions, and established that 706 of the 942 families were inadequately housed, of whom 266 were considered to be serious cases of hardship (see A/9155, paras. 6-8).

⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/240.

⁵ In July-August 1971, the Israeli occupying authorities demolished a number of shelters in the Jabalia, Beach and Rafah camps, the stated purpose being to construct access roads within the camps. The demolitions affected 2,554 refugee families comprising 15,855 persons; a total of 7,729 shelter rooms were demolished. The developments in regard to the rehousing of those families are referred to in the Commissioner-General's report to the Secretary-General, which was transmitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session (A/8383 and Add 1), and in the Secretary-General's reports to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 40, document A/8814), twenty-eighth session (A/9155), twenty-ninth session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 38, document A/9740), thirtieth session (*ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, document A/10253) and thirty-first session (*ibid.*, *Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/240).

12. Several families in the Beach camp, referred to in paragraph 16 of last year's report, have purchased houses in government housing projects and have demolished their shelters. Concerning the Khan Yunis camp, all refugees have been invited during the year to apply for houses in a government housing project near by. A further development is that refugees living in Block 1 at the Rafah camp were offered shelters at the Rafah housing project—against payment—by the Israeli authorities. Also, 19 families from Block H at the Khan Yunis camp were informed by the authorities that their 13 shelters were to be demolished and were offered an opportunity to buy shelters in the new housing project. Those who could not afford the cost were told they would be moved to Agency shelters which were expected to fall vacant in the future. However, the authorities subsequently stated that these 13 shelters would not be demolished for the time being.

13. The Israeli occupying authorities have expressed their wish to receive applications for the purchase of new houses at the El Amal Housing Project (Khan Yunis) from refugees living in the middle camps, preferably from those living in the Deir el Balah camp, presumably so that the construction of a road to the south through the Deir el Balah camp can be continued.

14. With regard to the comments of the Government of Israel relating to resolution 31/15 E, the Commissioner-General of UNRWA has made the following observations for the purpose of clarification:

(a) The Government of Israel describes one of the options offered to refugees as "plots of land already prepared with the infrastructure for building, plus a grant of about \$2,000 in cash, so that the family can build a home to its own specifications". As recently as 17 July 1977, the Agency inquired of the occupation authorities whether a refugee who chose this option could build to his own design. The answer given was that construction would have to be according to the Government's standard design, but arrangements might be possible for a house to be built and occupied in phases.

(b) References in the comments to "squalid conditions of the camps" and "untold misery which prevailed in the refugee camps" and, by contrast, the "decent housing" in the housing projects are, in the Agency's view, more generalized than is warranted by the facts. Refugees in and outside camps live under widely differing conditions and the opportunity is always open to them to move to better housing if they can afford to do so. Better housing—whether in a housing project, in a camp (by improvements to existing shelters), or elsewhere—can be obtained by paying for it. As pointed out in paragraph 7 above, the Agency sees no objection to the options offered to refugees as one means—relocation to housing projects—of obtaining better housing. However, it believes not only that it would be desirable but also that the Government of Israel is committed to extending the programme by adding the option of free housing built to UNRWA standards for those whose shelters have been demolished and those who are told that their shelters are to be demolished. For those refugees who prefer housing above UNRWA standards and are willing to pay the difference, this condition would be met if the subsidy paid to those who relocate to housing projects or elsewhere were the same as the cost of an

UNRWA shelter (three rooms without water or electricity), which is at present about 30,000 Israel pounds. Many shelters in camps which are vacated by refugees moving out of them to housing projects are considered by the refugees and the Agency to be quite adequate. The Agency believes that such shelters should not be demolished as a condition of moving into a housing project but should instead be turned over to other refugee families, particularly those whose shelters were demolished in 1971, in cases where they are living under worse conditions than such shelters would provide (see para. 9 above).

(c) With reference to the statement that refugees move from their present housing "without pressure or coercion", the procedure, except for refugees who have voluntarily purchased new housing, is that refugees are informed that their shelters are to be demolished and are then offered various options, not including free housing. The Commissioner-General has suggested to the Government of Israel that the refugees be informed, either by the occupying authorities or by the Agency, that the demolition is not compulsory—if that is the case—and that no one of the options need be selected. This practice has not been adopted.

(d) In the comments of the Government of Israel on the situation in refugee camps in Lebanon, a connexion is asserted between the presence of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the refugee camps, an alleged paralysis of the activities of UNRWA in Lebanon and the temporary relocation of UNRWA headquarters in Amman and Vienna. The Palestine Liberation Organization, whose presence in the camps was established by agreement with the Government of Lebanon and with whom UNRWA deals on operational matters in Lebanon at the request of the Government, played no role in the decision to relocate headquarters temporarily in Amman and Vienna. As pointed out in paragraph 19 of last year's corresponding report of the Secretary-General,⁷ the activities of UNRWA in Lebanon have not been paralysed at any time during the conflict. Far from paralysing UNRWA activities, the Palestine Liberation Organization has continued to assist the Lebanon Field Office in meeting specific operational needs. It is the staff of about 2,200 employees in the Lebanon Field Office who conduct UNRWA activities in Lebanon, not the staff of about 425 at UNRWA headquarters. Hence, the location of UNRWA headquarters is not relevant to the level of services provided refugees in Lebanon.⁸

DOCUMENT A/32/264/ADD.1

[Original: English]
[21 October 1977]

1. Since the preparation of the Secretary-General's report (A/32/264), the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine

⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/240.

⁸ For an account of the effect of the conflict on Agency activities in Lebanon, see paragraphs 23 to 25 and the pertinent paragraphs of chapter I, sections B, C and D, of the report of the Commissioner-General of UNRWA for the period 1 July 1976-30 June 1977 (A/32/13 and Corr.1). Paragraph 23 of that report describes the considerations relating to the location of UNRWA headquarters, which the Agency has now decided to reunite in Beirut in November 1977.

Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) has been informed that the UNRWA Field Office Director in the Gaza Strip has been advised in writing by the Israeli occupying authorities that the refugee families still on the hardship list (*ibid.*, para. 8) will be offered housing free of charge in a new housing project set up by the Israeli authorities in Khan Yunis and that the various options previously offered to those families (*ibid.*, para. 7) are cancelled.

2. Following further discussion between the Field Office Director and the Israeli occupying authorities concerning those refugees formerly on the hardship list who had accepted the earlier offer of the Israeli authorities and purchased subsidized housing, the Director has informed the Israeli authorities in writing of his understanding that each case will be considered on its own merits if applications are now made by such refugees for free housing in the project in Khan Yunis. The Director is now attempting to determine precisely which refugee families are covered by the present offer of the Israeli authorities and has raised the matter of the applicability of the offer to other refugee families, but the information already available indicates a positive development in this matter.

3. With regard to the cancellation of the options referred to in paragraph 1 above, the Commissioner-General raised this matter with the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations and was informed by the Mission on 18 October 1977 that:

“... the special housing schemes for refugees in the Gaza Strip inaugurated by the Israeli authorities remain open to all refugees, including those families

in need of rehousing mentioned in paragraph 7 of the Secretary-General's report (A/32/264) of 6 October 1977. All that has been cancelled are the three options involving special financial facilities, mentioned in that paragraph, which were specific to the families concerned and are no longer relevant since they are now being offered alternative dwellings, free of charge. However, as indicated above, if any of these families should wish to purchase a house or a building plot in any existing housing scheme, they can do so on the same terms as all other refugees, terms which in themselves are very favourable and subsidized by the Israeli authorities.”

4. With reference to the term “the Government's standard design” used in paragraph 14 (a) of the Secretary-General's report, the Mission also submitted the following information to the Commissioner-General on 18 October:

“This description does not reflect the reality of the situation because there are, in fact, seven such ‘standard designs’—and not just one—for spacious, comfortable homes with all modern facilities. These designs, necessary for urban planning and zoning considerations, are put at the disposal of the refugees free of charge, and they are entitled to choose between them in accordance with their needs and financial possibilities. Moreover, the occupants are free to divide the internal part of their homes, and to decorate the external part as they wish. These details are important because they give expression to the freedom enjoyed by the home owners, which we consider significant.”

DOCUMENT A/32/278*

Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

[Original: English]
[20 October 1977]

Letter dated 19 October 1977 addressed to the President of the General Assembly

We have the honour to submit to you the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which was adopted unanimously by the Working Group on 19 October 1977.

(Signed)

Ilter TÜRKMEN, Chairman (Turkey)
C. Kobina SEKYE, Vice-Chairman (Ghana)
Ole Peter KOLBY, Rapporteur (Norway)
Jean-Luc SIBIUDE (France)
Shin WATANABE (Japan)
Fakhri SAGHIYAH (Lebanon)
Christopher THOMAS (Trinidad and Tobago)
Christopher BATTISCOMBE (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
David ROWE (United States of America)

* Incorporating document A/32/278/Corr.1 of 28 October 1977.

INTRODUCTION

A. Origin and background of the Working Group

[The text of paragraphs 1 to 5 is the same as that of the corresponding paragraphs in the previous report of the Working Group. See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 53, document A/31/279, paragraphs 1 to 5.]

6. By resolution 3419 D (XXX) of 8 December 1975, the General Assembly again commended the Working Group, noted its report with appreciation and requested it to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) for a further period of one year. On 25 October 1976, the Working Group reported to the Assembly on its activities in 1976.⁹

B. Consideration of the report of the Working Group at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly

7. The report of the Working Group on its activities was considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-

⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 53, document A/31/279.

first session under agenda item 53, on UNRWA. The Assembly referred the item to the Special Political Committee, which considered it at its 7th to 11th and 13th to 15th meetings, between 25 October and 8 November 1976.

8. At the 13th meeting of the Special Political Committee, the representative of Iran introduced a draft resolution, sponsored by Austria, Belgium, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Sudan and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Uganda,¹⁰ in accordance with which the General Assembly would:

(a) Commend the Working Group for its work;

(b) Note with appreciation the report of the Working Group;

(c) Request the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the Agency for a further period of one year;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

9. At its 14th meeting, the Special Political Committee adopted the draft resolution unanimously.

10. At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1976, the General Assembly considered the draft resolution together with other draft resolutions under the same agenda item. The Assembly adopted the draft resolution unanimously as resolution 31/15 C.

C. Terms of reference of the Working Group

11. In resolution 31/15 C, the General Assembly requested the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of UNRWA for a further period of one year.

ACTIVITIES OF THE WORKING GROUP AND DEVELOPMENTS DURING 1977

12. The Agency survived its 1976 crisis, although it was forced to suspend some of its services to the refugees and to defer most of its budgetary provisions for capital improvements. On two occasions during the year only last-minute special contributions by major governmental contributors enabled the Agency to avoid suspending all UNRWA operations.

13. During 1977, thanks to the generosity of certain regular and special contributors and the ceaseless fund-raising activities of the retiring Commissioner-General, Sir John Rennie, and his successor, Thomas W. McElhiney, UNRWA has again managed to avoid suspension of its programmes of assistance to the refugees. However, the Agency has been forced to reduce the flour ration by one half for the last four months of the year, and further forced reductions, greater than in 1976, are in prospect. The Agency still faces a deficit of about \$12 million in a revised budget of \$134 million. Consequently, it will be forced to reduce services further before the end of the year, even if the Commissioner-General's current urgent appeals for additional contributions receive substantial responses. Only if substantial special contributions are received in time will it be possible to restore most of the suspended assistance to the refugees. Moreover, in the absence of such new contributions, UNRWA

will not be able to use any of its general funds to assist in financing the first stage of the construction of a desperately needed new camp in Lebanon to provide housing for the refugees and thereby alleviate the conditions brought about by the recent armed conflict in that country.

14. In the face of this critical situation the Working Group decided to attempt to help the Commissioner-General's fund-raising efforts by addressing a letter of appeal to all Member countries and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as special letters of appeal to certain Governments.

15. The Working Group also held a meeting on 14 October 1977 to hear a final report from the Commissioner-General before preparing its own report to the General Assembly. The Commissioner-General brought the Working Group up to date regarding the current financial situation and problems of UNRWA. He stressed that the current budgetary crisis was ever more critical than last year at the same time. He also described and explained to the Working Group the new forward planning procedure for solicitation of voluntary contributions, as set out in paragraphs 17 to 22 of his report to the General Assembly (A/32/13 and Corr.1).

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION OF UNRWA

16. At the start of 1977, the Agency's estimated deficit was of the order of \$45 million, based on estimated expenditure of \$139.7 million and estimated income of \$94.7 million. In the first nine months of 1977, the Agency carefully re-examined its budget, in particular its assumptions regarding unit costs, inflation and exchange rates, and concluded that it would be possible to reduce its budget for 1977 to \$134 million without reducing services. By mid-October expected income for 1977 had risen to \$122.1 million. Consequently, the deficit for 1977 as of mid-October was estimated at \$11.9 million, or the equivalent of the cost of approximately five weeks' operations. Not included in these figures was the extraordinary, one-time cost of a new camp in Lebanon which had been kept separate from the regular budget. The camp will be built in two stages, each costing about \$6 million. As at mid-October, \$3.3 million had been contributed to meet the first-stage cost, leaving a shortfall of \$2.7 million. The Agency is unable to use any of its general funds to help meet the cost of the camp until it has covered the deficit of \$11.9 million in its budget for regular programmes.

17. The working capital position of the Agency is such (\$17.8 million at the close of 1976) that the Agency, in theory, could cover the currently estimated deficit by drawing down a substantial part of its working capital. However, this would leave the Agency with no working capital to cover operations in the early months of 1978 when, as the experience of the Agency clearly indicates will be the case, very few contributions will be received. More important, perhaps, it would also leave the Agency totally without reserves to deal with the financial crisis that is expected to arise in 1978 because the prospect is for lower total contributions in that year than in 1977.

18. Consequently, if additional contributions are not received for 1977, the Agency will have to reduce the deficit, if not completely then at least substantially, by the same means as were employed in 1976, namely,

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, document A/31/333, para. 17, draft resolution C.

temporary suspension of certain services and further deferment of even essential capital and other improvements. Such action would, of course, bear heavily on the refugees affected by the temporary suspension of certain services, and the further deferment of essential capital and other improvements would mean a continued decline in the quality of the Agency's education and health services, which are already at a minimum.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

19. The Working Group wishes to reiterate its conviction that, as long as a just and lasting settlement of the problem of the Palestine refugees has not been achieved, the Agency's humanitarian services in the form of relief assistance, health care and education remain indispensable.

20. The Working Group emphasizes once again the gravity of the continuing critical financial situation facing UNRWA. The Agency's budgetary position remains precarious, and the longer-term problems of financial security for its operations remain unsolved. Only the repeated generosity of relatively few donors has permitted UNRWA to avoid deep reductions or even suspension of its services to the refugees.

21. The Working Group repeats its concern that any reduction in the services provided by the Agency would have very serious implications for the refugees themselves, for the countries in which they live and for the prospects for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East as a whole. As in the past, the Working Group would view the possibility of any reduction or suspension of services with grave concern. The Group considers the continuation of the Agency's services to be an obligation of the United Nations acting on behalf of the international community, and continues to believe that the financing of UNRWA should be put on a firmer basis.

22. The Working Group has noted with approval the new forward planning procedure on a voluntary basis for solicitation of contributions. The difficulties and problems of providing adequate funding for UNRWA on a voluntary basis suggest that no single approach can provide a complete solution. The Working Group therefore sees no alternative to the Agency, and the Commissioner-General personally, continuing to devote time and effort to fund-raising activities.

23. The Working Group also reiterates and re-emphasizes its previously expressed belief that the situation whereby a small group of countries bears the major burden of financing the Agency's budget no longer corresponds with the requirements of the situation. Moreover, it is inconsistent with the terms of General Assembly resolution 3331 A (XXIX), in which the Assembly renewed the mandate of the Agency for a further three years and called upon non-contributing Governments to contribute and contributing Governments to consider increasing their contributions. This resolution was supported by 122 Member States.

24. At the present time the budgetary situation of UNRWA is even more critical than last year, with a deficit of nearly 10 per cent of its total budget. The financial crisis is chronic and the Agency's financial future is as precarious as ever. The basic financial problems of UNRWA will not be solved before a firmer basis for its financing has been established. In this connexion the Working Group reiterates its urgent request that those Governments which have not contributed in the past and those Governments which have so far made only relatively small contributions should be willing to reconsider their position and contribute more generously towards the financing of UNRWA. The Working Group also expresses the hope that those Governments which in the past have contributed so generously will continue to increase their contributions.

DOCUMENT A/32/351

Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]
[23 November 1977]

Introduction

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: (a) Report of the Commissioner-General; (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East; (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine; (d) Reports of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

2. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 8th to 11th, 16th to 22nd and 24th meetings, between 27 October and 15 November 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) for the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (A/32/13 and Corr. 1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General (A/32/238) transmitting the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 512 (VI) of 26 January 1952 and 31/15 A of 23 November 1976;

(c) Report of the Secretary-General (A/32/263) on population and refugees displaced since 1967, submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/15 D of 23 November 1976;

(d) Reports of the Secretary-General (A/32/264 and Add.1) on Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip, submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/15 E of 23 November 1976;

(e) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of UNRWA (A/32/278), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/15 C of 23 November 1976.

4. At its 8th meeting, the Special Political Committee heard a statement by the Commissioner-General of UNRWA, who introduced his report. At the same meeting, the representative of Norway, Rapporteur of the Working Group on the Financing of UNRWA, introduced the report of the Working Group.

Consideration of draft resolutions

5. In the course of its deliberations, the Special Political Committee considered six draft resolutions as set forth below.

A. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.5 and Corr.1

6. At the 18th meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Palestine refugees" (A/SPC/32/L.5 and Corr.1).

7. At its 21st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 100 to none, with 2 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:¹¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Benin,¹² Israel.

B. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.6

8. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.6) entitled "Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities", which was sponsored by

¹¹ Having been prevented by a mechanical failure from recording her vote, the representative of Australia stated that her delegation wished to be recorded as voting in favour of the draft resolution. The representative of Brazil subsequently stated that, had his delegation been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

¹² At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Benin requested that his delegation be recorded as voting in favour of the draft resolution.

Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines and Sweden.

9. At its 21st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution unanimously (see para. 19 below, draft resolution B).

C. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.7

10. At the 21st meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.7), entitled "Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip", which was sponsored by Afghanistan, Egypt, Indonesia and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Bangladesh, India, Malaysia and Mali.

11. At its 22nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 101 to 1, with 4 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows:¹³

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Canada, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, United States of America.

D. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.8

12. At the 21st meeting, the representative of Iran introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.8) entitled "Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", which was sponsored by Colombia, Finland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, New Zealand, the Philippines and Zaire, subsequently joined by Belgium, Denmark, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Sweden and Yugoslavia.

13. On 9 November, the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, submitted a statement (A/SPC/32/L.10) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

¹³ The representatives of the Ivory Coast, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yemen subsequently stated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

14. At its 21st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 19 below, draft resolution D).

E. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.9

15. At the 21st meeting, the representative of Afghanistan introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.9) entitled "Population and refugees displaced since 1967", which was sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Chad, Cuba, Indonesia, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Malaysia and Mali.

16. At its 22nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 103 to 1, with 2 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution E). The voting was as follows:¹³

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

F. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.11/Rev.1

17. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Jordan introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.11) entitled "Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestinian refugees". A revised text of the draft resolution was circulated the same day (A/SPC/32/L.11/Rev.1).

18. At its 24th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution unanimously (see para. 19 below, draft resolution F).

Recommendations of the Special Political Committee

19. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR
PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

A

Assistance to Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/15 A of 23 November 1976 and all previous resolutions referred to therein, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the annual report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (A/32/13 and Corr.1),

1. *Notes with deep regret* that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

2. *Expresses its sincere appreciation* to Sir John Rennie, who retired this year as Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, for his efficient administration of the Agency and for his dedicated service to the welfare of the refugees during the past nine years;

3. *Expresses its thanks* to the Commissioner-General and to the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for their continued dedicated and effective efforts under difficult circumstances to provide essential services for the Palestine refugees, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses thanks to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

4. *Notes with regret* that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine has been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) (see A/32/238, annex) and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1978;

5. *Directs attention* to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;

6. *Notes with profound concern* that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions, this increased level of income to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is still insufficient to cover essential budget requirements in the present year, and that, at presently foreseen levels of giving, deficits will recur each year;

7. *Calls upon* all Governments as a matter of urgency to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, particularly in the light of the budgetary deficit projected in the report of the Commissioner-General, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions;

8. *Decides* to extend until 30 June 1981, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III), the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

B

*Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities**The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2341 B (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2452 C (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 C (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 B (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 B (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 B (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 C (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 A (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/15 B of 23 November 1976,

Taking note of the annual report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (A/32/13 and Corr.1),

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 2252 (ES-V), 2341 B (XXII), 2452 C (XXIII), 2535 C (XXIV), 2672 B (XXV), 2792 B (XXVI), 2963 B (XXVII), 3089 A (XXVIII), 3331 C (XXIX), 3419 A (XXX) and 31/15 B;

2. *Endorses*, bearing in mind the objectives of those resolutions, the efforts of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue to provide humanitarian assistance, as far as practicable, on an emergency basis and as a temporary measure, to other persons in the area who are at present displaced and in serious need of continued assistance as a result of the June 1967 hostilities;

3. *Strongly appeals* to all Governments and to organizations and individuals to contribute generously for the above purposes to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and to the other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

C

*Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip**The General Assembly,*

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/15 E of 23 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (*ibid.*) and the reports of the Secretary-General of 6 and 21 October 1977 (A/32/264 and Add.1),

1. *Calls once more upon* Israel:

(a) To take effective steps immediately for the return of the refugees concerned to the camps from which they were removed in the Gaza Strip and to provide adequate shelters for their accommodation;

(b) To desist from further removal of refugees and destruction of their shelters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of the thirty-third session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

D

*Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East**The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3330 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 D (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/15 C of 23 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/32/278),

Taking into account the annual report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (A/32/13 and Corr.1),

Gravely concerned at the critical financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

Emphasizing the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level, the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

1. *Commends* the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for its efforts to assist in ensuring the Agency's financial security;

2. *Notes with approval* the report of the Working Group;

3. *Requests* the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for a further period of one year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

E

*Population and refugees displaced since 1967**The General Assembly,*

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2452 A (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 E (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972,

3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/15 D of 23 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (*ibid.*) and the reports of the Secretary-General of 6 and 21 October 1977 (A/32/264 and Add.1),

1. *Reaffirms* the right of the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes and camps in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

2. *Deplores* the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

3. *Calls once more upon* Israel:

(a) To take immediate steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

(b) To desist from all measures that obstruct the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of the thirty-third session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 3 of the present resolution.

F

Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestinian refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

Cognizant of the fact that the Palestinian refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

Having examined with appreciation the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (A/32/13 and Corr.1),

Noting that less than one per thousand of the Palestinian refugee students have the chance to continue higher education, including vocational training,

Noting also that over the past five years the number of scholarships offered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has dwindled to half of what it was because of the Agency's regular budgetary difficulties,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have provided scholarships to Palestinian refugees;

2. *Appeals* to all States to make special allocations, scholarships and grants to Palestinian refugees, in addition to their contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. *Invites* relevant United Nations agencies to consider the inclusion, within their respective spheres of competence, of assistance for higher education for Palestinian refugee students;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to act as recipient and trustee for such special allocations and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestinian refugee candidates;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions A to F submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/32/351, para. 19). Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 122 to none, with 1 abstention; draft resolution C was adopted by a recorded vote of 119 to 1, with 4 abstentions; and draft resolution E was adopted by a recorded vote of 125 to 1. Draft resolutions B, D and F were adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolutions 32/90 A to F.¹⁴

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 55 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/13 and Corr.1	Report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (1 July 1976-30 June 1977)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 13</i> and corrigendum
A/SPC/32/L.5 and Corr.1	United States of America: draft resolution	For the text, see A/32/351, para. 19, draft resolution A

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/SPC/32/L.6	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/351, para. 8 and para. 19, draft resolution B
A/SPC/32/L.7	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 10 and para. 19, draft resolution C
A/SPC/32/L.8	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 12 and para. 19, draft resolution D
A/SPC/32/L.9	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 15 and para. 19, draft resolution E
A/SPC/32/L.10	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/32/L.8: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/SPC/32/L.11	Jordan: draft resolution	Replaced by A/SPC/32/L.11/Rev.1
A/SPC/32/L.11/ Rev.1	Ditto	For the text, see A/32/351, para. 19, draft resolution F
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution D submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/32/351</i>	
A/32/431	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100
A/C.5/32/76	Note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 56:* Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations**

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* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee*, 41st to 45th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 103rd and 111th meetings.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 41), twenty-eighth session (item 44), twenty-ninth session (item 39), thirtieth session (item 51) and thirty-first session (item 54).

DOCUMENT A/32/394

Report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations

[Original: English]
[2 December 1977]

1. At its thirty-first session, the General Assembly, following consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,¹ adopted resolution 31/105 of 15 December 1976.

2. Following the adoption of that resolution by the Assembly the Special Committee held 3 meetings, on 14 February, 17 June and 1 December 1977. The Working Group of the Special Committee held 25 meetings on the following dates: 18, 19 and 21 April; 2 to 6 and 31 May; 8, 10 and 13 June; 12 to 16 and 30 September; 4, 6 and 7 October; and 28 November 1977. Brazil informed the Secretariat that it would not attend the Working Group's meetings held after the submission of the interim report dated 13 June 1977 (annex I below). Brazil also informed the Secretariat that it would not attend the 71st meeting of the Special Committee.

3. At its 69th meeting, on 14 February, the Special Committee agreed to authorize its Working Group to hold two series of meetings under the terms of General Assembly resolution 31/105, to renew its efforts to complete agreed guidelines for carrying out peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations so that the Special Committee could submit them to the Assembly at its thirty-second session, and to consider specific questions related to the practical implementation of such operations.

4. At the same meeting, the Special Committee re-elected its officers for a further term of one year.

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, document A/31/337.

5. At its 70th meeting, on 17 June, the Special Committee had before it the interim report of the Working Group (*ibid.*). The Special Committee considered the report and adopted it. It also decided to authorize its Working Group to hold a further series of meetings in order to renew efforts and intensify negotiations for early implementation of the mandate described in General Assembly resolution 31/105.

6. At its 71st meeting, on 1 December, the Special Committee had before it the eleventh report of its Working Group (annex II below). The Committee considered the report and adopted it.

7. The Special Committee regrets that it has not yet been able to fulfil the task of achieving agreed guidelines for United Nations peace-keeping operations. In this connexion, the Special Committee wishes to reiterate the statement in its report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session² that the task of achieving such agreed guidelines is a difficult one, since the issues involved are of a fundamental nature. A demonstration of political will and greater conciliation are prerequisites in order to fulfil the Special Committee's mandate. The Special Committee also shares the opinion of its Working Group that, under an appropriate mandate, further efforts should be made to intensify negotiations for an early completion of the agreed guidelines for carrying out peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.

² *Ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 51, document A/10366, para. 6.

8. If the General Assembly extends the mandate of the Special Committee, the latter agrees with its Working Group that further consideration of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations should be included in that mandate.

ANNEX I

INTERIM REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP*

1. At its 69th meeting, on 14 February 1977, the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations agreed to authorize its Working Group to hold two series of meetings under the terms of General Assembly resolution 31/105 of 15 December 1976, to renew its efforts to complete agreed guidelines for carrying out peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations so that the Committee could submit them for approval to the Assembly at its thirty-second session, and to consider specific measures relating to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations. The Special Committee also decided to meet again, at a time to be decided later, to hear a report from the Working Group after its meetings, regardless of whether or not the Working Group achieved any positive results.

2. In accordance with this directive, the Working Group held two series of meetings, the first on 18, 19 and 21 April (3 meetings) and the second from 2 to 6 May and on 31 May, 8, 10, and 13 June 1977 (12 meetings).

3. The first series of meetings was devoted, without prejudice to the primary importance of reaching agreement on the guidelines for peace-keeping operations, to consideration of specific measures relating to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations. With the consent of the Working Group, a group of six delegations—those of Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy and Sweden prepared a paper of their own on the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations. The text, which is a compendium of the common elements which emerged from the six original submissions of those delegations in 1976, is reproduced in appendix II below. The Working Group did not reach any agreed conclusions on this topic.

4. In accordance with the decision of the Working Group as set forth in paragraph 8 of its tenth report,^a the Secretariat, in the context of giving further consideration to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations, updated working file No. 1 of 15 April 1969. The results of this effort are available in working file No. 2, dated 11 April 1977 and entitled "Material on United Nations observer missions and peace-keeping forces authorized by the Security Council". Time was not available for discussion by the Working Group of this particular working file.

5. Since the issuance of the tenth report of the Working Group, one country, Norway, has replied to a letter which the Chairman of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations and its Working Group sent on 23 November 1976 inviting comments on matters relating to peace-keeping operations, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the tenth report. The text of the letter from Norway, dated 27 April 1977, is reproduced as appendix III below.

6. The second series of the Working Group's meetings was devoted to efforts towards the completion, before the thirty-second session of the General Assembly, of the draft articles of guidelines for future United Nations peace-keeping operations under the authority of the Security Council and in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. As the basis for its discussions the Working Group used working document No. 3, which appeared as appendix I to the Working Group's tenth report. Although it was not possible to finalize an agreed set of guidelines, the Working Group produced a draft text, dated 31 May 1977, covering articles 5 to 13, entitled "Draft formulas for articles of agreed guidelines for United Nations

peace-keeping operations which are to be discussed further in the Working Group", which is reproduced as appendix I below. The square brackets which appear in articles 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 12 indicate the absence of agreement in the draft text. The absence of brackets in an article signifies that a single version of this article is under discussion. Article 13 has not yet been discussed.

7. The Working Group wishes to recall the following mandate given to the Special Committee in General Assembly resolution 31/105:

"The General Assembly,

"...

"2. Requests the Special Committee and its Working Group to renew efforts and to intensify negotiations for an early completion of agreed guidelines for peace-keeping operations, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, before the thirty-second session of the General Assembly;

"3. Urges members of the Special Committee and its Working Group, including the permanent members of the Security Council represented therein, to demonstrate political will and a spirit of conciliation during the negotiations to be held in 1977;

"4. Requests the Special Committee to give further attention to the consideration of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

"5. Requests the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session."

In view of this directive the Working Group recommends that the Special Committee authorize the Working Group to hold a further series of meetings in order to renew efforts and to intensify negotiations for early implementation of its mandate as described above.

Appendix I

DRAFT FORMULAS FOR ARTICLES OF AGREED GUIDELINES FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS WHICH ARE TO BE DISCUSSED FURTHER IN THE WORKING GROUP

Article 5

The Security Council may delegate responsibilities to, or seek advice and assistance from, the Military Staff Committee established in accordance with Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations. The Committee may invite any Members of the United Nations, in particular any non-permanent members of the Security Council or any States providing contingents or facilities [and the Secretary-General or his authorized representative] to associate themselves with it, when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires their participation in its work.

Article 6

Under the authority of the Security Council, the Secretary-General, [by virtue of the powers which may be conferred on him by the Security Council, and in his capacity as the chief administrative officer of the Organization pursuant to Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations] [is in charge of the implementation of] [shall direct] peace-keeping operations [receiving guidance from a subsidiary body of the Security Council]. The Secretary-General shall contribute with all means at his disposal to giving effect to relevant decisions of the Security Council.

Article 7

The Security Council shall receive reports, and may request special reports from, issue instructions to and receive recommendations from the Secretary-General and any subsidiary body which may be established.

Article 8

The command in the field will be exercised by a force commander appointed [on the proposal of the Secretary-General] [by the Secretary-General] [with the consent of] [by] the Security Council. The Commander will be given necessary

* Previously circulated as document A/AC.121/L.29.

^a *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, document A/31/337, annex.*

authority over all elements of the operation within the terms of the mandate and specific directives. The Commander shall co-operate [through appropriate channels] with the subsidiary body which the Security Council may establish to assist the Council.

Article 9

It is essential that throughout the conduct of a United Nations peace-keeping operation it shall have the full confidence and backing of the Security Council. Such forces must operate with the full co-operation of the parties concerned, particularly of the Government of the host country, due account being taken of its sovereignty. Such forces must function as integrated and efficient military units and act with complete objectivity. It is also of the utmost importance to secure freedom of movement for each unit irrespective of its nationality.

Article 10

In the composition of a peace-keeping force established under the authority of the Security Council equitable geographical balance shall be one of the guiding principles [along with the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity]. [Countries contributing contingents to peace-keeping operations must ensure that such contingents have the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity.] [The selection and replacement of the national contingents shall be [undertaken] by the [Secretary-General with the] agreement of the Security Council and the host country.]

Article 11

The costs of peace-keeping operations authorized by the Security Council shall be considered as expenses of the Organization, to be borne by the Members in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations [or any other methods of financing which the Security Council may decide] [unless decided otherwise].

Article 12

To ensure the state of readiness of the United Nations for prompt and effective establishment of peace-keeping operations, the Security Council is recommended to take steps to facilitate the conclusion of [the agreements envisaged in Article 43 of the Charter or of other arrangements] [preparedness arrangements] in order fully to develop its peace-keeping capacity. Such [agreements] [arrangements] may provide that specific contingents can be employed by the Council in a particular operation with the consent of the respective Governments.

Article 13

To ensure the effective functioning of the operation, United Nations forces will enjoy privileges and immunities in accordance with legal arrangements on the status of forces to be decided by agreement between the United Nations and the host country.

Appendix II

LETTER DATED 6 JUNE 1977 FROM THE COUNSELLOR OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND CHAIRMAN OF THE *Ad Hoc* DRAFTING GROUP OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE RAPporteur OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AND ITS WORKING GROUP

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/105 on the "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects", which was adopted on 15 December 1976, the Special Committee and its Working Group was enjoined both "to renew efforts and to intensify negotiations for an early completion of agreed guidelines for peace-keeping operations" and "to give further attention to the consideration of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations". You will recall that at the first session of the Working Group, it was decided that the second part of the Committee's mandate should be tackled first. At that time the Canadian delegation suggested that, as one means of advancing the Committee's work on

"practical matters", an *ad hoc* drafting group might be established to prepare a compendium of the common elements which emerged from the six submissions and statements^b and other statements made to the Working Group in 1976. This informal suggestion was adopted by the Working Group and, accordingly, a drafting group, comprising representatives of all Member States which had made statements or had submitted written comments, was convened under Canadian chairmanship. This *ad hoc* drafting group was successful in preparing a draft document within 24 hours, but one, unfortunately, which was not endorsed by all of the delegations which had participated in its preparation.

When this "unagreed" paper was presented to the Working Group at a following session, some delegations expressed the view that it was unacceptable as a document of the Working Group as such, although it was conceded that a like paper could be appended to the Rapporteur's report as the contribution of one or more delegations. Accordingly, representatives of a group of Member States (all of whom happened to be from countries which had provided personnel to United Nations peace-keeping operations) met once again and concluded that the only "common elements" emerging from all the submissions/statements were those specifically related to proposals for improving the efficiency of peace-keeping operations in the field. Consequently, this group, without in any way denigrating the status or importance of the other more individual observations contained in the submissions/statements made to the Working Group in 1976, decided to concentrate its efforts upon the preparation of a redraft of the original paper which would be focused exclusively on those aspects which were directly relevant to the second part of the Committee's mandate, namely, "the consideration of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations".

Five delegations (those of Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland and Sweden) have now prepared a "working paper", later co-sponsored by that of Italy, which is enclosed herewith and which we would appreciate having appended under cover of this letter (along with the Norwegian submission received in 1977) as annexes to the report of the Rapporteur of the Working Group to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations. It is the hope of the authors of this working paper that the recommendations contained therein will receive the endorsement of the Special Committee and in due course of the General Assembly.

WORKING PAPER PREPARED BY AUSTRIA, CANADA, DENMARK, FINLAND, ITALY AND SWEDEN ON SPECIFIC QUESTIONS RELATED TO THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS BASED UPON COMMON ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS AND STATEMENTS MADE TO THE WORKING GROUP IN 1976

1. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/105 on the "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects", which was adopted on 15 December 1976, the Special Committee and its Working Group was enjoined both "to renew efforts and to intensify negotiations for an early completion of agreed guidelines for peace-keeping operations" and "to give further attention to the consideration of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations". In preparing this paper and pursuant to the second part of this injunction from the General Assembly, reference was made to common elements which emerged from the various proposals for improving the efficiency of peace-keeping operations in the field as elaborated upon in the written submissions and statements made to the Working Group in 1976.

2. With respect to the practical implementation of United Nations peace-keeping operations, it would be useful if Member States could consider the establishment of stand-by national forces for utilization in emergency situations (as has already been done by, for example, Austria, Canada and the Nordic countries, cf. the Nordic study dated 15 November 1973^c).

^b *Ibid.*, appendix II.

^c *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 44, document A/SPC/165.

3. In order to ensure the timely operational effectiveness of peace-keeping forces upon their arrival in areas of crisis, prior national training for peace-keeping operations is most valuable, as has been certified by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the introduction to his 1974 annual report.^d Prior training, drawing in particular upon the practical experience of Member States which have provided peace-keeping contingents, could also enhance the ability of the United Nations to meet future requirements in a less improvised and more efficient and economic way. This type of training, which is already carried out by some nations, could be assisted by the production of a manual or manuals designed to set common training goals to be achieved. Such a manual or manuals could facilitate the task of nations in conducting training in peace-keeping operations.

4. Training under United Nations auspices and/or co-ordination could take the form of training for officers designated to senior command or staff positions in United Nations peace-keeping operations prior to taking up their appointments. In addition, training could be conducted on a regional/international basis—for example, along the lines of the seminars already conducted by the Nordic countries and in co-operation with the International Peace Academy by the Austrian and other Governments—with the co-operation and assistance of the United Nations. The production of a manual or manuals, as referred to in paragraph 3 above, would also serve to facilitate these types of training. In the preparation of such a manual or manuals, cognizance could be taken of existent national or other manuals and Secretariat papers.

5. It is therefore recommended:

(a) That Member States consider establishing stand-by forces for United Nations service;

(b) That Member States include training for United Nations peace-keeping operations in the programmes of their national forces;

(c) That a training manual or manuals on peace-keeping operations be prepared to facilitate training and to provide guidance for peace-keeping forces in the actual conduct of operations;

(d) That prior training, under United Nations auspices and/or co-ordination, be given to those officers designated to senior command or staff positions in United Nations peace-keeping operations;

(e) That the United Nations provide co-operation and assistance to regional/international seminars;

(f) That Member States be prepared to assist, if possible, in the preparation of a manual or manuals and in the provision of instructional staff for training.

Appendix III

LETTER DATED 27 APRIL 1977 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF NORWAY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS AND ITS WORKING GROUP

Referring to the letter of 23 November 1976 from Ambassador L. O. Harriman, Chairman of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, I have the honour to state below the viewpoints of the Government of Norway:

The Norwegian Government attaches the greatest importance to United Nations efforts in the field of peace-keeping. They constitute an essential element as regards the capacity of the world Organization to discharge its responsibilities concerning the maintenance of international peace and security. The Norwegian Government wishes to reiterate its view that the Member countries bear a collective financial responsibility for peace-keeping operations under United Nations auspices.

The Norwegian Government considers the work assigned to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations as being highly significant. Although Norway is not a member of this Committee, the Norwegian Government has followed with keen interest the work of the Committee as Norway is one

of the countries which has contributed personnel to United Nations peace-keeping operations.

It has been a matter of disappointment in the past that it has proved difficult to achieve progress in the work of the Special Committee. Lately, however, there has been some progress towards the completion of agreed guidelines for carrying out United Nations peace-keeping operations. This development should be welcome by all Member States. The Norwegian Government trusts that the Special Committee will not fail to take advantage of this momentum and thus make further substantial progress in its work at an early date.

Norway has, together with Denmark, Finland and Sweden, also previously submitted its views on the United Nations peace-keeping operations to the Special Committee. In October 1973 the study "Nordic Stand-by Forces in the United Nations Service" was presented to the United Nations and to the Special Committee.^e This study deals with a number of practical questions related to the participation of national forces in United Nations peace-keeping operations.

It is an important part of the work of the Special Committee also to devote its time to the practical questions in connexion with peace-keeping operations, especially as regards the organizing and the conduct of such operations. Experience gained in the Middle East and Cyprus ought to form a valuable basis for the working out of appropriate manuals for forthcoming operations.

Another aspect which deserves attention is the training of selected personnel from potential participants in peace-keeping operations. It is the view of the Norwegian Government that the United Nations itself ought to take a more active role in this respect and extend offers of assistance in the field of training and education to member countries which are interested.

In concluding, Norway is willing always to share its experiences in the field of peace-keeping operations with the Special Committee and its Working Group.

ANNEX II

ELEVENTH REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP*

1. At its 69th meeting, on 14 February 1977, the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations decided to authorize its Working Group to hold two series of meetings under the terms of General Assembly resolution 31/105, to renew its efforts to complete the agreed guidelines for carrying out peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations so that the Committee could submit them to the Assembly at its thirty-second session, and to consider specific measures relating to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations.

2. In accordance with this directive, the Working Group held two series of meetings, the first on 18, 19 and 21 April (3 meetings) and the second from 2 to 6 May and on 31 May, 8, 10, and 13 June 1977 (12 meetings). The first series of meetings was devoted, without prejudice to the primary importance of reaching agreement on the guidelines for peace-keeping operations, to consideration of specific measures related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations, and the second series to efforts to complete the draft articles of guidelines for future United Nations peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.

3. The results of these two series of meetings are set forth in the Working Group's interim report to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations dated 13 June 1977 (annex I above). The contents of that report, including the three appendices, should be considered an integral part of the present report.

4. At its 70th meeting, on 17 June 1977, the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations considered the interim report of the Working Group. At the end of the discussion, the Special Committee decided to authorize its Working Group to hold a further series of meetings in order to renew efforts and to intensify negotiations for early implementation of its mandate as described in General Assembly resolution 31/105.

^d *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1A, sect. VIII.

* Previously circulated as document A/AC.121/L.30.

5. In accordance with this additional directive, the Working Group held 9 meetings between 12 September and 7 October 1977. A large proportion of the discussion at these meetings was devoted to efforts to complete agreed guidelines for future United Nations peace-keeping operations under the authority of the Security Council and in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations. However, some discussion at the meetings was devoted to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations.

6. In its consideration of agreed guidelines for peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the Working Group used as a basis for its discussion the draft formulas which were set forth in appendix I of its interim report. The Working Group also considered a number of concrete proposals which were put forward during the discussion with regard to draft formulas for articles 5 to 13. Various proposals which were set forth in working papers, copies of which are available from the Secretariat for the members of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, were considered in order to arrive at agreed single texts for articles of draft guidelines. These proposals were made without prejudice to the positions of principle of various delegations and did not lead to agreed texts because of objections by one or some delegations.

7. Though the Working Group could not reach agreement at this stage on a set of draft guidelines for peace-keeping operations as requested by General Assembly resolution 31/105, it further elaborated some of the draft formulas for guidelines. The text of these draft formulas for guidelines is set forth in appendix I below. The absence of square brackets in articles 5, 7 and 9 indicates that single versions of these articles are under discussion. The square brackets which appear in articles 6, 8, 10, 11 and 12 indicate the absence of agreement on these texts.

8. In submitting the text of these draft formulas to the Special Committee, the Working Group would like to emphasize that it represents a set of tentative and preliminary drafts which is not necessarily exhaustive and is subject to further consideration and that no provision of these texts should be referred to as having been agreed upon. In addition, the further reservations set forth in paragraph 6 of the tenth report of the Working Group^a are reiterated here and should be considered an integral part of the present report. Some delegations wished to add to these reservations that article 13 should not be considered within the context of guidelines but only while elaborating practical measures. The Working Group considers that, under an appropriate mandate, further efforts should be made to intensify negotiations for an early completion of the agreed guidelines for carrying out peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.

9. During its discussion of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 31/105, a number of suggestions, contained in paragraph 5 of the working paper prepared by Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy and Sweden (see annex I above, appendix II), were made. The Working Group did not reach any agreed conclusions on these suggestions.

10. The Working Group is of the view that, if, at its present session, the General Assembly extends the mandate of the Special Committee, further consideration of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations should be included in that mandate.

11. Finally, the Working Group held a meeting on 28 November to consider and approve its eleventh report. This meeting and the others during the year were held under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations or, in his absence, of one of the four vice-chairmen, serving in rotation. Brazil informed the Secretariat that it would not attend the Working Group's meetings held after the submission of the Group's interim report. The meetings were also attended by representatives of some of the members of the Special Committee which are not

members of the Working Group, as well as by representatives of some present or past troop-contributing countries.

Appendix I

DRAFT FORMULAS FOR ARTICLES OF AGREED GUIDELINES FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

[For the text of the title, introduction and articles 1 to 4, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, document A/31/337, annex, appendix I.]

Article 5

The Security Council may delegate responsibilities to, or seek advice and assistance from, the Military Staff Committee established in accordance with Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations. The Committee may invite any Members of the United Nations, in particular any non-permanent members of the Security Council or any States providing contingents or facilities to associate themselves with it, when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires their participation in its work.

Article 6

The Secretary-General, under the authority of the Security Council, [shall direct the implementation of peace-keeping operations] [shall direct peace-keeping operations] [is in charge of the implementation of peace-keeping operations, receiving guidance from a subsidiary body of the Security Council], within the mandate entrusted to him by the United Nations Charter, contributing with all means at his disposal to giving effect to relevant decisions of the Security Council.

Article 7

The Security Council shall receive reports, and may request special reports from, issue instructions to and receive recommendations from the Secretary-General and any subsidiary body which may be established.

Article 8

The command in the field will be exercised by a force commander appointed [on the proposal of the Secretary-General] [by the Secretary-General] [with the consent of] [by] the Security Council. The Commander will be given necessary authority over all elements of the operation within the terms of the mandate and specific directives. The Commander shall co-operate [through appropriate channels] with the subsidiary body which the Security Council may establish to assist the Council.

Article 9

It is essential that throughout the conduct of a United Nations peace-keeping operation it shall have the full confidence and backing of the Security Council. Such forces must operate with the full co-operation of the parties concerned, particularly of the Government of the host country, due account being taken of its sovereignty. Such forces must function as integrated and efficient military units and act with complete objectivity. It is also of the utmost importance to secure freedom of movement for each unit irrespective of its nationality.

Article 10

In the composition of a peace-keeping force established under the authority of the Security Council equitable geographical balance shall be one of the guiding principles [along with the necessity of securing the over-all efficiency of the force]. [The selection and replacement of the national contingents shall be [undertaken] by the [Secretary-General with the] agreement of the Security Council and the host country.]

Article 11

The costs of peace-keeping operations authorized by the Security Council shall be considered as expenses of the Organization, to be borne by the Members in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations [or any other methods of financing which the Security Council may decide] [unless decided otherwise].

Article 12

[To ensure the state of readiness of the United Nations for prompt and effective establishment of peace-keeping operations, the Security Council may take steps to facilitate the conclusion of agreements, whether for forces, assistance, or facilities under Article 43 or other preparedness arrangements, in order fully to develop its peace-keeping capacity.] Such [agreements] [arrangements] may provide that specific contingents can be employed by the Council in a particular operation with the consent of the respective Governments.

Article 13

To ensure the effective functioning of the operation, United Nations forces will enjoy privileges and immunities in accordance with legal arrangements on the status of forces to be decided by agreement between the United Nations and the host country.

Appendix II

[For the text, see annex I above, appendix II.]

DOCUMENT A/32/448

Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/105 of 15 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 41st to 45th meetings, between 7 and 12 December.

4. The Special Political Committee had before it the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (A/32/394), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/105.

5. At the 45th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Egypt introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.22) sponsored by Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, the German Democratic Republic, Italy, Japan, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by consensus (see para. 7 below).

**Recommendation of the Special
Political Committee**

7. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*Comprehensive review of the whole question of
peace-keeping operations in all their aspects*

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December

1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975 and 31/105 of 15 December 1976,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations A/32/394 and the reports submitted to the Special Committee by its Working Group (ibid., annexes I and II),

Noting the limited progress achieved during the past year towards the completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that only through a demonstration of political will and greater conciliation can such agreed guidelines to govern future United Nations peace-keeping operations be completed,

1. *Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;*

2. *Requests Member States to submit observations and suggestions on peace-keeping operations in all their aspects to the Secretary-General by 30 April 1978;*

3. *Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a compilation of the above-mentioned observations and suggestions and to submit it to the Special Committee and its Working Group for their consideration;*

4. *Requests the Special Committee to consider ways to expedite its work and to renew efforts and intensify negotiations for an early completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 2006 (XIX), before the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;*

5. *Also requests the Special Committee, bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 3457 (XXX) and 31/105, to accord priority to the completion of agreed guidelines and devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;*

6. *Further requests the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;*

7. *Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".*

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/32/448, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 32/106.³

At the same meeting, the General Assembly also took note of the appointment, by the President of the Assembly, of the German Democratic Republic as a member of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Czechoslovakia (see decision 32/318 A³).

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the appointment, by the President of the Assembly, of Guatemala as a member of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Brazil (see decision 32/318 B³).

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 56 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/459	Letter dated 16 September 1977 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the President of the General Assembly	Mimeographed
A/32/493	Letter dated 19 December 1977 from the representative of Brazil to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/SPC/32/L.22	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/448, paras. 5 and 7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 57:* Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories**

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* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee*, 23rd, 24th, 26th to 34th, 36th and 37th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 60th meeting, and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 101st meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 42), twenty-eighth session (item 45), twenty-ninth session (item 40), thirtieth session (item 52) and thirty-first session (item 55).

DOCUMENT A/32/407

Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]
[8 December 1977]

Introduction

1. The item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolutions 31/106 A to D of 16 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 23rd, 24th, 26th to 34th, 36th and 37th meetings, between 14 and 25 and on 29 and 30 November, 1977.

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

(a) Letter dated 30 June 1977 from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General (A/32/132-S/12356);

(b) Letter dated 29 July 1977 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General (A/32/155);

(c) Letter dated 19 August 1977 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General (A/32/173);

(d) Note verbale dated 17 August 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General (A/32/176-S/12384);

(e) Letter dated 26 August 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General (A/32/192-S/12388);

(f) Letter dated 6 September 1977 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General (A/32/210-S/12396);

(g) Note verbale dated 19 September 1977 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General (A/32/225);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/32/284);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with paragraph 10(d) of General Assembly resolution 31/106 C (A/32/308);

(j) Letter dated 7 November 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General (A/SPC/32/L.12);

(k) Letter dated 15 November 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General (A/SPC/32/L.13).

5. At the 23rd meeting, on 14 November, Mr. Ousmane Goundiam, the representative of Senegal on the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, introduced that Committee's report.

Consideration of draft resolutions

6. In the course of its deliberations, the Special Political Committee considered three draft resolutions, as set forth below.

A. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.14

7. At the 31st meeting, the representative of Indonesia introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.14) which was sponsored by Chad, India, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Bangladesh, Maldives, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Viet Nam.

8. At its 36th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 114 to 1 (see para. 15 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel.

B. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.16

9. At the 34th meeting, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.16) which was sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Comoros, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Uganda and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, subsequently joined by Madagascar, Mali, Senegal and Viet Nam.

10. At the 36th meeting, the representative of the Budget Division made a statement in which he said that, while there would be no financial implications at the current stage with regard to the draft resolution, they would have to be considered in the future should it become necessary (see A/SPC/32/L.18).

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 83 to 1,

¹ The representatives of the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Maldives, Rwanda and the United Republic of Cameroon subsequently stated that, had they been present when the vote was taken, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

with 33 abstentions (see para. 15 below, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:²

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

C. Draft resolution A/SPC/32/L.17

12. At the 34th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/32/L.17) which was sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Pakistan and Uganda, subsequently joined by the Comoros, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Viet Nam.

13. At the 36th meeting, the representative of the Budget Division made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (see A/SPC/32/L.19).

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 84 to 2, with 30 abstentions (see para. 15 below, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows:²

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and

² The representatives of the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Maldives and the United Republic of Cameroon subsequently stated that, had they been present when the vote was taken, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Recommendations of the Special Political Committee

15. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3092 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/106 B of 16 December 1976,

Considering that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,³

Noting that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention,

Taking into account that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

1. *Reaffirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Strongly deplores* the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in all the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. *Urges once more* all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with the provisions thereof in all

the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3240 C (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 C (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/106 D of 16 December 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/32/284), in particular annex II thereof, entitled "Report on damage at Quneitra", a report on the nature, extent and value of damage, submitted by a Swiss expert engaged by the Special Committee,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* of the thoroughness and impartiality with which the expert engaged by the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories discharged the tasks entrusted to him;

2. *Condemns* the massive, deliberate destruction of Quneitra perpetrated during the Israeli occupation and prior to the withdrawal of Israeli forces from that city in 1974;

3. *Reaffirms* that the Syrian Arab Republic is entitled to full and adequate compensation, under international law and in equity, for the massive damage and deliberate destruction perpetrated in Quneitra while it was under Israeli occupation, and to all other legal remedies in accordance with applicable international law and practice;

4. *Takes note* of the statements made by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic before the Special Political Committee at the thirty-first (A/SPC/31/SR.30, para. 12) and thirty-second (A/SPC/32/SR.34, paras. 7-10) sessions of the General Assembly to the effect that his Government reserves all rights to full compensation in regard to all damages resulting from Israel's deliberate destruction of Quneitra, including those not covered by the expert's above-mentioned report or not falling within the scope of his assignment;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to complete its survey on all the aspects referred to in paragraph 4 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with all the facilities required for the completion of the tasks referred to in the previous paragraphs.

C

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,³ as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling its resolutions on the subject, as well as those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations bodies concerned and by specialized agencies,

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/32/284), which contains, *inter alia*, public statements made by leaders of the Government of Israel,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. *Deplores* the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

4. *Deplores* the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, and condemns in particular those violations which that Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;

5. *Condemns* the following Israeli policies and practices:

(a) The annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(b) The establishment of Israeli settlements therein and the transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) The evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories, and the denial of their right to return;

(d) The confiscation and expropriation of Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand, and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;

(e) The destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(g) The ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention;

(h) The pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(i) The interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;

(j) The illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;

6. *Reaffirms* that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts

of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

7. *Demands* that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the present resolution;

8. *Reiterates* its call upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in accordance with article 1 of that Convention, and upon international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including those in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies of annexation and colonization or any of the other policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories, and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and to submit to the Secretary-General a special report on that subject as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To render all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories, with a view to investigating the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

(b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;

(c) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;

(d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions A to C submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/32/407, para. 15). Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 132 to 1, with 1 abstention; draft resolution B by a recorded vote of 96 to 1, with 37 abstentions; and draft resolution C by a recorded vote of 98 to 2, with 32 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 32/91 A to C.⁴

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 57 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/132-S/12356	Letter dated 30 June 1977 from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September</i>
A/32/155	Letter dated 29 July 1977 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/173	Letter dated 19 August 1977 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/176-S/12384	Note verbale dated 17 August 1977 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September</i>
A/32/192-S/12388	Letter dated 26 August 1977 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/210-S/12396	Letter dated 6 September 1977 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/32/225	Note verbale dated 19 September 1977 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/284	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	Ditto
A/32/308	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/429	Letter dated 9 December 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/SPC/32/L.12	Letter dated 7 November 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/SPC/32/L.13	Letter dated 15 November 1977 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/SPC/32/L.14	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/407, para. 7 and para. 15, draft resolution A
A/SPC/32/L.16	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 9 and para. 15, draft resolution B
A/SPC/32/L.17	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 12 and para. 15, draft resolution C
A/SPC/32/L.18	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/32/L.16: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/SPC/32/L.19	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/32/L.17: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/434	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions B and C submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/32/407</i> Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100
A/C.5/32/71	Note by the Secretary-General [draft resolution C]	Mimeographed
A/C.5/32/81	Note by the Secretary-General [draft resolution B]	Ditto

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 58:* United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:**

- (a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, and to 35th, 37th to 39th, 54th, 56th, 59th and 61st to 64th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 68th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 43), twenty-eighth session (item 51), twenty-ninth session (item 42), thirtieth session (item 55) and thirty-first session (item 56).

DOCUMENT A/32/481

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[17 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled:

“United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

“(a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;

“(b) Report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 32nd to 35th, 37th to 39th, 54th, 56th, 59th and 61st to 64th meetings, from 1 November to 16 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session (A/32/3/Add.1 (part III));

(b) Report of the Trade and Development Board at its eighth special session, the second part of its thirteenth session, the first part of its seventeenth session

and the first part of its ninth special session (A/32/115 and Corr.1);

(c) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of specific action in favour of island developing countries (A/32/126 and Add.1).

4. At the 32nd meeting, on 1 November, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development made an introductory statement; at the 56th meeting, on 8 December, he also made an oral report on the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities.

5. The Committee considered nine draft resolutions and one draft decision, as set forth in sections I to X below.

I

6. At the 54th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Malta on behalf of Australia, the Comoros, Cyprus, Fiji, Jamaica, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philip-

piners, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago, later joined by the Bahamas, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Action programme in favour of developing island countries" (A/C.2/32/L.67).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.67 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Colombia.

II

9. Also at the 54th meeting, the representative of Barbados, on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, Cyprus, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent" (A/C.2/32/L.54).

10. At the 59th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Barbados, on behalf of the same sponsors, introduced a revised version of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.54/Rev.1).

11. Statements were made by the representatives of the Bahamas and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.54/Rev.1 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution II).

13. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the Netherlands and the United States of America made statements.

III

14. At the 61st meeting, on 14 December, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Debt problems of developing countries" (A/C.2/32/L.74) and orally revised it by:

(a) Inserting the words "by the developed countries" between the words "relief" and "on the official" in the first phrases of operative paragraph 2 (a), and deleting the word "the" between the words "debt of" and "developing" in the same phrase;

(b) Replacing the words "enjoyed by" by the words "of the majority of" in operative paragraph 2 (c);

(c) Replacing the words "the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries" in operative paragraph 3 by the words "and the least developed of the developing countries".

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.74, as orally revised, by 82 votes to 1, with 30 abstentions (see para. 55 below, draft resolution III).

16. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Canada, Japan, Belgium (on behalf of the States

members of the European Economic Community), Sweden, Australia, Mexico, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Chile, Austria, the United States of America, Turkey and Finland.

IV

17. Also at the 61st meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology" (A/C.2/32/L.78), which had been introduced by the representative of Jamaica at the 54th meeting on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77 and which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"... [preamble identical with that of draft resolution IV in paragraph 55 below],

"1. *Decides* to convene a United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries to negotiate and adopt an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held from 16 October to 10 November 1978;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

"(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

"(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, in accordance with Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974;

"(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity, in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

"(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in accordance with paragraph 3 of its resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

"(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Tourism Organization, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

"(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraphs 2 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at Geneva, and to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services which it will require, including the provision of summary records;

"5. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees."

18. At the same meeting, the representative of Argentina, in his capacity as Chairman of the informal consultations on the item, orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Deleting the words "of Plenipotentiaries" in the title and in operative paragraph 1;

(b) Replacing the word "adopt" in operative paragraph 1 by the words "to take all decisions necessary or the adoption of";

(c) Adding a new operative paragraph 2, which read as follows:

"*Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene, if necessary, additional meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts in order to adhere to the time-table for the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology as specified in paragraph 1 above".

19. The representative of Sweden proposed the addition of a subparagraph (g) to operative paragraph 3 (former paragraph 2), reading as follows: "Concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" and the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed an oral amendment to the Swedish amendment, which would add the words "which are directly related to the problem" at the end of the new subparagraph 3 (g). The representative of Argentina accepted the amendment thus reworded.

20. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly (A/C.2/32/L.99).

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.78, as orally revised and amended (see para. 55 below, draft resolution IV).

22. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United States of America, China and Israel.

V

23. Also at the 61st meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development" (A/C.2/32/L.80), which had been introduced by the representative of Jamaica at the 54th meeting on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

24. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.80 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution V).

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the German Democratic Republic on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mon-

golia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) made a statement.

VI

27. At the 61st meeting, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Botswana, Bhutan, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Rwanda, the Sudan, Swaziland and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries" (A/C.2/32/L.82/Rev.1).

28. The representative of Egypt proposed an oral amendment to operative paragraph 5 which read as follows:

"5. *Takes note* that the allocation of \$1 billion to the Special Action Programme pledged by the developed countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation in Paris will be used to help meet the immediate needs of individual low-income countries, in particular the least developed countries and other countries most in need";

The object of the amendment was to replace the words "other countries most in need" by the words "the most seriously affected among the developing countries".

29. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposed the replacement of the same words by the words "other countries facing general problems of transfer of resources hampering their development, which have a special need for additional aid in appropriate forms and on concessional terms".

30. Since neither amendment was acceptable to the sponsors, the representative of the United Kingdom proposed another amendment that would delete the last part of operative paragraph 5, starting with the words "will be used", and replace the word "that" after the words "*Takes note*" in the same paragraph by the word "of".

31. The latter amendment was accepted by the sponsors and the two previous amendments were withdrawn.

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.82/Rev.1, as orally amended (see para. 55 below, draft resolution VI).

33. Statements were then made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, Yugoslavia and Chile.

VII

34. At the same meeting, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, Mali, Nepal, Rwanda, Swaziland and Uganda, later joined by Bolivia, Lesotho, Singapore and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.83), which read as follows:

"SPECIFIC MEASURES RELATED TO THE PARTICULAR NEEDS OF THE LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May

1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 and 31/157 of 21 December 1976,

“*Bearing in mind* Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September,¹ in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to take appropriate and positive action on the relevant recommendations of the Group of Experts on the Transport Infrastructure for Land-locked Developing Countries,

“*Recalling also* resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972² and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976³ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

“*Bearing in mind* the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special measures in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

“*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

“*Concerned* with the slow progress being made in the implementation of specific measures in favour of those countries,

“*Recalling* the provisions of its resolution 31/157 and other relevant United Nations resolutions with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea as well as their right of freedom of transit,

“1. *Reaffirms* the right of free access to and from the sea of the developing land-locked countries, as well as their right of freedom of transit;

“2. *Invites* the developed countries, other States and the international organizations and financial institutions to implement specific measures for the benefit of such countries, as envisaged in Conference resolutions 63 (III) and 98 (IV) and other resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

“3. *Urges* members of the international community to accord preferential treatment to the trade of land-locked developing countries and to provide technical and financial assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructure and facilities;

“4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related agencies within the United Nations system to take effective measures in order to provide increased resources to meet the technical assistance needs of the land-locked developing countries;

“5. *Confirms* paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII).”

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Afghanistan orally revised it by:

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15, annex I.*

² *See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

³ *Ibid.*, Fourth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

(a) Replacing in all instances the words “specific measures” or “special measures” by the words “specific action”;

(b) Replacing the words “to accord” in operative paragraph 3 by the words “to consider the possibility of according”.

35. In the course of the discussion of the revised text of the draft resolution, the representative of Pakistan proposed the amendment of the revised paragraph 3 by inserting the words “in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions” between the words “according” and “preferential”.

36. The representative of Argentina proposed the amendment of the first part of paragraph 3 so that it would read “*Urges* members of the international community to provide land-locked developing countries with technical and financial assistance”.

37. Since neither amendment was acceptable to the sponsors, it was decided to put them to the vote starting with the last one. The Committee then voted on draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.83 and the amendment thereto as follows:

(a) The Argentine amendment (para. 36 above) was adopted by 39 votes to 15, with 56 abstentions;

(b) The last preambular paragraph was adopted by 40 votes to 2, with 69 abstentions;

(c) Operative paragraph 1 was adopted by a recorded vote of 41 to 4, with 66 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Panama, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Singapore, Swaziland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia.

Against: Ivory Coast, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Burma, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Yugoslavia.

(d) The draft resolution as a whole, as revised and amended, was then adopted by a recorded vote of 101 to none, with 14 abstentions (see para. 55 below, draft resolution VII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi,

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Burma, Colombia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, India, Ireland, Italy, Jory Coast, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Pakistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

38. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Iran, Austria, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Peru, China, Brazil, Madagascar, Senegal, the Philippines, the United States of America, India, Algeria, Uganda, the Sudan, Mauritania, Yugoslavia, Jordan, Thailand, Ghana, Benin, Oman, Egypt, Argentina, Uruguay, Bangladesh and Chile.

VIII

39. At the 62nd meeting, on 15 December, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of the sponsors of the original text, now joined by Costa Rica and Oman, introduced a revised version (A/C.2/32/L.85/Rev.1) of a draft resolution entitled "Reverse transfer of technology" (A/C.2/32/L.85) which he had introduced at the 59th meeting on behalf of Argentina, Ecuador, Oman, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco and Yugoslavia.

40. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

41. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.85/Rev.1 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution VIII).

42. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

IX

43. At its 63rd meeting, on 16 December, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund and under the Integrated Programme for Commodities" (A/C.2/32/L.95), which had been introduced by the representative of Jamaica at the 59th meeting on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

44. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.103).

45. The representative of Argentina, in his capacity as Chairman of the informal consultations on the item, stated that no consensus had been reached during the informal consultations on the draft resolution.

46. The representative of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) made a statement.

47. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.95 by 102 votes to none, with 13 abstentions (see para. 55 below, draft resolution IX).

48. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by Japan, Canada, Colombia, China, Israel, Belgium, Ireland, France, New Zealand, Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands, Sweden (on behalf also of Finland and Norway), the United States of America, Austria, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Portugal, Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia and Jamaica.

X

49. At the 64th meeting, on 16 December, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Conference on Trade and Development" (A/C.2/32/L.102), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/159 of 21 December 1976 and 32/_____ of _____ December 1977,

"Considering the importance of the issues under negotiation or consideration in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, notably the Integrated Programme for Commodities, including the establishment of the common fund, the debt problem of developing countries, the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology and equitable principles and rules for restrictive business practices,

"Noting the important contribution that the work programme of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a whole⁴ can make to the establishment of the new international economic order,

"Reaffirming the need to strengthen the effectiveness of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly with a major role to play in the implementation of Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII),

⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 6, vol. II, sect. IIA.*

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its eighth special session, the second part of its sixteenth session, the first part of its seventeenth session and the first part of its ninth special session (A/32/15 and Corr.1);

"2. *Reaffirms* the major role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development within the United Nations system in the negotiation of economic issues of a global nature relating to the establishment of the new international economic order and accordingly reaffirms that appropriate measures should be taken to enable the Conference to play effectively the major role envisaged in Conference resolution 90 (IV) of 30 May 1976,⁵ as an organ of the Assembly for deliberation, negotiation, review and implementation in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation, bearing in mind the need to maintain its close and co-operative relationship with the Assembly and to co-operate with the Economic and Social Council in carrying out the Council's responsibilities under the Charter;

"3. *Requests* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to keep under review the interdependence of international economic problems as well as the impact of the results of negotiations on these problems on international economic co-operation and especially on the trade and development of developing countries;

"4. *Urges* all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to expedite decisions and achieve concrete agreements on all matters under negotiation or consideration in the Conference."

50. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Jamaica orally revised it by:

(a) Replacing the first part of the second preambular paragraph by the following: "*Considering* the importance of the issues under negotiation, consideration or review in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular the Integrated Programme for Commodities";

(b) Replacing the word "implementation" in the fourth preambular paragraph by the words "achievement of the objectives";

(c) Revising the first part of operative paragraph 2 to read as follows: "*Affirms* the major role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development within the United Nations system in the negotiations of issues of a global nature relating to trade and related areas of international economic co-operation in the context of the establishment of the new international economic order" and, in the last part of the same paragraph, replacing the word "areas" between the word "related" and the words "of international" by the word "issues";

(d) Replacing operative paragraph 3 by a new one, which read as follows:

"*Requests* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to keep under review the interrelated problems in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic

co-operation, as well as the impact of the results of negotiations in the United Nations system on these matters, especially on the trade and development of developing countries, with a view to contributing effectively to the co-ordinated solution of such problems";

(e) Deleting the word "all" between the words "agreements on" and "matters" in operative paragraph 4.

51. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada proposed that the consideration of the draft resolution should be deferred and that the Committee should take a procedural decision in which it would take note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its eighth special session, the second part of its sixteenth session, the first part of its seventeenth session and the first part of its ninth special session.

52. This proposal was supported by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, the United States of America, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Netherlands, Spain and Portugal.

53. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica withdrew the draft resolution as orally revised.

54. The draft decision proposed by Canada (para. 51 above) was then adopted by the Committee (see para. 56 below).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

55. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions to IX below.

Draft resolution I

ACTION PROGRAMME IN FAVOUR OF DEVELOPING ISLAND COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1974 dealing, *inter alia*, with efforts to meet the specific problems of developing island countries,

Recalling resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁶ in which a series of special measures and specific action, respectively, in favour of the least developed countries and in favour of the land-locked and island developing countries were recommended,

Recalling also its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it called upon the Secretary-General to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2126 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-second session should give full consideration to the progress report of the Secretary-General with a view to the stimulation of further attention to the need for specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Mindful that the particular impediments hampering the economic development of many developing island

⁵ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

⁶ *Ibid.*

countries, especially their difficulties in respect of transport and communications, their distance from market centres, the smallness of their economies and markets, their low resource endowment and their heavy dependence on a few commodities for foreign exchange earnings, call for the continued attention of Governments and of organizations in the United Nations system,

Convinced that specific action in favour of developing island countries, supplementary to the general measures applicable to all developing countries, is required to meet these particular impediments,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries (A/32/126 and Add.1) and welcomes the initiation of the measures specified therein;

2. *Welcomes* in particular the activities undertaken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including the establishment of a unit in its secretariat devoted to the problems of least developed, land-locked and island developing countries;

3. *Also welcomes* the progress achieved by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in its implementation of the special technical assistance programme for developing island countries;

4. *Urges* all organizations in the United Nations system to continue to identify and implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries, in accordance with the recommendations in resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular those concerning the fields of transport and communications, trade and commercial policies, industrialization, tourism, the transfer of technology, marine and submarine resources development, the flow of external resources, environment protection and response to natural disasters;

5. *Further urges* the United Nations organizations concerned, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the regional commissions, to give attention to programmes of regional and sub-regional co-operation in respect of developing island countries;

6. *Calls upon* Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to take fully into account, in their bilateral and regional development efforts and in relevant negotiations towards the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order, the special problems of developing island countries;

7. *Decides* to keep under review all progress in the implementation of the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to submit for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a sectoral analysis of action undertaken in favour of developing island countries and proposals for further consideration, taking into account the consideration of this question by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session.

Draft resolution II

ASSISTANCE TO ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA, ST. LUCIA AND ST. VINCENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 32/413 of 28 November 1977 by which it deferred until its thirty-third session con-

sideration of the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent,

Aware of the special problems faced by Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects on their economies of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that these Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

Recalling also its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to these Territories and peoples,

Noting the action taken by the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system, as well as the regional bodies, particularly the Caribbean Community and Common Market, to provide economic, financial and technical assistance to these countries, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries (A/32/126 and Add.1),

Recalling that the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of those Territories, to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of the Territories;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors to intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories.

Draft resolution III

DEBT PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling its resolution 31/158 of 21 December 1976 on debt problems of developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁷

Noting that no substantive action has been taken in pursuance of the resolutions noted above and that

⁷ *Ibid.*

the growing external debt of developing countries amounting to nearly \$200 billion, resulting from a decline in their export earnings, increased import costs and inadequate concessional assistance, places a heavy burden on their limited foreign exchange resources,

Concerned that many developing countries are experiencing extreme difficulties in servicing their external debts and are unable to pursue or initiate important development projects, that the growth performance of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries during the first half of this decade has been extremely unsatisfactory and that their *per capita* incomes have hardly increased,

Considering that substantial debt-relief measures in favour of developing countries are essential and would result in a significant infusion of untied resources urgently required by many developing countries,

Acknowledging that balance-of-payments support facilities have been inadequate and that official development assistance flows have been stagnating,

Convinced that net capital inflows, especially relating to official development assistance, to developing countries, in particular to the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, must be increased substantially and rapidly,

Aware that the majority of developing countries do not enjoy proper access to international capital markets and that, in any event, loans in such markets are available at high interest rates and on short maturities,

Regretting that so far most developed countries have not been prepared to assist in resolving the immediate difficulties of those developing countries suffering from the effects of heavy debt burdens or to consider the debt question in the perspective of development rather than commerce,

Noting that the Special Action Programme of \$1 billion offered by the developed donor countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation⁸ will cover less than one third of the annual debt-service payments of the most seriously affected and least developed countries, and that substantive action has yet to be taken by them to implement the Programme,

1. *Welcomes* the adoption of the provisional agenda (A/32/15, vol. II, part two, annex II) for the part of the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board to be held at the ministerial level, which includes proposals for the immediate solution of the debt problems of developing countries;

2. *Calls upon* the Trade and Development Board at its ministerial session to reach satisfactory decisions on:

(a) Generalized debt relief by the developed countries on the official debt of developing countries, in particular of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, in the context of the call for a substantial increase in net official development assistance flows to developing countries;

(b) Reorganization of the entire system of debt renegotiation to give it a developmental orientation so as to result in adequate, equitable and consistent debt reorganizations;

(c) The problems created by the inadequate access of the majority of developing countries to international capital markets, in particular the danger of the bunching of repayments caused by the short maturities of such loans;

3. *Welcomes* the steps taken by some developed countries to cancel official debts owed to them by certain developing countries and the decision to extend future official development assistance in favour of the most seriously affected countries and the least developed of the developing countries in the form of grants, and urges that this be followed by similar decisions by other developed countries;

4. *Recommends* that additional financial resources should be committed by multilateral development finance institutions to the developing countries experiencing debt-servicing difficulties.

Draft resolution IV

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON AN INTERNATIONAL CODE OF CONDUCT ON THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further paragraph 13 of its resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976,

1. *Decides* to convene a United Nations conference to negotiate and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held from 16 October to 10 November 1978;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene, if necessary, additional meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts, in order to adhere to the time-table for the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology as specified in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

⁸ See A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1, chap. III, sect. F.

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the World Tourism Organization, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which are directly related to the problem;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 3 (b) and (c), above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at Geneva, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services which it will require, including the revision of summary records;

6. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

Draft resolution V

FIFTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Board, at its seventeenth session, to recommend the place, date and duration of the session, taking into account the offer made in this regard by the Government of the Philippines,

Taking note of Trade and Development Board resolution 154 (XVII), of 31 August 1977, adopted at its first part of its seventeenth session (see A/32/15, vol. II, part one, annex I), in which the Board recommended that the General Assembly should convene the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila, from 7 May to 1 June 1979, and a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the invitation of the Government of the Philippines to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila;

2. *Decides* to convene the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila from 7 May to 1 June 1979, and a pre-conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979.

Draft resolution VI

SPECIAL MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Taking into consideration its resolution 3214 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, in which it urged Mem-

ber States and organizations of the United Nations system to intensify urgently their efforts for the benefit of the least developed countries, including those in the field of trade,

Reaffirming the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972⁹ and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,¹⁰

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2124 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Bearing in mind the results of the meeting convened by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development between 31 October and 8 November 1977, at which the multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions, together with the representatives of the least developed among the developing countries, carried out a general review and assessment of their requirements and progress,¹¹ as called for in paragraph 35 of Conference resolution 98 (IV),

1. *Invites* the developed countries as well as international institutions to increase the flow of financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries;

2. *Further invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other financial institutions to provide increased resources to meet the particular needs of the least developed countries;

3. *Urges* the developed countries, as well as appropriate international organizations and financial institutions, to adopt specific and concrete measures in favour of the least developed countries, as called for by the General Assembly and in the decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related organizations within the United Nations system;

4. *Welcomes* the inclusion in the provisional agenda (A/32/15, vol. II, part two, annex II) of the part of the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board to be convened early in 1978 at the ministerial level, of the review of measures taken in accordance with resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning the debt and related development and financial problems, *inter alia*, of the least developed countries;

5. *Takes note* of the allocation of \$1 billion to the Special Action Programme pledged by the developed countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation in Paris;

6. *Endorses* the request made by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 6 of its resolution 2124 (LXIII).

Draft resolution VII

SPECIFIC ACTION RELATED TO THE PARTICULAR NEEDS OF THE LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973,

⁹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

¹¹ See TD/B/681.

3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 and 31/157 of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974,¹² in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to take appropriate and positive action on the relevant recommendations of the Group of Experts on the Transport Infrastructure for Land-locked Developing Countries,

Recalling also resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,¹³ and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976¹⁴ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Concerned with the slow progress being made in the implementation of specific action in favour of those countries,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 31/157 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea, as well as their right of freedom of transit,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of free access to and from the sea of the developing land-locked countries, as well as their right of freedom of transit;

2. *Invites* the developed countries, other States and international organizations and financial institutions to implement specific action for the benefit of such countries, as envisaged in resolution 63 (III) and 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

3. *Urges* members of the international community to provide land-locked developing countries with technical and financial assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructure and facilities;

4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other agencies within the United Nations system to take effective measures in order to provide increased resources to meet the technical assistance needs of the land-locked developing countries;

5. *Confirms* paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII).

Draft resolution VIII

REVERSE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration

¹² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 15, annex I.*

¹³ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Fourth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Chart of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3017 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 on the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1904 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries, in which the Council, *inter alia*, recommends that countries which benefit from the "brain drain" particularly those which gain most from the "brain drain" from developing countries, should consider the adoption of measures which will help, directly or indirectly, to diminish the gravity of the problem,

Reaffirming its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in which it emphasized, in section III, paragraph 10, the urgent need to formulate national and international policies to avoid the "brain drain" and to obviate its adverse effects,

Endorsing resolution 87 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵ concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of developing countries and, in particular, paragraph 18 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that all countries, particularly the benefiting from the "brain drain", should, in the light of the studies assessing the magnitude, composite causes and effects of the outflow of trained personnel from developing countries which were called for in resolution 2 (I) of 5 December 1975 of the Committee on Transfer of Technology,¹⁶ consider what measures might be necessary to deal with the problem posed by such an outflow,

Conscious that the development process of the developing countries, particularly their capacity to strengthen their domestic technological potential, is crucially dependent on the supply of highly trained personnel, and that the outflow of such personnel represents a significant loss to those countries,

Taking into account the fact that a Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology will be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in accordance with resolution 2 (I) of the Committee on Transfer of Technology,

Taking note of the constructive proposal made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan at the sixty-third session of the International Labour Conference on 10 June 1977, concerning the establishment of an international labour compensation facility to compensate labour-exporting countries for their loss of highly trained personnel,

1. *Recommends* that Member States concerned and the competent international organizations should, as a matter of urgency, give due consideration to the formulation of policies with a view to mitigating the adverse consequences associated with the "brain drain";

2. *Urges* the developing countries to make thorough evaluation at the national level of the specific characteristics of the "brain-drain" problem;

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventh Special Session, Supplement No. 4, annex I.*

3. *Also urges* the developing countries to give mediate consideration to the modalities for promoting collective self-reliance among themselves with a view to using and developing their human resources on the basis of mutual advantage within the broader framework of co-operation in the field of trade, technology and capital;

4. *Further urges* the developed countries to support measures designed to encourage the absorption of trained personnel within the developing countries and support the activities of the international organizations aimed at finding solutions to this problem without prejudice to existing international agreements;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the International Labour Organization, and bearing in mind the recommendations made by the Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology, to undertake an in-depth study of the "brain drain" problem, taking into account specific proposals made on this subject, including the proposal referred to in the eighth preambular paragraph above;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the results of the study to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session and, through it, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, taking into account the relevant work being undertaken in other parts of the United Nations system.

Draft resolution IX

UNITED NATIONS NEGOTIATING CONFERENCE ON A COMMON FUND UNDER THE INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR COMMODITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling resolution 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development⁷ on the Integrated Programme for Commodities and the agreed time-table in that resolution concerning negotiation of a common fund and for completion of all preparatory meetings and negotiations on individual commodities,

Noting the intensive work at the three preparatory meetings, held under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development during the period from November 1976 to March 1977, to provide the necessary technical basis for the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities.

Concerned that the first part of the Negotiating Conference, held from 7 March to 2 April 1977, failed to produce any result,

⁷ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), corrigendum, part one, sect. A.

Noting the agreement of Governments that a common fund should be established as a new entity to serve as a key instrument in attaining the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, as embodied in resolution 93 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the agreement that the specific purpose and objectives of a common fund, as well as its other constituent elements, will continue to be negotiated in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the pledge to secure a successful conclusion at the second part of the Negotiating Conference, which was scheduled to be held from 7 November to 2 December 1977 at the plenipotentiary level,

Deeply concerned that the second part of the Negotiating Conference had to be suspended on 1 December 1977 because of failure to agree on even the basic elements of a common fund which would make it a key instrument of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, in clear contradiction of the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation in Paris and subsequently reaffirmed within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Mindful of the serious repercussions which this lack of result will have on the current negotiations on individual commodities and on the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities as a whole,

Acutely aware that the failure of the negotiations on a common fund will adversely affect the course of international economic co-operation, with serious consequences for the future relationships between developed and developing countries,

Noting also that the developing countries and many developed countries are agreed on those basic elements of a common fund which will indeed make it a key instrument for attaining the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, and expressing appreciation to those countries which have announced pledges to the common fund,

1. *Calls upon* those countries which have not yet done so to take the necessary political decisions on such basic elements in order to enable the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities to resume its work within a clearly established negotiating framework;

2. *Reaffirms* the urgency of establishing the common fund and, to that end, requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake consultations with a view to reconvening the Negotiating Conference early in 1978.

* * *

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

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its eighth special session, the second part of its sixteenth session, the first part of its seventeenth session and the first part of its ninth special session (A/32/15 and Corr.1).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I to IX submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/481, para. 55). Draft resolutions I, II, IV, V, VI and VIII were adopted without a vote; draft resolution III was adopted by 106 votes to 1, with 31 abstentions; recorded votes were held on draft resolutions VII and IX, which were adopted by 129 votes to none, with 10 abstentions, and 127 votes to none, with 13 abstentions, respectively. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/185 to 32/193.¹⁸

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 56 of its report (A/32/481) (see decision 32/446¹⁸).

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 58 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3/Add.1 (part III)	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3A</i> , chap. VI
A/32/15 and Corr.1	Report of the Trade and Development Board on its eighth special session, the second part of its sixteenth session, the first part of its seventeenth session and the first part of its ninth special session	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 15 at corrigendum
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	Mimeographed
A/32/126 and Add.1	Progress in the implementation of specific action in favour of island developing countries: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.54	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.5-Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.54/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text see A/32/481, paras. 10 and 55, draft resolution II
A/C.2/32/L.67	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 6 and 55, draft resolution I
A/C.2/32/L.74	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 14 and 55, draft resolution III
A/C.2/32/L.78	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 17
A/C.2/32/L.80	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 23 and 55, draft resolution V
A/C.2/32/L.82	Ditto	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.8-Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.82/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text see A/32/481, paras. 27, and 55, draft resolution V
A/C.2/32/L.83	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 34
A/C.2/32/L.85	Ditto	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.8-Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.85/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text see A/32/481, paras. 39 and 55, draft resolution VIII
A/C.2/32/L.95	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 43 and 55, draft resolution IX
A/C.2/32/L.99	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.78: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/L.102	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text see A/32/481, para. 49
A/C.2/32/L.103	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.95: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions IV, V and IX submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/481</i>	
A/C.5/32/103	Note by the Secretary-General (draft resolution V)	Ditto
A/C.5/32/104	Ditto (draft resolution IV)	Ditto
A/C.5/32/112	Ditto (draft resolution IX)	Ditto
A/32/482	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 100</i>

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 59:* United Nations Industrial Development Organization:**

- (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (b) Report of the Executive Director
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 27th to 31st, 51st, 59th and 60th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 65th, 66th and 68th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 103rd, 107th and 110th meetings.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 44), twenty-eighth session (item 48), twenty-ninth session (item 43), thirtieth session (items 18 and 56) and thirty-first session (item 57).

DOCUMENTS A/32/462 AND ADD.1

Report of the Second Committee

DOCUMENT A/32/462

PART I

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled:

“United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

“(a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;

“(b) Report of the Executive Director”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 27th to 31st, 51st, 59th and 60th meetings, from 24 October to 13 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. IV, sect. F);

(b) Report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its eleventh session (A/32/16);

(c) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of

Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61);

(d) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development (A/32/118);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency (A/32/182);

(f) Letter dated 22 September 1977 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, concerning the invitation to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to hold its Third General Conference at New Delhi (A/32/232);

(g) Note by the Secretariat relating to the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (ID/B/178);

(h) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the co-operative programme of action on appropriate industrial technology (ID/B/188).

4. At the 27th meeting, on 24 October, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization made an introductory statement.

5. At the 59th meeting, on 12 December, the Committee considered a draft resolution proposed by the Chairman, entitled “Revision of the lists of States

eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board" (A/C.2/32/L.13) and adopted it without a vote (see para. 7 below).

6. An account of the further consideration of this item by the Committee appears in the addendum to the present report.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REVISION OF THE LISTS OF STATES ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The General Assembly,

Recalling section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Decides to include Djibouti and Viet Nam in list A of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).

DOCUMENT A/32/462/ADD.1

PART II

[Original: English]
[17 December 1977]

1. The Second Committee continued its consideration of the item at its 59th and 60th meetings, on 12 and 13 December 1977.

I

2. At the 59th meeting, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Rwanda, the Sudan, Swaziland, and Uganda, later joined by the Niger and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development in the least developed among the developing countries" (A/C.2/32/L.35/Rev.2), and orally revised it by deleting, in operative paragraph 2, the word "exclusively" between the words "to deal" and the words "with the needs".

3. At the same meeting, the representative of Malta proposed the following two oral amendments:

(a) The replacement of the words "a sizable sum" in operative paragraph 3 by the words "appropriate resources";

(b) The addition of the words "in accordance with the relevant recommendations of General Assembly resolution 31/202" at the end of the same paragraph.

The amendments were not acceptable to the sponsors and the Committee therefore suspended the consideration of the draft resolution to enable the interested parties to hold informal consultations.

4. Later, at the same meeting, the Committee resumed its consideration of the draft resolution and

was informed by the representative of Malta that he had withdrawn his first amendment and had replaced the second one with the words "taking into consideration General Assembly resolution 31/202". The second amendment was accepted by the sponsors.

5. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.35/Rev.2, as orally amended (see para. 19 below, draft resolution I).

II

6. At the same meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization" (A/C.2/32/L.39), introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 51st meeting, on 22 November, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, later joined by Angola, the Central African Empire, France, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Mali, Romania, Uganda, Yemen and Zaire. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly (A/C.2/32/L.69).

7. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.39 (see para. 19 below, draft resolution II).

III

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development" (A/C.2/32/L.61), to which he made the following oral revisions:

(a) The deletion of the word "substantially" between the words "should be" and the word "increased" in operative paragraph 1;

(b) The addition of a new operative paragraph 2, reading as follows:

"Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to submit a report to the Industrial Development Board on ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the senior development field advisers in programmes of assistance by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to the developing countries";

(c) In operative paragraph 3 (former paragraph 2), the insertion of the word "*Further*" before the word "*requests*" and the replacement of the words "with an indication of the number that would have to" by the words "and how these advisers should".

9. Statements were made by the representatives of Chile, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Italy.

10. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.61, as orally revised, by 108 votes to 7, with 5 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution III).

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Japan, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia, the United States of America, the Netherlands, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium and Austria.

IV

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Industrial Development Fund" (A/C.2/32/L.62) and orally revised operative paragraph 2 by inserting the word "voluntary" between the words "possible" and "contributions" and by replacing the word "target" by the word "level".

13. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.62, as orally revised (see para. 19 below, draft resolution IV).

14. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway).

V

15. At its 60th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Conference of plenipotentiaries on the establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency" (A/C.2/32/L.60), which had been introduced by the representative of Jamaica at the 59th meeting on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.81).

16. Statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Israel, the United States of America, Japan and France.

17. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.60 by 91 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution V).

18. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland,

the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), China, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands.

Recommendations of the Second Committee

19. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution I to V below.

Draft resolution I

STRENGTHENING OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its eleventh session (A/32/16),

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development (A/32/118),

Recalling the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order contained in its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974,

Bearing in mind the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,¹ adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975,

Recognizing that further steps should be taken to implement without delay the decision to convert the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for its efforts in favour of the least developed countries and requests it to intensify its activities in connexion with the implementation of the special measures adopted in their favour and to devote the maximum resources possible to meet their needs and requirements;

2. *Welcomes* the establishment of a section within the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to deal with the needs and requirements of the least developed countries;

3. *Urges* the Industrial Development Board to allocate a sizable sum from the United Nations Industrial Development Fund to the needs and requirements of the least developed countries, taking into consideration General Assembly resolution 31/202 of 22 December 1976;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

Draft resolution II

THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling the recommendation contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial

¹ A/10112, chap. IV.

Development and Co-operation,² adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, and in General Assembly resolution 31/164 of 21 December 1976 to the effect that the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be convened in 1979,

Recalling further the offer made by the Government of India to act as host to the Third General Conference (see A/32/232),

Noting the recommendations of the Industrial Development Board at its eleventh session in its capacity as the Preparatory Committee for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/32/16, para. 139),

1. *Decides* that the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be held for a period of three weeks in January/February 1980 at New Delhi;

2. *Accepts with appreciation* the offer of the Government of India to act as host to the Third General Conference.

Draft resolution III

STRENGTHENING OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Recalling further its resolution 3086 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, in which it endorsed the recommendation contained in Industrial Development Board decision III (VII) of 14 May 1973³ calling for an increase in the number of industrial development field advisers, and its resolution 31/162 of 21 December 1976 on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development,

Bearing in mind the need to strengthen the field presence of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

1. *Recommends* that the number of industrial development field advisers should be increased in order to enable the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to maintain an effective field presence in the developing countries serviced by its operational programmes;

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to submit a report to the Industrial Development Board on ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the senior industrial development field advisers in programmes of assistance by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to the developing countries;

3. *Further requests* the Executive Director to submit to the Secretary-General a review of the status of funding of industrial development field advisers which indicates how these advisers should be financed from the regular budget of the United Nations to achieve, at the earliest feasible date, the number of

² *Ibid.*

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16, annex II.*

industrial development field advisers envisaged in Industrial Development Board decision III (VII);

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should submit, on the basis of the review called for in paragraph 3 above, appropriate budgetary estimates to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Draft resolution IV

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/202 of 22 December 1976 in which it decided to establish a United Nations Industrial Development Fund,

Bearing in mind the provisions concerning the United Nations Industrial Development Fund contained in paragraphs 72 and 73 of the Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,⁴ adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which were endorsed by the General Assembly at its seventh special session in resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Taking into consideration the relevant decisions adopted by the Industrial Development Board at its eleventh session (A/32/16, para. 131),

1. *Endorses* the decision of the Industrial Development Board that a desirable funding level for the United Nations Industrial Development Fund would be \$US 50 million yearly (*ibid.*, subpara. (a));

2. *Calls upon* all States to make the maximum possible voluntary contributions annually to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund so as to meet the level mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

Draft resolution V

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AS A SPECIALIZED AGENCY

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,⁵ adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, particularly the decision that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be converted into a specialized agency,

Recalling also the framework established by its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2113 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 on the convening of a conference of plenipotentiaries on the constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency,

⁴ A/10112, chap. IV.

⁵ *Ibid.*

Noting paragraph 184 of the report of the Industrial Development Board on its eleventh session (A/32/16), which refers to the convening of a conference of plenipotentiaries on the establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency,

Bearing in mind the urgent need for the conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency,

Recalling in this connexion its resolution 31/161 of 21 December 1976 in which it, *inter alia*, called upon the Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency to accelerate its work so as to enable the conference of plenipotentiaries to meet,

1. *Decides* to convene at United Nations Headquarters the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency for a period of three weeks, beginning on 20 February 1978;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization

of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the World Tourism Organization, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 2 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at United Nations Headquarters during the period indicated in paragraph 1 above, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records;

5. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part one of its report (A/32/462, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 32/108.⁶

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I to V submitted by the Second Committee in part two of its report (A/32/462/Add.1, para. 19). Draft resolutions I, II and IV were adopted without a vote; draft resolution III was adopted by 123 votes to 8, with 5 abstentions, and draft resolution V was adopted by 125 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/163 to 32/167.⁶

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee (A/32/490, para. 119), the General Assembly approved the inclusion of Arabic among the official languages of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (see resolution 32/212,⁶ section VIII).

⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 59 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/16	Report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its eleventh session	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 16</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	Mimeographed
A/32/118	Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development	Ditto
A/32/182	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency	Ditto
A/32/232	Letter dated 22 September 1977 from the representative of India to the Secretary-General, concerning the invitation to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to hold its Third General Conference at New Delhi	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.13	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/462, paras. 5 and 7
A/C.2/32/L.35	Ditto	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.35/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.35/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.35/Rev.2
A/C.2/32/L.35/Rev.2	Ditto	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/462/Add.1, paras. 2, 4 and 19, draft resolution I
A/C.2/32/L.39	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 6 and 19, draft resolution II
A/C.2/32/L.60	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 15 and 19, draft resolution V
A/C.2/32/L.61	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 8 and 19, draft resolution III
A/C.2/32/L.62	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12 and 19, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/32/L.69	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.39: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/L.81	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.60: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
ID/B/178	Note by the Secretariat relating to the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Ditto
ID/B/188	Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the co-operative programme of action on appropriate industrial technology	Ditto
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions II and V submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/462/Add.1</i>	
A/C.5/32/90	Note by the Secretary-General (draft resolution II)	Ditto
A/C.5/32/97	Ditto (draft resolution V)	Ditto
A/32/483	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the decision to include Arabic among the official languages of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization</i>	
A/C.5/32/111	Note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/490	Report of the Fifth Committee (section P)	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 60:* United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director**

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 19th, 22nd and 24th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 98th meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 45), twenty-eighth session (item 47), twenty-ninth session (item 44), thirtieth session (item 57) and thirty-first session (item 58).

DOCUMENT A/32/290

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[27 October 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director".

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 19th, 22nd and 24th meetings, on 17, 19 and 20 October 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research covering the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 (A/32/14 and Corr.1).

4. At its 19th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the Institute.

5. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Kuwait introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.12), sponsored by Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden and Uganda.

6. At the 24th meeting, the sponsors, through the Chairman, orally revised the draft resolution by inserting the words "with appreciation" between the words "Takes note" and "of the report" in operative paragraph 1. Subsequently, Australia, Colombia, Greece, India, Jamaica, the Netherlands, Oman, Panama, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Togo, Tunisia and Yemen joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.12, as orally revised (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

8. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Recalling also its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolution 31/107 of 16 December 1976 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Considering its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 which set in motion measures that form the basis and framework for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/32/14 and Corr.1);

2. *Welcomes* the emphasis and urges the continuation of the concentration of the work of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the sphere of economic and social training and research and the inclusion of specific projects on the problems in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and

in the relevant decisions of the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research will have greater and wider financial support from Member States and organizations.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 98th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/290, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 32/51.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 60 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/14 and Corr.1	Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (1 July 1976-30 June 1977)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 14</i> and corrigendum
A/C.2/32/L.12	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/290, paras. 5, 6 and 8

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 61:* Operational activities for development:**

- (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 - (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
 - (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
 - (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 - (f) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (g) World Food Programme;
 - (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
 - (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee, 38th, 43rd to 48th, 51st to 55th and 58th meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 103rd meeting.*

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 46), twenty-eighth session (item 49), twenty-ninth session (item 45), thirtieth session (item 58) and thirty-first session (item 59).

DOCUMENT A/32/444

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled:

“Operational activities for development:

- “(a) United Nations Development Programme;
- “(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
- “(c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
- “(d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
- “(e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
- “(f) United Nations Children's Fund;
- “(g) World Food Programme;
- “(h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries”.

Subitem (i), entitled “Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations

Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries”, was considered in plenary meetings.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 38th, 43rd to 48th, 51st to 55th and 58th meetings, from 7 November to 9 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. VII, sect. B);

(b) Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session (A/32/3/Add.1 (part III));

(c) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61);

(d) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/32/236);

(e) Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third (E/5940) and twenty-fourth (E/6013/Rev.1) sessions;

(f) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/6014);

(g) Progress report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund on the preparations for the International Year of the Child (E/6010).

4. At the 38th meeting, on 7 November, introductory statements were made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Under-Secretary-General and Commissioner for Technical Co-operation, the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, as well as by the Special Representative for the International Year of the Child.

5. The Committee considered six draft resolutions and one draft decision, as set forth in sections I to VII below.

I

6. At the 38th meeting, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of Austria, Canada, India, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Tunisia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.17) entitled "International Year of the Child".

7. At the 48th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of the original sponsors and Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Colombia, Honduras, the Ivory Coast, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Panama, Peru, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen and Zaire, now joined by Bahrain, the Comoros, Ecuador, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Lesotho and Uganda, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.17/Rev.1), which incorporated the following changes:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the following phrase had been inserted: "3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States";

(b) In the second preambular paragraph, the words "which proclaimed" had been revised to read "in which it proclaimed";

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the words "in a position to do so", between the word "Governments" and the words "to contribute", had been deleted.

8. At the same meeting, the sponsors accepted an amendment proposed by the representative of Yugoslavia whereby the words "in plenary meeting" were inserted after the words "special debate" in operative paragraph 9.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.17/Rev.1, as orally amended (see para. 34 below, draft resolution I).

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Jordan.

II

11. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, Burundi, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Iceland, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela, now joined by Belgium, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.55) entitled "United Nations Children's Fund". Subsequently, Austria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Uganda, the Upper Volta and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At the 53rd meeting, on 1 December, the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon, on behalf of the original sponsors and Guinea, Honduras and Mali, subsequently joined by the Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.55/Rev. 1) which incorporated the following changes:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "any new" had been replaced by the words "a new";

(b) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the word "both" had been deleted between the words "contributes to" and "the meeting", as had the words "and to economic growth" at the end of the paragraph;

(c) In the last preambular paragraph, the words "in a position to do so" had been deleted after the word "Governments".

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.55/Rev.1 (see para. 34 below, draft resolution II).

14. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), India, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Argentina and Greece.

III

15. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of India, Jordan, Kuwait and Mali, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.66) entitled "Health needs of Palestinian refugee children" and orally revised it by adding, at the end of operative paragraph 1, the phrase "in close collaboration with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the host Governments", so that the paragraph read:

"1. *Requests* the World Health Organization, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Development Programme, to undertake a sample survey to ascertain the needs of Palestinian children in refugee camps, with a

view to averting adverse effects on their health, in close collaboration with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the host Governments”.

16. At the 55th meeting, on 7 December, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of the original sponsors, Bangladesh and the Syrian Arab Republic, now joined by Qatar, Senegal and Tunisia, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.66/Rev.1) in which operative paragraph 1 read as follows:

“1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with host Governments and with relevant United Nations bodies, to undertake a sample survey to ascertain the needs of Palestinian children in refugee camps, with a view to averting adverse effects on their health”.

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.66/Rev.1 (see para. 34 below, draft resolution III).

18. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Israel and Jordan.

IV

19. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2128 (LXIII) of 31 October 1977, had recommended to the General Assembly for adoption a draft resolution (see A/32/3/Add.1 (part III), p. 3, para. 3) entitled “Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1979-1980”.

20. At its 54th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 34 below, draft resolution IV).

21. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

V

22. At the 55th meeting, on 7 December, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Nepal and Uganda, now joined by the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Lesotho, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.70/Rev.1) entitled “United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries” and orally revised it by adding the word “voluntary” after the word “generous” in operative paragraph 1, so that the draft resolution read as follows:

“*The General Assembly,*

“*Recalling* its resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976, by which it approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries and requested the Secretary-General to convene a pledging conference on the Fund,

“*Expressing appreciation* to the countries that contributed to the Fund at the pledging conference held on 2 November 1977,

“*Regretting* the lack of positive response by the developed and other potential donor countries in contributing to the Fund,

“*Concerned* at the fact that the Fund has not yet become operational as envisaged in resolution 31/177,

“1. *Urges* the developed and potential donor countries to make generous voluntary contributions

to the Fund in order to make it operational as soon as possible;

“2. *Authorizes* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to propose, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, interim arrangements to implement the aims and purposes laid down in the statute of the Fund until the Fund becomes operational in the manner specified in General Assembly resolution 31/177, subject to approval of such arrangements by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.”

23. At the 58th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of the original sponsors, now joined by Burundi and Zambia and, subsequently, by Bolivia, the Central African Empire, Chad, Malawi and Rwanda, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.70/Rev.2), which incorporated the following changes:

(a) The deletion of the third preambular paragraph;

(b) The replacement of operative paragraph 1 by the following:

“1. *Urges* Member States and the entire international community to make generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries in order to make it operational as soon as possible”.

24. At the same meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement before the vote.

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.70/Rev.2 by 96 votes to none, with 17 abstentions (see para. 34 below, draft resolution V).

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Sweden, the United States of America, New Zealand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Japan and Canada.

VI

27. At the 58th meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.93) entitled “United Nations Development Programme”.

28. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.93 (see para. 34 below, draft resolution VI).

29. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands, Canada, the United States of America, Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

VII

30. At its 58th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (A/C.2/32/L.92) entitled “United Nations Capital Development Fund”.

31. Upon a proposal by the representative of the Upper Volta, the Chairman of the Committee orally revised the draft decision by deleting at the end of the text the words "and that the administrative expenses of the Fund be met from voluntary contributions made to the Fund".

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision proposed by the Chairman (A/C.2/32/L.92), as orally revised (see para. 35 below).

33. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Japan.

Recommendations of the Second Committee

34. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VI below.

Draft resolution I

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2105 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling its resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979 International Year of the Child, with the following general objectives:

(a) To provide a framework for advocacy on behalf of children and for enhancing the awareness of the special needs of children on the part of decision-makers and the public,

(b) To promote recognition of the fact that programmes for children should be an integral part of economic and social development plans with a view to achieving, in both the long term and the short term, sustained activities for the benefit of children at the national and international levels,

Believing that the concept of basic services for children is a vital component of social and economic development,

Recognizing the fundamental importance in all countries, developing and industrialized, of programmes benefiting children not only for their well-being but also as part of broader efforts to accelerate the economic and social process,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund on the preparations for the International Year of the Child and the level of contributions to the financing of these activities (E/6010),

1. *Commends* the Executive Director and staff of the United Nations Children's Fund for the preparatory work which has laid the foundation for a successful

International Year of the Child and, in this regard welcomes the appointment of the Special Representative for the Year;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the co-ordination being achieved through the use of the Interagency Advisory Group for the International Year of the Child, composed of representatives of concerned organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

3. *Reaffirms* that the major focus of the International Year of the Child is at the national level but that this should be supported by regional and international co-operation;

4. *Expresses its gratitude* to Governments that have contributed thus far to the administrative costs of the International Year of the Child and appeals to all Governments to contribute to its financing;

5. *Requests* all United Nations bodies concerned, including the specialized agencies, to keep the United Nations Children's Fund informed of their respective programmes for the International Year of the Child and, in this regard, requests the Fund, as the lead agency, to prepare a report for the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the activities being undertaken in the United Nations system;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the active participation of non-governmental organizations and the public, at both the international and national levels, in support of the International Year of the Child;

7. *Invites* Governments to inform the United Nations Children's Fund on activities undertaken in their country to promote the objectives of the International Year of the Child;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Children's Fund, to publicize the International Year of the Child and its aims and objectives in both developing and developed countries;

9. *Decides* to consider further the preparations for the International Year of the Child at its thirty-third session and to observe the Year by holding a special debate in plenary meeting on the situation of children in the world at its thirty-fourth session;

10. *Expresses the hope* that Governments, non-governmental organizations and the public will respond generously with contributions to attain the objectives of the International Year of the Child and, through the United Nations Children's Fund and other channels of external aid, to increase substantially the resources available for services benefiting children.

Draft resolution II

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

The General Assembly,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2109 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at Manila from 23 May to 3 June 1977 (E/6014),

Deeply concerned about the magnitude of the unmet needs of children in developing countries and the effects that a failure to meet these needs could have on the long-term development process.

Believing therefore that meeting these needs should be taken fully into consideration in the drafting of a new international development strategy,

Believing moreover that the basic-services approach (see E/6014, paras. 131-136), as elaborated by the United Nations Children's Fund, deserves full support because it contributes to the meeting of essential human needs,

Recognizing the need for all Governments, especially those that are not contributing to the United Nations Children's Fund in relation to their financial capacity, to increase their contributions as soon as possible,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Children's Fund for its initiative in regard to the elaboration and implementation of the basic-services approach for children as part of a comprehensive development strategy;

2. *Urges* developing countries that have not already done so to incorporate, as appropriate, this concept and approach in their national development plans and strategies;

3. *Appeals*, with a sense of urgency, to Governments to increase significantly their contributions, if possible on a multiyear basis, to the United Nations Children's Fund, so that an equitable sharing of voluntary contributions will be achieved and that the target of \$200 million in annual revenue from all sources will be attained as soon as possible, and not later than 1979, the International Year of the Child.

Draft resolution III

HEALTH NEEDS OF PALESTINIAN REFUGEE CHILDREN

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

Deeply concerned about the fact that almost half a million children in refugee camps are not receiving the basic nutritional requirements,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with Governments of host countries and with relevant United Nations bodies, to undertake a sample survey to ascertain the needs of Palestinian children in refugee camps with a view to averting adverse effects on their health;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution IV

TARGET FOR WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME PLEDGES FOR THE PERIOD 1979-1980

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provision contained in paragraph 1 of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965, under which the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling also the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 3407 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 whereby, subject to the above-mentioned review, the pledging conference at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1979 and 1980, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1978,

Noting that the review of the World Food Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its third session and by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 2128 (LXIII) of 31 October 1977 and the recommendations made by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes in its report,¹

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the two years 1979 and 1980 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$950 million, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services in the aggregate, and expresses the hope that the resources so contributed will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations or members or associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters early in 1978;

4. *Decides* that, subject to the review of the World Food Programme provided for in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2095 (XX), the pledging conference at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1981 and 1982, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1980.

Draft resolution V

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND FOR LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976, by which it approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries and requested the Secretary-General to convene a pledging conference on the Fund,

Expressing appreciation to the countries that contributed to the Fund at the pledging conference held on 2 November 1977,

Concerned at the fact that the Fund has not yet become operational as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 31/177,

1. *Urges* Member States and the entire international community to make generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked

¹ E/6008.

Developing Countries in order to make it operational as soon as possible;

2. *Authorizes* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to propose, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, interim arrangements to implement the aims and purposes laid down in the statute of the Fund until the Fund becomes operational, in the manner specified in General Assembly resolution 31/177, subject to approval of such arrangements by the Governing Council of the Programme.

Draft resolution VI

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 31/171 of 21 December 1976,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2024 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

Having examined the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third (E/5940) and twenty-fourth (E/6013/Rev.1) sessions,

Reiterating the need to reach the required level of contributions to the United Nations Development Programme in order to fulfil the aims and objectives established in the second programming cycle, 1977-1981, and its concern about the lack of dynamic growth of resources for the Programme,

Noting that the results of the 1977 Pledging Conference on the United Nations Development Programme fell short of the agreed target of the over-all growth rate of 14 per cent for voluntary contributions,

Recognizing the need for the United Nations Development Programme to implement fully the new dimensions in technical co-operation as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

1. *Reaffirms* the validity of the consensus of 1970 as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970;

2. *Takes note* of the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions;

3. *Notes with approval* the action initiated by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2110 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, to reinforce the effectiveness and impact of the Programme, and requests the Governing Council, in pursuance of its considerations on the role and activities of the Programme, to take fully into account the

views expressed at the sixty-third session of the Economic and Social Council and at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly;

4. *Urges* the Governing Council and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the role and activities of the Programme are in accordance with the development priorities and objectives of developing countries and in line with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular those related to the establishment of the new international economic order;

5. *Invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue his efforts, in association with the participating and executing agencies and co-operating organizations, to strengthen the financial position of the Programme and to improve its management;

6. *Further invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue discussions with the executing agencies with a view to improving the substantive co-ordination of technical co-operation on the basis of the consensus of 1970;

7. *Urges* all States to take measures to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources to fulfil the aims, objectives and programmes established in the second programming cycle, 1977-1981, and especially to achieve and even exceed the over-all annual growth rate of 14 per cent for voluntary contributions, on which the indicative planning figures for the cycle are based;

8. *Invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to pursue actively his efforts, as requested by the Governing Council, to strengthen the financial basis of the Programme, taking into account the views expressed in the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, and to report on the progress achieved to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session;

9. *Further invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the heads of executing agencies to increase substantially the number of experts from developing countries to be included in the lists of experts submitted to Governments for the execution of projects financed by the Programme, including nationals from their own countries, regional and subregional groupings, in accordance with relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the Programme.

* * *

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

UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

The General Assembly, recalling its resolutions 2186 (XXI) of 13 December 1966 and 3249 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and having considered the relevant part of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fourth session (E/6013/Rev.1, chap. VIII) and Economic and Social Council decision 259 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, decides to preserve the original function of the United Nations Capital Development Fund until 31 December 1978, in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to VI submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/444, para. 34). A recorded vote was requested on draft resolution V, which was adopted by 115 votes to none, with 21 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/109 to 32/114.²

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 35 of its report (A/32/444) (see decision 32/429²).

Also at the same meeting, the Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General (A/32/460) (see decision 32/319²).

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45.*

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 61 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
'32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
'32/3/Add.1 (part III)	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 3A, chap. IV</i>
'32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	Mimeographed
'32/236	United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries: report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme	Ditto
'32/460	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
'C.2/32/L.17	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/444, paras. 6, 7 and 34, draft resolution I
'C.2/32/L.17/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 8 and 34, draft resolution I
'C.2/32/L.55	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 11, 12 and 34, draft resolution II
'C.2/32/L.55/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12 and 34, draft resolution II
'C.2/32/L.66	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 15, 16 and 34, draft resolution III
'C.2/32/L.66/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 16 and 34, draft resolution III
'C.2/32/L.70	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.70/Rev.1
'C.2/32/L.70/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/444, para. 22
'C.2/32/L.70/ Rev.2	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 23 and 34, draft resolution V
'C.2/32/L.92	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 30, 31 and 35
'C.2/32/L.93	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 27 and 34, draft resolution VI
'5940	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third session (18 January-4 February 1977)	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
E/6010	Preparations for the International Year of the Child: progress report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund	Mimeographed
E/6013/Rev.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fourth session (13 June-1 July 1977)	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3A</i>
E/6014	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 12</i>

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 62:* United Nations Environment Programme:**

- (a) Report of the Governing Council;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) United Nations Conference on Desertification
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 19th to 21st, 23rd to 27th and 55th to 59th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 63rd and 66th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 47), twenty-eighth session (item 50), twenty-ninth session (item 46), thirtieth session (item 59) and thirty-first session (item 60).

DOCUMENT A/32/463*

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[15 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled:

“United Nations Environment Programme:

“(a) Report of the Governing Council;

“(b) Reports of the Secretary-General;

“(c) United Nations Conference on Desertification”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 19th to 21st, 23rd to 27th and 55th to 59th meetings, from 17 October to 12 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. IV, sect. E);

(b) Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session (A/32/3/Add.1 (part II));

(c) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifth session (A/32/25);

* Incorporating document A/32/463/Corr.1, of 19 December 1977.

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the study of the problem of the material remnants of wars, particularly mines, and their effect on the environment (A/32/137);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (A/32/156);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on natural resources shared by two or more States (A/32/159);

(g) Note verbale dated 23 August 1977 from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a study prepared by the competent Syrian authorities in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/110 (A/32/189);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories (A/32/228);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the United Nations Conference on Desertification (A/32/257 and Corr.1);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination of action at the regional level in the field of human settlements (A/32/260);

(k) Note verbale dated 28 July 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations

addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document approved on 29 December 1976 by decision of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria (A/C.2/32/3);

(l) Note verbale dated 21 October 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a study prepared by the Government of Jordan in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/110 (A/C.2/32/6);

(m) Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification (A/CONF.74/36).

4. At the 19th meeting, on 17 October, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made an introductory statement and at the 20th meeting, on 18 October, the Executive Director, in his capacity as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, made a statement on the results of the Conference.

5. The Committee then considered six draft resolutions and two draft decisions, as set forth in sections I to VII below.

I

6. At the 55th meeting, on 7 December, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme" (A/C.2/32/L.19/Rev.1), sponsored by Argentina, Canada, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, the Sudan, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, later joined by Bangladesh, Denmark and Finland.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.19/Rev.1 (see para. 32 below, draft resolution I).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Italy, France, China, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Viet Nam and the Netherlands. The representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya also made a statement.

II

9. At the 55th meeting, the representative of Afghanistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.37/Rev.1) entitled "Financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries", sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Rwanda, the Sudan, Swaziland and Uganda, later joined by Bolivia, Botswana, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Guinea-Bissau and the Niger.

10. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposed an amendment by which the word "decision" should be replaced by the word "recommendation" in operative paragraphs 1 and 2. The representative of Afghanistan accepted that amendment on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution.

11. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.37/Rev.1, as orally amended (see para. 32 below, draft resolution II).

12. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) made statements.

III

13. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Mali introduced a draft resolution entitled "Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region" (A/C.2/32/L.50/Rev.2), sponsored by Cape Verde, Chad, the Gambia, India, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger and Senegal, later joined by Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nigeria, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta.

14. Subsequently, the representative of Mali, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the draft resolution by deleting operative paragraph 4, which read as follows:

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session".

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.50/Rev.2 (see para. 32 below, draft resolution III).

16. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Japan and the United States of America made statements.

IV

17. At the 57th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinian people" (A/C.2/32/L.51), sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, the Comoros, Cuba, Egypt, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Algeria, Bahrain, Bolivia, Democratic Yemen, the Sudan, Viet Nam and Yemen.

18. In introducing the draft resolution the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the sponsors, revised operative paragraph 1 by replacing the words "it does not meet adequately" after the words "the view that" by the words "there is a need for further analysis in order to meet fully".

19. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.87) of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

20. At its 57th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.51, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 95 to 4, with 24 abstentions (see para. 32 below, draft resolution IV). The voting was as follows:¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Empire,

¹ At the 58th meeting, the representative of Italy informed the Secretariat that he had intended to abstain in the voting.

Chad, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Guatemala, Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

21. The representatives of China, Israel, Japan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) made statements before and after the vote. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement.

V

22. At the 58th meeting, on 10 December, Mr. Tukan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, submitted a draft resolution entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification" (A/C.2/32/L.97), based on informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.27/Rev.1, which had originally been submitted by the delegation of Jamaica on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77 and which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling further its resolution 3337 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, by which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Desertification,

"1. Endorses the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification (A/CONF.74/36);

"2. Expresses its gratitude to the Government and people of Kenya for acting as host to the Conference;

"3. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General of the Conference for the efficient preparation and organization of the Conference;

"4. Calls upon all Governments to consider, on a priority basis, the recommendations for national action contained in section IV of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (ibid., chap. I) and, where necessary, the desirability of establishing a national authority to co-ordinate, consolidate and implement national anti-desertification action programmes;

"5. Recommends that subregional co-operation be initiated or intensified as considered necessary among countries affected by desertification, with the required assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations concerned, with a view to formulating specific joint programmes and requests for development assistance for implementation of the Plan of Action;

"6. Requests the regional commissions to undertake intensified and sustained action in support of national efforts to combat desertification, and to assist Governments, at their request, in the implementation of the Plan of Action, and to convene, as appropriate, in co-operation with interested Governments and regional organizations, technical workshops or seminars to consider the immediate implementation of the recommendations contained in chapter V of the Plan of Action;

"7. Requests the organs, organizations and other bodies of the United Nations system to support international action to combat desertification within the context of the Plan of Action;

"8. Decides to entrust the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme with the responsibility of following up and co-ordinating the implementation of the Plan of Action in accordance with recommendation 27 of the Plan of Action and to report through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and every other session thereafter;

"9. Calls upon all countries, in particular developed countries, as well as multilateral financial institutions and non-governmental donors, to provide and increase their assistance to countries suffering from desertification, especially for the financing of their subregional and regional programmes, such as those pertaining to the Sahel green belt;

"10. Authorizes the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to convene immediately a consultative group, which would meet as and when required, comprising representatives from organizations referred to in paragraph 7 above, such other organizations as might be required, donor countries, multilateral financial agencies, as well as developing countries having a substantial interest in combating desertification, to assist in mobilizing resources for the activities undertaken within the framework of implementing the Plan of Action;

"11. Endorses in principle the creation of a special account within the United Nations for implementing the Plan of Action;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit a study on the establishment and operations of such an account to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Economic and Social Council;

"13. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to have prepared by a small group of high-level specialists in inter-

national financing of projects and programmes a study of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action, such as funds in trust, fiscal measures entailing automaticity, and an international fund, and to submit a final report on the subject of additional measures of financing to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to approach Member States and competent organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, as well as scientific institutions concerned outside the system, for further research, development and refinement of the data pertaining to desertification, to close any existing gaps in scientific knowledge and technology, and for further development of the world map of desertification on the basis of the relevant recommendations of the Conference;

"15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with desertification problems and their impact on development to participate in the implementation of the Plan of Action with a view to co-ordinating their activities within a world-wide programme;

"16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Conference (*ibid.*, chap. II), especially resolutions 2 and 4 on financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries and on the effect of weapons of mass destruction on ecosystems, respectively."

23. The Committee also had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.91 and Add.1) of draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.97, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

24. At its 58th meeting, the Committee took the following action:

(a) It adopted operative paragraph 11 of draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.97 by 82 votes to 16, with 18 abstentions;

(b) It adopted operative paragraph 12 by 80 votes to 11, with 20 abstentions;

(c) It then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, by 104 votes to none, with 12 abstentions (see para. 32 below, draft resolution V).

25. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), the Netherlands, Japan, Australia, Italy, Israel, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Pakistan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, Belgium, Sweden, Spain, Norway and Denmark.

VI

26. At the 59th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution entitled "Resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation" (A/C.2/32/L.28),

sponsored by Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, the Philippines, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Venezuela. During her statement, the representative of the Philippines introduced two revisions:

(a) The replacement, in operative paragraph 1, of the word "*Urges*" by "*Appeals to*";

(b) The replacement, in operative paragraph 2, of the word "*Endorses*" by the word "*Notes*".

27. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement regarding the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

28. At its 59th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.28, as orally revised (see para. 32 below, draft resolution VI).

29. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Spain, Denmark, France and Sweden made statements.

VII

30. Also at its 59th meeting, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination of action at the regional level in the field of human settlements (A/32/260), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 31/109 (see para. 33 below, draft decision I).

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a proposal by the Chairman to recommend that the General Assembly, noting Economic and Social Council decision 264 (LXIII), should request the Secretary-General to submit the report concerning specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society called for in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 31/113, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Council at its sixty-fifth session (see para. 33 below, draft decision II).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

32. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VI below.

Draft resolution I

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifth session (A/32/25) and the statement of the Executive Director of the Programme (19th meeting) introducing the report,

Having further considered Economic and Social Council resolution 2112 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 relating to the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling its resolutions 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 31/112 of 16 December 1976,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifth session;

2. *Invites* the governing bodies of all organizations within the United Nations system to take full account, within their terms of reference, of the decisions of the Governing Council and to ensure that those organizations review their programmes and budgets with a view to participating fully in the effective implementation of the environment programme;

3. *Stresses* the need for ensuring that environmental considerations are taken into account in development programmes in differing socio-economic settings, in the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order² and in the formulation of the new international development strategy;

4. *Invites* all Governments to contribute generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, bearing in mind decision 98 (V) of 24 May 1977 of the Governing Council (see A/32/25, annex I), so as to permit the full implementation of the medium-term plan for 1978-1981 for Fund programme activities;³

5. *Notes* the report of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the study of the problem of the material remnants of wars, particularly mines, and their effect on the environment (A/32/137), and decision 101 (V) of 25 May 1977 of the Governing Council (see A/32/25, annex I) and invites the Governments concerned to co-operate with the Executive Director in the implementation of the decision;

6. *Also notes* the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (A/32/156) and invites Member States, as appropriate, to ratify and implement these conventions and protocols, and requests the Executive Director to continue to take the necessary measures to facilitate the ratification and implementation of these and newly signed conventions and protocols by the greatest possible number of States;

7. *Further notes* the note by the Secretary-General on the progress made by the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States (A/32/159) and decision 99 (V) of 20 May 1977 of the Governing Council (see A/32/25, annex I) and expresses the hope that the Working Group will expedite the completion of its work to enable the Governing Council to submit its final report on the subject to the General Assembly.

Draft resolution II

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE LEAST DEVELOPED AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977 (see A/CONF.74/36, chap. II),

Recognizing that desertification constitutes a worldwide economic and social problem,

² General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI).

³ UNEP/GC/98 and Corr.1 and 2, table 1.

Reaffirming the cardinal principle of the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

Bearing in mind resolution 2 of 9 September 1977 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, in which the Conference recognized that the least developed among the developing countries with limited resources at their disposal were in need of immediate financial and technical assistance from the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system,

Taking note of resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁴

1. *Recommends* the speedy implementation of recommendation 28 of the United Nations Conference on Desertification with respect to financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries (see A/CONF.74/36, chap. I);

2. *Urges* the United Nations and its Member States, the specialized agencies and international and regional financial institutions to ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Desertification in favour of those countries by extending additional international and bilateral assistance;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution III

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION

The General Assembly,

Considering the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and the relevant resolutions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977 (see A/CONF.74/36, chaps. I and II),

Bearing in mind the United Nations resolutions and recommendations concerning the drought in the Sahel and the implementation of the medium-term and long-term programme for the recovery and rehabilitation of the region,

Aware of the particular seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and of the recurrent critical situations resulting from it, which hamper the economic and social development of the region and have particularly adverse effects on the way of life of the population,

Noting, in particular, the harmful effects of the particularly low level of rainfall in the region,

1. *Stresses* the need for the immediate implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification;

2. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider at its sixth session, on the basis of a report by the Executive Director of the Programme which will take account of the role and activities of the competent existing organs in the region, measures to improve institutional arrange-

⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 *Fourth Session*, and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

ments in the Sudano-Sahelian region, including the establishment of a subregional office of the Programme for the purpose of supporting efforts undertaken at the national and regional levels by the countries concerned to combat desertification and of encouraging and co-ordinating, in co-operation with competent existing organs, assistance from developed countries, multilateral financial institutions, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental donors;

3. *Further invites* the Governing Council to include in its agenda, when it considers the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, an item concerning measures and modes of action for implementing projects and programmes to combat desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

Draft resolution IV

LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,⁵ and the relevant recommendations for national action⁶ adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held at Vancouver from 31 May to 11 June 1976,

Recalling also resolution 3 on living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories, as contained in the recommendations of the Conference for international co-operation,⁷ and Economic and Social Council resolution 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/110 of 16 December 1976,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories (A/32/228) and expresses the view that there is need for further analysis in order to meet fully the objectives of General Assembly resolution 31/110;

2. *Requests* therefore the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the relevant United Nations organs and specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a comprehensive and analytical report on the social and economic impact of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to consult and co-operate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report.

Draft resolution V

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON DESERTIFICATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New

⁵ *Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. I.

⁶ *Ibid.*, chap. II.

⁷ *Ibid.*, chap. III.

International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further its resolution 3337 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Desertification,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Conference (A/32/257 and Corr.1),

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification (A/CONF.74/36);

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government and people of Kenya for acting as host to the Conference;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General of the Conference for its efficient preparation and organization;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments to consider, on a priority basis, the recommendations for national action contained in section IV of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (*ibid.*, chap. I) and, where necessary, the desirability of establishing a national authority to co-ordinate, consolidate and implement national anti-desertification action programmes;

5. *Recommends* that subregional co-operation be initiated or intensified, as considered necessary, among countries affected by desertification, with the required assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations concerned, with a view to formulating specific joint programmes and requests for development assistance for implementation of the Plan of Action;

6. *Requests* the regional commissions to undertake intensified and sustained action in support of national efforts to combat desertification, to assist Governments, at their request, in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to convene as appropriate, in co-operation with interested Governments and regional organizations, intergovernmental regional meetings, technical workshops and seminars to consider the immediate implementation of the recommendations contained in section V of the Plan of Action;

7. *Requests* the organs, organizations and other bodies of the United Nations system to support international action to combat desertification within the context of the Plan of Action;

8. *Decides* to entrust the Governing Council and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, as well as the Environment Co-ordination Board, with the responsibility of following up and co-ordinating the implementation of the Plan of Action, in accordance with recommendation 27 thereof (*ibid.*, sect. VII), and requests the Governing Council to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and every two years thereafter;

9. *Calls upon* all countries, in particular developed countries, as well as multilateral financial institutions and non-governmental donors, to provide and increase their assistance to countries suffering from desertification, especially for the financing of their subregional and regional programmes and projects within appropriate consortium arrangements, such as those pertaining to the Sahel green belt, and urges developing coun-

tries to give due priority to desertification problems in their development assistance requests;

10. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to convene immediately a consultative group, which would meet as and when required, comprising representatives from the organizations referred to in paragraph 7 above, such other organizations as might be required, donor countries, multilateral financial agencies, as well as developing countries having a substantial interest in combating desertification, to assist in mobilizing resources for the activities undertaken within the framework of implementing the Plan of Action;

11. *Endorses* in principle the creation of a special account within the United Nations for implementing the Plan of Action;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit a study on the establishment and operation of such an account to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Governing Council and the Economic and Social Council;

13. *Invites* the Governing Council to have prepared, by a small group of high-level specialists in the international financing of projects and programmes, a study of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action, and to submit a final report on the subject of additional measures of financing to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to approach Member States and competent organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, as well as the scientific institutions concerned outside the system, for further research, development and refinement of the data pertaining to desertification, in order to close any existing gaps in scientific knowledge and technology, and for further development of the world map of desertification on the basis of the relevant recommendations of the Conference;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with desertification problems and their impact on development to participate in the implementation of the Plan of Action with a view to co-ordinating their activities within world-wide and regional programmes;

16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Conference (*ibid.*, chap. II), especially resolution 2, of 9 September 1977, on financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries and resolution 4, of 9 September 1977, on the effect of weapons of mass destruction on ecosystems.

Draft resolution VI

RESOURCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS HABITAT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FOUNDATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 regarding the establishment of the United

Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation,

Believing that the current level of resources available to the Foundation is clearly inadequate,

Recognizing that the international community, at both the global and regional levels, should encourage and support Governments determined to take effective action to ameliorate conditions, especially for the least advantaged, in urban and rural settlements,

Bearing in mind the invitation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in its decision 92 (V) of 25 May 1977 (see A/32/25, annex I), to the General Assembly regarding the setting of a target for total voluntary contributions by Governments to the Foundation,

1. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute generously to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation as soon as possible in order to expedite action programmes in the field of human settlements;

2. *Notes* the proposal of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme regarding the target of \$50 million as a minimum for the total voluntary contributions by Governments for the years 1978-1981;⁸

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene, during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly, a pledging conference on voluntary contributions by Governments to the Foundation if pledges to meet the minimum target referred to in paragraph 2 above are not forthcoming.

* * *

33. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Draft decision I

CO-ORDINATION OF ACTION AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination of action at the regional level in the field of human settlements (A/32/260), submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of Assembly resolution 31/109 of 16 December 1976.

Draft decision II

SPECIFIC MEASURES TO MEET THE NEED FOR A DECENT LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE GROUPS OF SOCIETY

The General Assembly, noting Economic and Social Council decision 264 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, requests the Secretary-General to submit the report concerning specific measures to meet the needs for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society, called for in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 31/113 of 16 December 1976, to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Council at its sixty-fifth session.

⁸ UNEP/GC/93.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I to VI submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/463, para. 32). Draft resolutions I, II, III and VI were adopted without a vote; draft resolution IV was adopted by 107 votes to 4, with 28 abstentions and draft resolution V by 125 votes to none, with 14 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/168 to 32/173.⁹

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted draft decisions I and II recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 33 of its report (A/32/463) (see decisions 32/444 A and B⁹).

⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 62 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/3/Add.1 (part II)	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 3A chap. VIII
A/32/25	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifth session (9-25 May 1977)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 25
A/32/137	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the study of the problem of the material remnants of wars, particularly mines, and their effect on the environment	Mimeographed
A/32/156	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment	Ditto
A/32/159	Note by the Secretary-General on natural resources shared by two or more States	Ditto
A/32/189	Note verbale dated 23 August 1977 from the Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General, transmitting a study prepared by the competent Syrian authorities in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/110	Ditto
A/32/228	Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/257 and Corr.1	United Nations Conference on Desertification: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/32/260	Co-ordination of action at the regional level in the field of human settlements: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/CONF.74/36	Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification (Nairobi, 29 August-9 September 1977)	Lithographed
A/C.2/32/3	Note verbale dated 28 July 1977 from the Mission of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document approved on 29 December 1976 by decision of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/6	Note verbale dated 21 October 1977 from the Mission of Jordan to the Secretary-General, transmitting a study prepared by the Government of Jordan in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/110	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.19	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.19/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.19/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/463, paras. 6 and 32, draft resolution I
A/C.2/32/L.27	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.27/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.27/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/463, para. 22

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.2/32/L.28	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 26 and 32, draft resolution VI
A/C.2/32/L.37	Ditto	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.37/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.37/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/463, paras. 9, 10 and 32, draft resolution II
A/C.2/32/L.50	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.50/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.50/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.50/Rev.2
A/C.2/32/L.50/ Rev.2	Ditto	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/463, paras. 13, 14 and 32, draft resolution III
A/C.2/32/L.51	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 17, 18 and 32, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/32/L.87	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.51: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/L.91 and Add.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.27/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.97	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/463, paras. 22 and 32, draft resolution V
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions IV and V submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/463</i>		
A/C.5/32/84	Note by the Secretary-General (draft resolution IV)	Mimeographed
A/C.5/32/98	Ditto (draft resolution V)	Ditto
A/32/484	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 63:* Food problems: report of the World Food Council**

CONTENTS

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 39th, 40th, 42nd and 48th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 98th meeting.

** This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session (agenda item 60) and thirty-first session (agenda item 61).

DOCUMENT A/32/360

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[28 November 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled: "Food problems: report of the World Food Council".

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 35th, 40th, 42nd and 48th meetings, from 3 to 16 November 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the World Food Council on the work of its third session (A/32/19);

(b) Note by the Secretariat reproducing the text of the draft agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/C.2/32/L.7);

(c) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, para. IV, sect. K);

(d) Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session (A/32/3/Add.1 (part III));

(e) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61).

4. At the 35th meeting, on 3 November 1977, the President of the World Food Council made an introductory statement.

5. At the 40th meeting, on 9 November, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution entitled "Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council: Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition" (A/C.2/32/L.20), which was finally sponsored by Bahrain, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, the Netherlands, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia. During his statement the representative of Bangladesh revised operative paragraph 8 by altering the order of the United Nations organizations listed in that paragraph.

6. At its 48th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.20/Rev.1), submitted by the original sponsors and Malaysia, Norway, Sweden, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America and Yemen, later joined by Kenya.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.20/Rev.1 (see para. 11 below, draft resolution I).

8. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Argentina, the German Democratic Republic and China made statements in explanation of vote.

9. At the 42nd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Egypt introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Fund for Agricultural Development" (A/C.2/32/L.16/Rev.1) sponsored by Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, the

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Sweden, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America and Venezuela, subsequently joined by Australia, Benin, Chad, Colombia, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Somalia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen and Zaire.

10. At its 48th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.16/Rev.1 (see para. 11 below, draft resolution II).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below.

Draft resolution I

MANILA COMMUNIQUÉ OF THE WORLD FOOD COUNCIL:
PROGRAMME OF ACTION TO ERADICATE HUNGER
AND MALNUTRITION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it created the World Food Council to serve, in line with resolution XXII adopted by the World Food Conference,¹ held at Rome from 5 to 16 November 1974, as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all, integrated and continuing attention for the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

Further recalling its resolution 31/121 of 16 December 1976, in which it requested the World Food Council, at its third session, to take immediate and concrete steps to promote the early implementation of the resolutions adopted by the World Food Conference, including the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition,² and its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its third session, held at Manila from 20 to 24 June 1977 (A/32/19),

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 2114 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its third session and expresses its appreciation to the Government and people of the Philippines for acting as host to the session and ensuring its outstanding success;

2. *Highly commends* the World Food Council for the important initiatives it has taken, as embodied in the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council (*ibid.*, part one, para. 1), *inter alia*, to increase food production in the developing countries, improve and ensure world food security,

¹ See *Report of the World Food Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. II.

² *Ibid.*, chap. I.

expand and improve food aid programmes, improve human nutrition and liberalize and improve food trade

3. *Adopts* the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council;

4. *Commends* those Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other bodies that have already taken steps or are taking steps to implement the Programme of Action;

5. *Calls upon* all Governments, specialized agencies, organs and other bodies within and outside the United Nations system dealing with food, agriculture and human nutrition to implement the Programme of Action fully and as a matter of urgency;

6. *Requests* the President of the World Food Council to work with the Governments and organizations referred to in paragraph 5 above to promote full implementation of the Programme of Action and, to this end, requests the Secretary-General to give the necessary assistance to the World Food Council;

7. *Further calls upon* all potential donors to announce before the end of 1977 their contributions to the international emergency reserve of cereals;

8. *Urges* all Governments and United Nations organizations and bodies—particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as well as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in Developing Countries, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade—to give full support and encouragement to the World Food Council in discharging the important responsibilities assigned to it by the World Food Conference and the General Assembly;

9. *Decides* to review at its thirty-third session the implementation of the Programme of Action.

Draft resolution II

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution XIII of 16 November 1974 of the World Food Conference,³ General Assembly resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 350 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/122 of 16 December 1976 relating to the establishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Concerned by the serious constraints facing the food and agriculture sector in the developing countries and especially the deteriorating situation of the least developed and most seriously affected developing countries in the field of agricultural development and nutrition,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the Fund as expressed in the Agreement establishing the Interna-

³ *Ibid.*, chap. II.

tional Fund for Agricultural Development⁴ and emphasizing that the Executive Board of the Fund should take into consideration the advice and the recommendations relevant to these objectives formulated by the World Food Council at its various sessions,

1. *Welcomes* the progress made so far towards enabling the International Fund for Agricultural Development to become operational and expresses its appreciation to the Chairman of the Preparatory Commission of the Fund for his efforts in this respect;

⁴ See A/CONF.73/15.

2. *Calls upon* all States eligible for original membership of the Fund that have not yet taken action to become parties to the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development to sign it and to deposit an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession as a matter of urgency, so as to enable the Fund to become fully operational before the end of 1977, with the full resources pledged to it;

3. *Invites* all other States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency to take action to become members of the Fund.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/360, para. 11). For the final texts, see resolutions 32/52 and 32/53.⁵

⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 63 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/3/Add.1 (part III)	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 3A, chap. IV
A/32/19	Report of the World Food Council on the work of its third session (20-24 June 1977)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 19
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/7	Letter dated 3 November 1977 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.7	Note by the Secretariat reproducing the text of the draft agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.16	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.16/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.16/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/360, paras. 9 and 11, draft resolution II
A/C.2/32/L.20	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 5
A/C.2/32/L.20/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 6 and 11, draft resolution I

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 64:* United Nations Special Fund:**

- (a) Report of the Board of Governors;
 - (b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director
-

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee, 24th meeting; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 98th meeting.*

** This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session (agenda item 61) and thirty-first session (item 62).

DOCUMENT A/32/297

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[27 October 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled:

“United Nations Special Fund:

“(a) Report of the Board of Governors”.

Subitem (b), entitled “Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director”, was considered in plenary meetings.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 24th meeting, on 20 October 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund on the work of its fourth session (A/32/21 and Corr.1);

(b) Relevant section of the report of the Economic

and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. IV, sect. H).

4. At its 24th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the President of the Board of Governors.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund on the work of its fourth session (A/32/21 and Corr.1).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 6 of its report (A/32/297) (see decision 32/417¹).

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45.*

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 64 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/21 and Corr.1	Report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (fourth session: 19 January 1977)	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 21 and corrigendum</i>
A/32/346	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 65:* United Nations University:**

- (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 36th, 48th and 50th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 98th meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 48), twenty-eighth session (item 52), twenty-ninth session (item 51), thirtieth session (item 62) and thirty-first session (item 63).

DOCUMENT A/32/361

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[23 November 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled:

“United Nations University:

“(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;

“(b) Report of the Secretary-General”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 36th, 48th and 50th meetings, on 4, 16 and 18 November 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University (A/32/31 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on fund-raising (A/32/271);

(c) Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session (A/32/3/Add.1 (part III)).

4. At its 36th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Rector of the United Nations University.

5. At the 48th meeting, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.40) sponsored by Austria, Colombia, Cyprus, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Japan, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nepal, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Sri

Lanka, the Sudan, Turkey and Venezuela, later joined by Costa Rica, Tunisia and Zaire.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.40 (see para. 7 below).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3313 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, and 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University (A/32/31 and Corr.1) and the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/271),

Noting decision 5.2.2 of 29 September 1977, adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and third session, in which the Board, *inter alia*, recognized that the United Nations University required and deserved a far more significant measure of financial support and renewed its appeal to member States to contribute generously to the Endowment Fund of the United Nations University and/or to provide for specific project support,

1. *Welcomes* the fact that the programme activities of the United Nations University are now under way in all three priority programme areas—world hunger, human and social development, and use and management of natural resources—and expresses the hope that the University will continue its efforts to produce tangible results as early as possible and thus respond to the expectations of Member States;

2. *Invites* the United Nations University to make renewed efforts to reflect in the formulation of its

programmes the urgent concerns of Member States and to follow closely important activities and conferences of relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations system in order to develop co-operative and co-ordinated relationships with them;

3. *Urges* the United Nations University to continue to intensify its efforts to obtain financial support from all possible sources;

4. *Appeals* to all Member States to make substantial contributions to the Endowment Fund of the United Nations University and/or to give financial and other support to specific programmes of the University;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Rector of the United Nations University, the Council of the University and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to explore more effective means of raising funds and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the progress achieved in this regard.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/361, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 32/54.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 65 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3/Add.1 (part III)	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3A, chap. II</i>
A/32/31 and Corr.1	Report of the Council of the United Nations University	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 31 and corrigendum
A/32/271	Report of the Secretary-General on fund-raising	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/L.40	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/361, paras. 5 and 7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 66:* Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General**

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 42nd and 48th to 52nd meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 98th meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh session (agenda item 61), twenty-eighth session (item 68), twenty-ninth session (item 60), thirtieth session (item 63) and thirty-first session (item 64).

DOCUMENT A/32/404

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[6 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General".

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 42nd and 48th to 52nd meetings, from 10 to 30 November 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/32/64 and Corr. 1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/32/198);

(c) Relevant sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. III, sect. A, and chap. VII, sect. F).

4. At its 42nd meeting, on 10 November, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Co-ordinator, who also made a statement at the 51st meeting, on 22 November.

5. The Committee considered two draft resolutions, as set forth in sections I and II below.

I

6. At the 50th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Mali, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bang-

ladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Afghanistan, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Jamaica, Panama, Romania, Rwanda, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.30/Rev.1) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia" and orally revised it by making the following changes:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the word "Endorses" was replaced by the words "Takes note with satisfaction of";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the word "Government" was replaced by the word "people";

(c) A new operative paragraph 4 was inserted, reading as follows:

"4. Calls upon all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation";

(d) The existing paragraph 4 became paragraph 5 and the reference in that paragraph to paragraphs 2 and 3 was replaced by "paragraphs 2 to 4 above".

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.30/Rev.1, as orally revised (see para. 12 below, draft resolution I).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Somalia and Ethiopia.

II

9. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Jordan, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Somalia, the Sudan, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, subsequently joined by Argentina, Barbados, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Peru, Surinam and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.52) entitled Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator".

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.52 (see para. 12 below, draft resolution II).

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, France and Italy.

Recommendations of the Second Committee

12. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below.

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia
The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/32/198), prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/172 of 21 December 1976 on the progress made in the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (42nd meeting) outlining substantial grain-import requirements for the year 1977, as well as the urgent need for transport vehicles and associated equipment for the distribution of relief grain,

Noting the statement of the Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme¹ on assistance being provided by the Programme to the Government of Ethiopia in relation to its relief and rehabilitation programmes in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting also the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia² outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 2054th meeting.

² *Ibid.*

with emergency relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting with deep concern that a major crop failure as well as a critical shortage of transport vehicles have caused a serious crisis of food shortage in the drought-prone areas,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI) of 8 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976, in which the Council, *inter alia*, called upon the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to respond to the requests of the Government of Ethiopia with regard to the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the drought-stricken areas, and appealed to the Governments of all Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to continue giving their fullest support and assistance in the Government's efforts towards rehabilitation and recovery,

Further noting that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI), 1876 (LVII), 1971 (LIX) and 1986 (LX);

3. *Appeals* to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and to increase their assistance to the people of Ethiopia for relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. *Calls upon* all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session on the implementation of paragraphs 2 to 4 above and of other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, establishing the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the strengthening of that

Office, 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, which provides, *inter alia*, for measures to be taken in support of the activities of the Office, and 3532 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 on the financing of emergency relief assistance and technical co-operation activities of the Office,

Recalling also section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Reaffirming its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976 in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the need for the maintenance of the activities of the core programme of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and provided for measures for securing a sound financial basis for the Office as well as for a review by the Economic and Social Council in 1978 of alternative sources of funding for the technical co-operation activities of the Office,

Bearing in mind that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as a permanent body within the United Nations system, is responsible, *inter alia*, for co-ordinating international disaster relief assistance,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/32/64 and Corr.1);

2. *Commends* the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for his efforts on behalf of the victims of disasters;

3. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2102 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 on measures to expedite international relief;

4. *Invites* Governments of disaster-prone countries to undertake measures of planning and preparedness for the provision of relief to victims of natural disasters and to co-ordinate their efforts with those of, and co-operate with, the international community, and requests the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to assist those countries in this work to the extent possible;

5. *Urges* resident representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, in co-operation with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and appropriate specialized agencies, to co-operate with and assist Governments that wish to include in their country programmes projects to reduce the impact of disasters and lessen their long-term socio-economic effects;

6. *Reaffirms* that the Secretary-General should continue to have the capacity to contribute emergency relief assistance to countries as a first response to disaster situations;

7. *Decides* to examine at its thirty-third session the question of future financial arrangements for ensuring a sound financial basis for the core programme of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator with a view to including in the draft programme budget for 1980-1981 proposals for a further transfer of appropriate costs from voluntary funding to the United Nations regular budget;

8. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to take the present resolution into consideration when formulating its recommendations on the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/404, para. 12). For the final texts, see resolutions 32/55 and 32/56.³

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 66 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/64 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/198	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.30 and Corr.1	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.30/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.30/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/404, paras. 6 and 12, draft resolution I
A/C.2/32/L.52	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9 and 12, draft resolution II

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 67: * Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and "Development and international economic co-operation"

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 18th, 51st to 53rd, 60th, 62nd and 64th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 66th, 68th, 70th and 71st meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th and 109th meetings.

DOCUMENTS A/32/480 AND ADD.1

Report of the Second Committee

DOCUMENT A/32/480

PART I

[Original: English]
[18 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled:

"Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively 'International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade', 'Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order', 'Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' and 'Development and international economic co-operation'".

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 14 October 1977, and at its 51st to 53rd, 60th and 62nd meetings, from 22 November to 15 December 1977.

3. For its consideration of the item as a whole, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (A/32/34 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on collection of data and information relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy (E/6056 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session (E/5994);

(d) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the establishment of an industrial technological information bank (A/32/116);

(e) Reports of the Secretary-General entitled "Institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology: establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information" (E/6002 and Corr.1; E/6055);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology (E/6054);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (E/5985 and Corr.1);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved by Governments in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/5999 and Corr.1 and E/5999/Add.1);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on activities conducted in connexion with the dissemination of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/5992);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved by selected organizations in the United Nations system in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in their respective fields of competence (E/5991 and Corr.1);

(k) Note by the Secretariat reproducing the text of a draft resolution entitled "Special intergovernmental committee on international trade" (A/C.2/32/L.2);

(l) Relevant parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. IV, sects. A and G);

(m) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session (A/32/3/Add.1 (part V));

(n) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61);

(o) Letter dated 29 September 1977 from the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted that day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 (A/32/244).

4. The Committee considered seven draft resolutions and one draft decision as set forth in sections I to VIII below.

I

5. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.44), entitled "Establishment of the new international economic order" which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling also its resolution 31/178 of 21 December 1976,

"Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

"Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,¹

"Noting the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session (E/5994) and

the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

"Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council and of other organs, organizations, bodies and conferences of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order,

"Emphasizing the need to oversee and monitor the implementation of the decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations in various appropriate forums of the United Nations system in their respective fields, and to determine further lines of action and provide necessary impetus for further negotiations for the solution of issues remaining unresolved,

"Deeply concerned at the deteriorating economic situation of developing countries and at the negative trends in international economic relations,

"Deeply concerned also that parts of the developing world are still subjected to colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination, apartheid, foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples,

"Concerned that the negotiations conducted so far with a view to implementing the decisions on the establishment of the new international economic order have produced only measures that are fragmented and limited in scope, while the gap between developed and developing countries is growing and there is a lack of resolute and adequate efforts on the part of the developed countries to reverse this trend,

"Noting the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 (see A/32/244) in which, inter alia, they called upon the General Assembly to provide at its current and future sessions guidelines for the conduct of negotiations in the appropriate bodies within the United Nations system, with a view to reaching concrete and positive results within specific time-frames,

"1. Affirms that all negotiations of a global nature relating to the establishment of the new international economic order should take place within the framework of the United Nations system;

"2. Decides to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980 at a high level in order to assess the progress made in the various forums of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order, and on the basis of that assessment to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s;

"3. Decides to establish a committee of the whole, which shall meet as required during the intersessional periods until the special session of the General Assembly in 1980;

"4. Decides further that this Committee shall assist the General Assembly, by acting as the focal point, in overseeing and monitoring the implementation of decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations on the establishment of the new international economic order in the appropriate bodies of

¹ See A/31/478 and Corr.1, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

the United Nations system, providing the necessary impetus for resolving difficulties in the negotiation, and serving, when appropriate, as the forum for negotiations on all outstanding issues;

“5. *Requests* the Committee to submit reports on its work and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and at the special session to be held in 1980;

“6. *Recommends* that representation on the Committee should be at a high level, duly supported by representatives of appropriate competence;

“7. *Decides* that the Committee may establish appropriate working arrangements to accomplish its task, including the election of its bureau on an annual basis;

“8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and all organs, organizations and other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system to submit reports to the Committee regarding any difficulties that may arise in their negotiations and to include in such reports the necessary documentation to enable the Committee to take action in accordance with its mandate;

“9. *Authorizes* the Committee to request the Secretary-General and all organs, organizations and other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system to submit reports on any decisions reached in their respective forums, together with recommendations and relevant documentation;

“10. *Reaffirms* that the Economic and Social Council, while discharging its functions under the Charter and in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions, should continue to assist the Assembly in co-ordinating the implementation of General Assembly resolutions on the new international economic order, including in this context the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

“11. *Affirms* that the negotiations undertaken on the various issues in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system should, with a sense of urgency, aim at positive and concrete results within specific time-frames;

“12. *Decides* that the Committee, in pursuance of its mandate set out in paragraph 4 of the present resolution, will consider on the basis of General Assembly resolutions on the establishment of the new international economic order, the following matters on a priority basis:

“(a) The Integrated Programme for Commodities, including the Common Fund, pursuant to resolution 93 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;²

“(b) Multilateral trade negotiations scheduled for completion by April 1978 at the latest, in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Ministers approved at Tokyo on 14 September 1973 (Tokyo Declaration); reform of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in favour of developing countries; acceleration of the efforts to implement a set of interrelated and mutually supporting measures for expansion and diversification of exports of

manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries, in accordance with United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 96 (IV);² access of agricultural products of developing countries to the markets of developed countries; protection of the purchasing power of the developing countries; and increase in the export earnings of developing countries and improvement of their terms of trade;

“(c) Additional measures related to compensatory financing facilities;

“(d) Increase in the transfer of resources in real terms to developing countries, especially expansion in the flow of official development assistance, with a view to reaching the target of 0.7 per cent by 1980;

“(e) Acceleration of the process of the reform of the international monetary system so as to make it fully responsive to the development needs of developing countries, especially through an equitable distribution of international liquidity, and to allow the full and effective participation of those countries in all phases of decision-making;

“(f) Resolution of the immediate and long-term debt problems of developing countries and, in this context, the results of the ministerial session on debt of the Trade and Development Board, to be held in March 1978;

“(g) Progress on measures to strengthen the industrial capacity of developing countries, in pursuance of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation³ and negotiations within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

“(h) Adoption by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries, to be held in 1978, of a legally binding code of conduct on the transfer of technology; the earliest possible revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, taking into account the interests of the developing countries set forth in the Declaration on the Objectives of the Revision of the Paris Convention adopted by the World Intellectual Property Organization and in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 88 (IV);² and the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

“(i) Implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the World Food Conference, held at Rome from 5 to 16 November 1974,⁴ and of the World Food Council at its third session, held at Manila from 20 to 24 June 1977;⁵ the conclusion of a new International Grains Arrangement taking into account the objectives and main elements of the International Undertaking on World Food Security and the special interests of the developing countries; the implementation of the General Assembly decision on the emergency food reserve; and the implementation of World Food Conference resolution XVIII on food aid;⁵

“(j) Resolution of the special and pressing problems of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the most seriously affected countries, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations;

³ See A/10112, chap. IV.

⁴ E/CONF.65/20 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75 II.A.3), chap. V.

⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 19.

² See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

“(k) Progress on measures to strengthen the transport and communications infrastructure in developing countries, particularly in Africa.”

6. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.100) of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

7. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.72) entitled “Development and international economic co-operation” which read as follows:

“*The General Assembly,*

“*Recalling* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 on the establishment of a new international economic order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

“*Recalling* the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session,⁶

“*Recalling* the results of various United Nations conferences held during recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development, which pertain to promoting a new international economic order, including those on the environment, population, food, the status and role of women, habitat, employment, water, and desertification, as well as the preparations under way for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,

“*Noting* the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,⁷

“*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

“*Noting* the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session (E/5994) and the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

“*Recalling* the responsibilities, functions and powers of the Economic and Social Council, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, especially in Chapter X thereof,

“*Conscious* of the need to intensify efforts by the international community to find viable solutions to outstanding problems relating to the evolving process of promoting a new international economic order, with the purpose of promoting international economic co-operation, the economic and social development of the developing countries, and the mutual benefit of all countries,

“*Aware* that the United Nations system is the most fully representative forum for conducting the eco-

nomical dialogue among developed and developing countries and for negotiating agreed solutions to specific issues involved therein,

“1. *Affirms* that in the continuing dialogue, comprising discussion, consultations and negotiations, on economic issues in the United Nations system, new and resolute efforts must be made by the international community to secure positive and concrete results in promoting international economic co-operation and, in particular, the economic and social development of developing countries;

“2. *Commits* to the Economic and Social Council the task of reviewing the progress of negotiations and programmes in the United Nations system dealing with economic problems, and of defining and examining economic issues and problems, and in this connexion requests the Council to include development and international economic co-operation as a permanent item on its agenda;

“3. *Requests*, for this purpose, the Economic and Social Council:

“(a) To provide for the exploration and exchange of views with respect to global economic problems, priorities in dealing with those problems, and the status of negotiations and work relating thereto in the organs, organizations, programmes and specialized bodies of the United Nations system;

“(b) To encourage the ongoing work in these bodies, facilitating consideration of unresolved problems and, where appropriate, providing such broad guidelines as can be agreed upon;

“(c) To identify new issues and gaps in the ongoing work of these bodies and recommend the forums in which they might be addressed;

“4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to co-ordinate its work in this respect with the preparations for the international development strategy for the 1980s;

“5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit reports on the results of its work to the General Assembly at its regular sessions;

“6. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to approve the creation of a small working group, representative both of the geographical distribution and of the economic and social balance of the membership of the United Nations, to assist it in performing its review functions [precise composition of the working group to be determined];

“7. *Requests* the members of the working group to consult closely with other countries so that its deliberations may reflect a broad spectrum of views;

“8. *Recommends* that Member States ensure representation on the Economic and Social Council at a high level by persons of appropriate competence with regard to the issues under consideration;

“9. *Decides* to review the arrangements contained in the present resolution at its thirty-fifth session.”

8. At the 62nd meeting, on 15 December, Mr. Oliveri-López, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, submitted a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.101) based on informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.44 and orally revised operative paragraph 3 by inserting a foot-note to read as follows:

“It is understood that the committee of the whole will be open to all States, this term being interpreted

⁶See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

⁷See A/31/478 and Corr.1 annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly."

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, and the representative of the United States of America withdrew, respectively, draft resolutions A/C.2/32/L.44 and A/C.2/32/L.72.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.101, as orally revised (see para. 41 below, draft resolution I).

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Greece, the Netherlands, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia, Turkey, Japan, China, Jamaica, Argentina and Sweden.

II

12. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of Bolivia, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, India, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Spain, Surinam and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.22) entitled "Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process" and orally revised the fourth preambular paragraph by adding the words "the effects of" before the words "the present inflationary phenomenon". The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

". . . [first three preambular paragraphs identical with those of draft resolution II in paragraph 41 below],

"Having regard to the fact that the present inflationary phenomenon has become universal in character and that its control is a matter requiring the priority attention of the international community as a whole,

". . . [fifth, sixth and seventh preambular paragraphs identical with those of draft resolution II in paragraph 41 below],

"1. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a high-level Governmental Group of Experts, on a basis of equitable geographical representation:

"(a) To prepare a broad and comprehensive study of the world inflationary phenomenon, whose effects continue to exert a negative influence on the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries;

"(b) To formulate recommendations on possible measures to combat the international inflationary process and make it possible to formulate policies designed to reduce the economic and social effects of inflation;

"2. Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social

Council, the study prepared by the Governmental Group of Experts established in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present resolution, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, so that the General Assembly may decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation;

"3. Recommends, at the same time, that the international community should devote special attention to the problem of world inflation in the negotiations concerning the establishment of the new international economic order and in the preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade."

13. At the 60th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the original sponsors, subsequently joined by El Salvador, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.22/Rev.1), which incorporated the following changes:

(a) The fourth preambular paragraph had been revised to read as follows:

"Having regard to the fact that the effects of the present inflationary phenomenon have become universal in their negative impacts and that the control of inflation is a matter requiring the priority attention of the international community as a whole";

(b) In operative paragraph 1 (a), the word "world" had been replaced by the word "present";

(c) In operative paragraph 3, the words "for the Third United Nations Development Decade" had been deleted.

During his introduction, the representative of Colombia orally revised operative paragraph 3 by inserting the word "new" before the words "International Development Strategy".

14. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.75) of the revised draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General.

15. Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Pakistan, Italy, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands, France, Algeria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Japan, the United States of America, Austria and Greece.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.22/Rev.1, as orally revised, by 105 votes to none, with 14 abstentions (see para. 41 below, draft resolution II).

17. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal, Uganda, Canada, Argentina and Fiji.

III

18. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Guyana, Indonesia, Malta, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.46) entitled "Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources", which read as follows:

“The General Assembly,

“... [text identical with that of draft resolution III in paragraph 41 below, except for operative paragraph I, which read:

“1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of experts appointed by him, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations:

“(a) An estimate of the financial requirements over the next 10 to 15 years for the exploration and location of natural resources in developing countries which indicate to the Secretary-General their interest,

“(b) The availability of multilateral mechanisms for the provision of adequate finance for the exploration of natural resources, with special reference to the availability of soft loans with an element of subsidy for developing countries, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the special needs of the land-locked and island developing countries and the most seriously affected among them,

“(c) The availability of mechanisms for the transfer of technology to developing countries for exploration and exploitation of natural resources;].”

19. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of the original sponsors and Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Uganda, subsequently joined by Mali, Mauritania and Zambia, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.46/Rev.2) in which operative paragraph 1 was revised to read as follows:

“1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:”

During his introduction, the representative of Sri Lanka orally revised operative paragraph 1 (b) by inserting the words “least developed” before the words “land-locked”.

20. A statement of the administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.86) of the revised draft resolution was before the Committee.

21. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy made a statement before the vote.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.46/Rev.2, as orally revised, by 108 votes to none, with 7 abstentions (see para. 41 below, draft resolution III).

23. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden, the Netherlands, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Jordan and Qatar.

IV

24. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of Bangladesh, Egypt, Greece, India, Indonesia, Malta, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Uruguay,

now joined by Guyana, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.47) entitled “Finance for development”, which read as follows:

“The General Assembly,

“... [text identical with that of draft resolution IV in paragraph 41 below, except for operative paragraph I, which read:

“1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of experts appointed by him, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations:

“(a) The guarantee powers of existing international financial institutions and their possible enlargement;

“(b) The feasibility and desirability of establishing a multilateral insurance agency;].”

25. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of the original sponsors and Zambia, subsequently joined by the United States of America, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.47/Rev.2) which incorporated the following changes:

(a) The revision of operative paragraph 1, to read as follows:

“1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:”

(b) The insertion, in operative paragraph 1 (b), of the words “and reinsurance” between the words “multilateral insurance” and the word “agency”.

26. A statement of the administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.98) of the revised draft resolution was before the Committee.

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.47/Rev.2 by 99 votes to none, with 16 abstentions (see para. 41 below, draft resolution IV).

28. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Greece, the German Democratic Republic, Yugoslavia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Viet Nam, France, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ethiopia, Uganda and Algeria.

V

29. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and Co-ordination introduced the reports of the Secretary-General (E/6002 and Corr.1; E/6055) and the note by the Secretary-General (E/6054) concerning institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology and the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information.

30. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.71), entitled “Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank”, which was sponsored by Argentina, Bangladesh, Colombia, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Paki-

stan, Peru, Sweden and the United States of America, joined by Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria and Singapore, and subsequently also by Brazil, Indonesia, Portugal and Uganda.

31. At the 60th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.71 (see para. 41 below, draft resolution V).

32. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

VI

33. At the 53rd meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary India, Iraq, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia Mozambique, Uganda and Yugoslavia, joined by Algeria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Nigeria and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and subsequently joined by Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.23/Rev.1) entitled "Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries" and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the second line of the third preambular paragraph, which read "public administration and finance, management and so on in enhancing national", the words "finance" and the word "and" were transposed and the words "and so on" were deleted so that the paragraph would read:

"Recognizing the necessary and important role of the public sector, including public administration, finance and management in enhancing national capacities for the full and effective realization of national development objectives";

(b) In operative paragraph 6, the word "public" was inserted between the words "national" and "administration".

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.23/Rev.1, as orally revised (see para. 41 below, draft resolution VI).

35. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Japan, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Mongolia.

VII

36. At the 52nd meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.73), entitled "International energy consultations", submitted by the delegation of Australia. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, concerning the establishment of a new international economic order, and its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,"⁸

"Bearing in mind the importance of stable and continued growth in the world economy for the economic progress of all nations, including the developing countries,

"Considering that sustained global economic growth will facilitate an accelerated transfer of resources to the developing countries,

"Considering the vital contribution which the continued supply of energy, in all its forms, will make to future global economic development,

"Recognizing the necessity for an orderly transition from the present energy mix to one based on more permanent and renewable sources of energy, where oil and gas are predominantly reserved for non-energy and non-substitutable uses,

"Concerned that there will be serious consequences for the world community unless actions are taken, as rapidly as possible and practicable, to expand, develop and diversify its energy resources and implement adequate conservation policies for oil and gas, while ensuring that sufficient supplies of energy are available to meet demand, and that energy exporting countries are enabled to develop their economies sufficiently,

"Believing that intensive consideration of these matters should be undertaken within the United Nations system, enabling it to play a major role in the development of international energy consultations,

"1. Invites the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1978, to request the Committee on Natural Resources to hold, during the first half of 1978, a special session to consider energy matters, recognizing that its deliberations should have no part in determining or making recommendations to Governments on energy production programmes or prices;

"2. Recommends that representation should be at a high level, supported by representatives of appropriate competence;

"3. Requests the Committee on Natural Resources at this special session:

"(a) To conduct an overview of the world energy situation, taking into consideration all forms of energy currently in use;

"(b) To examine those issues and problems which are likely to arise during the energy transition period;

"(c) To examine the current activities of the United Nations system with regard to energy and to make recommendations on those aspects of energy questions which require action or a higher priority in United Nations programmes;

"(d) To provide, through the Secretary-General, advice to Governments on the matters under its consideration;

"4. Invites the Committee on Natural Resources to give priority in its deliberations to the following subjects:

"(a) Conservation and efficient utilization of energy, especially in the developed countries;

"(b) Exploration and development of conventional energy sources;

"(c) Research and development in non-conventional energy sources;

⁸ *Ibid.*

“(d) The scope for transfers of energy technology;

“(e) Financing aspects;

“5. *Invites* the Committee on Natural Resources, in studying these subjects, to take special account of the developing countries, particularly those that are energy-deficient;

“6. *Requests* the Committee on Natural Resources to examine further arrangements to enable the United Nations to play a major role in the development of international energy consultations;

“7. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

“8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Committee on Natural Resources with the necessary documentation to enable it to conduct its deliberations.”

37. A statement of the administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.84) of the draft resolution was before the Committee.

38. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Australia stated that his delegation did not wish to press for a decision on draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.73. Statements were made by the representatives of Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Spain, the Netherlands, Sweden, Algeria and Japan.

VIII

39. In its decision 31/421 B of 21 December 1976, the General Assembly had decided to defer until its thirty-second session consideration of a draft resolution entitled “Special intergovernmental committee on international trade”.⁹ In order to facilitate the work of the Committee, the draft resolution was reproduced in a note by the Secretariat (A/C.2/32/L.2).

40. At its 60th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to defer consideration of the draft resolution (see para. 42 below).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

41. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VI below.

Draft resolution I

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a new International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the United Na-

⁹ For the printed text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34*, p. 79, agenda item 123, subpara. (b).

tions Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session,¹⁰

Recalling the results of various United Nations conferences held during recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development, which pertain to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling further its resolution 31/178 of 21 December 1976,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,¹¹

Noting the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session (E/5994) and the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council and of other organs, organizations, bodies and conferences of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Emphasizing the need to oversee and monitor the implementation of the decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations in various appropriate forums of the United Nations system in their respective fields, and to determine further lines of action and provide impetus for further negotiations for the solution of issues remaining unresolved,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating economic situation of developing countries and at negative trends in international economic developments,

Deeply concerned also that parts of the developing world are still subjected to colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples,

Recognizing the concern that the negotiations conducted so far on the establishment of the new international economic order have produced only limited results while the gap between developed and developing countries is growing, and emphasizing that further resolute efforts have to be made, particularly by the developed countries, to reduce the existing imbalance,

1. *Affirms* that all negotiations of a global nature relating to the establishment of the new international economic order should take place within the framework of the United Nations system;

2. *Decides* to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980, at a high level, in order to assess the progress made in the various forums of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order and, on the basis of that assessment, to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s;

3. *Decides* to establish a committee of the whole,¹²

¹⁰ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

¹¹ See A/31/478 and Corr.1, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

¹² It is understood that the committee of the whole will be open to all States, this term being interpreted in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly.

which shall meet, as and when required, during the intersessional periods until the special session of the General Assembly in 1980;

4. *Decides further* that the Committee¹³ shall assist the General Assembly by acting as the focal point in:

(a) Overseeing and monitoring the implementation of decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations on the establishment of the new international economic order in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system;

(b) Providing impetus for resolving difficulties in negotiations and for encouraging the continuing work of these bodies;

(c) Serving, where appropriate, as a forum for facilitating and expediting agreement on the resolution of outstanding issues;

(d) Exploring and exchanging views on global economic problems and priorities;

5. *Requests* the Committee to submit reports on its work and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and at the special session to be held in 1980;

6. *Recommends* that representation on the Committee should be at a high level;

7. *Decides* that the Committee may establish appropriate working arrangements to accomplish its task;

8. *Decides also* that the election of officers of the Committee should take place annually;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Committee receives the necessary documentation to enable it to accomplish its tasks, as specified in paragraph 4 above, and authorizes the Committee to request the Secretary-General to provide specific reports on this regard in co-operation with the appropriate organs, organizations, other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system;

10. *Requests* in this context the Economic and Social Council, in discharging its functions under the Charter of the United Nations, to contribute effectively to the work of the Committee, bearing in mind the relationship between the overseeing and monitoring functions of the Committee and the role of the Council in the preparations of a new international development strategy;

11. *Affirms* that in the negotiations undertaken on the various issues in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system the international community should, with a sense of urgency, make new and resolute efforts to secure positive and concrete results within agreed and specific time-frames.

Draft resolution II

EFFECTS OF THE WORLD INFLATIONARY PHENOMENON ON THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of

¹³ Subsequently referred to as the Committee Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174.

States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 3515 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

Bearing in mind that the States participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation recognized that inflation disturbs the functioning of the international economic and monetary order and is damaging to the economic progress of both developed and developing countries,¹⁴

Having regard to the fact that the effects of the present inflationary phenomenon have become universal in their negative impact and that the control of inflation is a matter requiring the priority attention of the international community as a whole,

Considering that the rapid spread of inflation indicates that isolated measures taken by States are not sufficient to control it successfully,

Bearing in mind that the measures within the scope of the developing countries are not in themselves capable of controlling internationally transmitted inflation,

Taking into account the report submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by the Group of Experts on inflationary processes in the international economy and their impact on developing countries,¹⁵

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a high-level governmental group of experts, on a basis of equitable geographical representation:

(a) To prepare a broad and comprehensive study of the present inflationary phenomenon whose effects continue to exert a negative influence on the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries;

(b) To formulate recommendations on possible measures to combat the international inflationary process and make it possible to formulate policies designed to reduce the economic and social effects of inflation;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the study prepared by the governmental group of experts established in accordance with paragraph 1 above, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, so that the Assembly may decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation;

3. *Recommends*, at the same time, that the international community should devote special attention to the problem of world inflation in the negotiations concerning the establishment of the new international economic order and in the preparation of a new international development strategy.

Draft resolution III

MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR THE EXPLORATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 which relate to permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

¹⁴ See A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1, p. 138.

¹⁵ *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Fifteenth Session (first part), Annexes, agenda item 4, document TD/B/579.*

Reaffirming that the effective discovery, exploration, development and conservation of their natural resources by developing countries is indispensable to the mobilization of their resources for development,

Bearing in mind especially the over-all impact of natural resources on the development of developing countries and the connexion thereof with the flow of capital and the transfer of technology,

Emphasizing the link between the improvement of the structure of the raw materials markets, taking into account the interest of developing countries, and the adequate flow of investment into the raw materials sector,

Noting that several developing countries desiring to do so have been unable to undertake systematically the survey of their natural resources,

Taking into account the work of the Committee on Natural Resources,¹⁶

Emphasizing also the need to increase, *inter alia*, the resources of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources,

Recalling also the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,¹⁷

Recalling further the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,¹⁸

Emphasizing further the need for urgent specific action in order to establish the new international economic order,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:

(a) An estimate of the financial requirements over the next ten to fifteen years for the exploration and location of natural resources in developing countries which indicate to the Secretary-General their interest;

(b) The availability of multilateral mechanisms for the provision of adequate finance for the exploration of natural resources with special reference to the availability of soft loans with an element of subsidy for developing countries, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the special needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the most seriously affected among them;

(c) The availability of mechanisms for the transfer of technology to developing countries for exploration and exploitation of natural resources;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for its consideration, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other interested bodies of the United Nations system;

3. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session.

¹⁶ For the work of the Committee at its second special and fifth sessions, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/5907)*; and *ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (E/6003).

¹⁷ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX).

¹⁸ General Assembly resolution 3626 (XXV).

Draft resolution IV

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, assured and continuous basis,

Convinced of the urgent need to develop policies to ensure the increased flow of resources to developing countries, including the access of developing countries to capital markets, as indispensable to the mobilization of their resources for development, and to develop the general concepts in this regard emerging from the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

Taking into account consideration of this urgency the discussions of, *inter alia*, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on financing related to trade and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the redeployment of industry, investment guarantees and manpower training and employment,

Confident that the framework of economic co-operation among developing countries and countries of different economic and social systems can encourage investments in developing countries as determined by them,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,²⁰

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographic distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:

(a) The guarantee powers of existing international financial institutions and their possible enlargement

(b) The feasibility and desirability of establishing a multilateral insurance and reinsurance agency;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for its consideration, in consultation with relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system;

3. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session under the item entitled "Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries".

Draft resolution V

NETWORK FOR THE EXCHANGE OF TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION AND THE INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION BANK

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX)

¹⁹ See A/31/478 and Corr.1, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

²⁰ General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Further recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,²¹ adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975,

Taking into account resolutions 87 (IV), 88 (IV) and 89 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development²² concerning strengthening the technological capacity of the developing countries,

Further taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/183 of 21 December 1976 and Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) of 6 June 1977 regarding institutional arrangements in the transfer of technology,²³

Recalling paragraph 1 of its resolution 31/183, in which it reaffirmed the importance of wider dissemination of scientific and technological information for the purpose of allowing developing countries access to research findings that they considered to be of interest as well as project experience of other developing countries, thus permitting the selection of technologies essential for their industrial growth and promoting the development of their own technological capacity,

Reaffirming the need for the improvement and strengthening of national capacities of developing countries for access to, collection, storage, analysis, and dissemination of technological and related information, in order, *inter alia*, to make the proposed network fully effective,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information (E/6055), and the note by the Secretary-General concerning the patent information system (E/6054), prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), and expresses its thanks to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Information Exchange and the Transfer of Technology and to the World Intellectual Property Organization;

2. Welcomes the progress achieved thus far in determining the shape of a technological information network, useful to all countries, in particular developing countries, in studying regional and national capacities and needs in technological information, particularly in the publication of a pilot user-oriented directory of information services of the United Nations system;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the preparatory studies and assessments of existing information networks already undertaken;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and with the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and

Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies concerned, to develop alternatives for further work on the network, including time schedules, costs, and user-oriented operational suggestions, together with suggestions on sectors and/or subject areas where there is a particular requirement for an international information network, using the best possible experience in the fields of identification of user needs, information exchange and the transfer of technology;

5. Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in view of the fruitful collaboration developed by the Inter-Agency Task Force among agencies of the United Nations system on measures undertaken thus far in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/183, to make appropriate arrangements to continue such support and co-ordination during the period of study envisaged under paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

6. Reaffirms that all countries, particularly developed countries, should take measures as a matter of high priority to improve the availability and quality of the technological information, including advanced technologies, needed to assist developing countries in the selection of technologies relevant to their needs;

7. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the heads of other relevant agencies to continue their efforts to assist developing countries in establishing centres for the transfer and development of technology at the national and regional levels and in providing extension services, and, in this context, to bear in mind the possibilities of the network concept;

8. Endorses Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) regarding the pilot operation of an industrial and technological information bank;

9. Recommends that work on the network, as well as on the bank, should take into account their inter-relationship and also the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the work requested in the present resolution, with a view to submitting a final report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

Draft resolution VI

ROLE OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR IN PROMOTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the

²¹ See A/10112, chap. IV.

²² See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

²³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16*, annex I.

important and vital role the public sector in developing countries could play in achieving the over-all economic and social development goals in accordance with their national development plans,

Recognizing the necessary and important role of the public sector, including public administration, finance and management, in enhancing national capacities for the full and effective realization of national development objectives,

Recalling its resolution 2845 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1977 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 2018 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 on public administration and finance for development,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,²⁴ adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which, *inter alia*, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions which reaffirm the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources for the benefit of its people,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (E/5985 and Corr.1), prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3488 (XXX);

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, in which the Council recommended to the General Assembly, *inter alia*, the continued study of the subject;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue studying the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, as provided for in Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII), through the fullest utilization of existing possibilities and resources and existing Secretariat departments;

4. *Recommends* that the competent United Nations organs should take into account the studies on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries in formulating a new international development strategy;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in his study on the role of the public sector in the socio-economic development of developing countries, to take into account especially the following aspects:

(a) Capital formation and full realization by developing countries of their natural resources for the benefit of their entire population;

(b) Role of the public sector in implementing the long-term strategy of industrialization;

(c) Role of the public sector in promoting agricultural production;

(d) Role of the public sector in developing an effective national potential in research and development in the fields of science and technology;

(e) Attainment of the aims of a unified approach to economic and social development, including the achievement of an equitable distribution of income and wealth in the nation;

(f) Creation of broader employment opportunities and reduction of unemployment;

(g) Role of the public sector in the expansion of the share of developing countries in international trade, including the improvement of their export and import capacity and balance of payments;

(h) Role of the public sector in adjusting to changing economic circumstances and undertaking necessary structural and other adjustments;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to identify, based on national requirements, international measures required to support national public administration, finance and management for the development of the developing countries;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth and sixty-seventh sessions, respectively;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to examine the progress reports and to make appropriate recommendations on this subject to the General Assembly.

* * *

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

SPECIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The General Assembly decides to defer consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Special intergovernmental committee on international trade" (see A/C.2/32/L.2).

DOCUMENT A/32/480/ADD.1

PART II

[Original: English
19 December 1977]

1. At its 64th meeting, on 16 December 1977, the Second Committee took up the consideration of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System.

2. For its consideration of this part of the item the Committee had before it the following documents

(a) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (A/32/34 and Corr.1);

²⁴ See A/10112, chap. IV.

(b) Administrative and financial implications of the draft report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (A/C.5/32/86 and Corr.1 and Amend.1 and 2);

(c) Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session containing, in section A, the comments of the Council on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and, in section B, the report of the Council on the rationalization of its work submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3341 (XXIX) of 7 December 1974 (A/32/3/Add.1 (part V)).

3. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System introduced the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee. The Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management also made a statement, concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

4. At the same meeting, the representative of Belgium, on behalf of Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.105) entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System" which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling that by its resolution 3362 (S-VII) the General Assembly established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations system for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals, with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and 3343 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

"1. Takes note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (A/32/34 and Corr.1) and expresses its deep appreciation to the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee for the excellent manner in which he conducted its work;

"2. Decides that paragraph 5 of section VIII of the recommendations contained in chapter III of

the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee should read as follows:

"5. The General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to appoint an official at a high level commensurate with the functions outlined below who, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, would effectively assist him in carrying out his responsibilities as chief administrative officer under the Charter of the United Nations in the economic and social fields.²⁵ Accordingly, this official, under the direction of the Secretary-General, should be in charge of:

"(a) Ensuring the provision of effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation and in exercising over-all co-ordination within the system in order to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of development on a system-wide basis;

"(b) Ensuring, within the United Nations, the coherence, co-ordination and efficient management of all activities in the economic and social fields, financed by the regular budget or by extrabudgetary resources.²⁶

"In addition, the Secretary-General could entrust to this official other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of the economic and social activities of the United Nations. This official should be appointed by the Secretary-General for a period of up to four years. He should be provided with the necessary support and resources.;

"3. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations, as amended in paragraph 2 above, contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and reproduced as an annex to this resolution;

"4. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to implement these recommendations within their respective spheres of competence and to submit progress reports to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session through their normal reporting procedures;

"5. Further requests the Secretary-General to implement, in the most appropriate manner, those recommendations which are addressed to him; to assist the organs, organizations and bodies involved, directly or indirectly, in the restructuring process, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

"6. Decides to keep under review the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations.

"ANNEX

"[Text of chapter III of document A/32/34 and Corr.1, as amended.]"

5. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica introduced a draft resolution, entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the

²⁵ This high-level official should have a status which would enable him to deal, under the authority of the Secretary-General, on an equal footing with all other high-ranking officials of the United Nations system.

²⁶ This applies equally to all services and organs within the United Nations without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or terms of reference as contained in their relevant legislative mandates.

Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System" (A/C.2/32/L.106), which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, as well as 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which laid down the foundations of the new international economic order,*

"*Recalling also that by its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 the General Assembly established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals, with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and 3343 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,*

"*Affirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system should be based, inter alia, on the need for more equitable participation by the developing countries in decision-making processes within the United Nations system,*

"*Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (A/32/34 and Corr.1) and expressing its deep appreciation to the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee for the excellent manner in which he conducted its work,*

"*Reaffirming its desire to continue the process of restructuring towards which the results of the work of the Ad Hoc Committee constitute a valuable initial contribution,*

"1. *Decides that paragraph 5 of section VIII of the recommendations contained in chapter III of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee should read as follows:*

"5. *The General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to appoint an official to be called Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, at a high level corresponding to a level higher than that of Under-Secretary-General who, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, would effectively assist him in carrying out his responsibilities as chief administrative officer under the Charter of the United Nations in the economic and social fields. Accordingly, the Director-General should, under the direction of the Secretary-General, be in charge of:*

"(a) *Ensuring the provision of effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and in-*

ternational economic co-operation and in exercising over-all co-ordination within the system in order to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of development on a system-wide basis;

"(b) *Ensuring, within the United Nations, coherence, co-ordination and efficient management of all activities in the economic and social field financed by the regular budget or by extrabudget resources.*²⁷

"In addition, the Secretary-General could trust to the Director-General other tasks in areas responsibility related to the ensemble of the economic and social activities of the United Nations. The Director-General should be appointed by the Secretary-General for a period of up to four years and the appointment should be subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. He should be provided with the necessary support and resources."

"2. *Endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee as amended in paragraph 1 above, and reproduced in the annex to present resolution;*

"3. *Decides further that the confirmation required under the terms of paragraph 5 of section VIII of the annex to the present resolution may be undertaken at a resumption of its current session to be convened not later than March 1978, at which the Assembly will also examine detailed proposals for implementation of those conclusions and recommendations, to be submitted by the Secretary-General in the light of comments²⁸ made on financial and administrative implications (A/C.2/32/86 and Corr.1 and Amend.1 and 2) of the proposals contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee;*

"4. *Decides also to keep under review the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the annex to the present resolution and in that context requests all organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to implement these recommendations within their respective spheres of competence and to submit progress reports to the General Assembly at thirty-third session;*

"5. *Requests the Secretary-General to implement those recommendations which are addressed to him to assist the organs, organizations and bodies involved in the restructuring process and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;*

"6. *Decides further that the Director-General should, inter alia, assist the Secretary-General giving effect to the relevant recommendations contained in the annex to the present resolution.*

"ANNEX

"[Text of chapter III of document A/32/34 and Corr.1 as amended.]"

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Sudan, on behalf of Iraq, Kuwait, Somalia and Sudan, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of

²⁷ *Idem.*

²⁸ Comments made in the Ad Hoc Committee, at the resumption of the sixty-third session of the Economic and Social Council and the current session of the General Assembly.

conomic and Social Sectors of the United Nations system" (A/C.2/32/L.104) which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, on the holding of a special session devoted to development and international economic co-operation with the objective, *inter alia*, of initiating the necessary and appropriate structural changes to make the United Nations system a more effective instrument of world economic co-operation,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, which laid down the foundations of the new international economic order,

"Recalling further its resolution 3362 (S-VII), by which it established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System to prepare detailed action proposals,

"Taking note with appreciation of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (A/32/34 and Corr.1),

"Taking note also that the detailed financial and administrative implications (A/C.5/32/86 and Corr.1 and Amend.1 and 2) of the proposals contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee could not be considered thoroughly and agreed upon at the present session,

"Convinced that the United Nations system in the field of economic and social sectors should be restructured on an urgent basis to make it more effective in carrying out its responsibilities for global development and enabling the United Nations to play its central role in the implementation of the new international economic order,

"1. Affirms that the process of restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system should be based, *inter alia*, on the need for more equitable participation by the developing countries in decision-making processes within the United Nations system;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to the *Ad Hoc* Committee for having submitted detailed action proposals as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 3362 (S-VII);

"3. Decides to amend paragraph 5 of section VIII of chapter III of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee in the following manner:

"(a) Delete the brackets around the words 'corresponding to a level higher than that of Under-Secretary-General' and delete the bracketed phrases in the third and fourth lines;

"(b) Delete the brackets in the last three lines of the paragraph;

"4. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, as so amended;

"5. Decides further that, in addition, the Secretary-General could entrust to this official other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of the economic and social activities of the United Nations;

"6. Decides also that this high-level official, to be called Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, shall be appointed for a period of four years, to be confirmed by the General Assembly at a resumed thirty-second session, to be held not later than February 1978;

"7. Decides further that the Director-General shall be provided with the necessary support and resources;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Director-General, to prepare for consideration and action by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a detailed statement of administrative and financial implications of the proposals contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and a plan of phased implementation of those proposals;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Director-General, to submit progress reports on the above-mentioned action to the Committee of the Whole, established by resolution 32/... of ... December 1977."

7. At the same meeting, the Committee decided that informal consultations should be held on the basis of the three draft resolutions set out in paragraphs 4 to 6 above.

8. At the 65th meeting, on 16 December, Mr. Tukan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.107) submitted on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolutions A/C.2/32/L.104, L.105 and L.106. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman orally revised it by deleting the foot-note to paragraph 2, which read as follows:

"The over-all remuneration of the Director-General would be intermediate between that of an Under-Secretary-General and that of the Secretary-General. The Staff Regulations should be amended accordingly."

9. At the same meeting, the Committee also agreed to reverse the order of paragraphs 5 and 6 of the draft resolution.

10. Draft resolutions A/C.2/32/L.104, L.105 and L.106 were withdrawn by their respective sponsors in the light of the consensus reached in the informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.107.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.107, as orally revised (see para. 15 below).

12. At the same meeting, the Committee agreed that the over-all remuneration of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation would be intermediate between that of an Under-Secretary-General and that of the Secretary-General and that the Staff Regulations should be amended accordingly.

13. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Finland (on behalf also of Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the

United Republic of Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group), Jamaica (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77), Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Spain, the Sudan, India, Turkey, Canada, Australia and Ghana.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the rationalization of its work, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3341 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 (A/32/3/Add.1 (part V)) (see para. 16 below).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

15. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and 3343 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Reaffirming its desire to continue the process of restructuring the United Nations system, of which the results of the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee constitute a valuable initial contribution,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (A/32/34 and Corr.1) and expresses its deep appreciation to the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee for the excellent manner in which he conducted its work;

2. *Decides* that section VIII, paragraph 5, of the recommendations contained in chapter III of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee should read as follows:

“5. The General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to appoint, in full consultation with Member States, a Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, at a high level which he determines as commensurate with the functions outlined below, who, acting under

the authority of the Secretary-General, would effectively assist him in carrying out his responsibilities as chief administrative officer, under the Charter of the United Nations, in the economic and social fields. Accordingly, the Director-General, under the direction of the Secretary-General, should be in charge of:

“(a) Ensuring the provision of effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation and in exercising over-all co-ordination within the system in order to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of development on a system-wide basis;

“(b) Ensuring, within the United Nations, the coherence, co-ordination and efficient management of all activities in the economic and social field financed by the regular budget or by extrabudgetary resources.”²⁹

“In addition, the Secretary-General could entrust to the Director-General other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of the economic and social activities of the United Nations. The Director-General should be appointed by the Secretary-General for a period of up to four years. It should be provided with the necessary support and resources.”;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, as amended in paragraph above and reproduced in the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to appoint a Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as soon as possible, preferably during the first quarter of 1978;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement those recommendations which are addressed to him to assist the organs, organizations and bodies involved in the restructuring process and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, within the scope of his competence, at its sixty-fifth session;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session a report giving further details on how he plans to implement the conclusions and recommendations annexed to the present resolution in the light of comments made³⁰ and to seek guidance, as necessary, on issues requiring further clarification;

7. *Requests* all organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to implement the recommendations within their respective spheres of competence and to submit progress reports, including plans for further implementation, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

8. *Decides* to keep under review the implementation of the above-mentioned conclusions and recommendations.

²⁹ This applies equally to all services and organs within the United Nations Organization without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or terms of reference contained in their relevant legislative mandates.

³⁰ Comments made in the *Ad Hoc* Committee, at the resumed sixty-third session of the Economic and Social Council and the current session of the General Assembly.

ANNEX

I. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. The effectiveness of the General Assembly in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations as the supreme organ of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields should be increased by the following measures:

(a) The Assembly should fully exercise its powers under the Charter to promote, *inter alia*, solutions as to international economic, social and related problems and, to that end, to function as the principal forum for policy-making and for the harmonization of international action in respect of those problems.

(b) The Assembly should concentrate on the establishment of over-all strategies, policies and priorities for the system as a whole in respect of international co-operation, including operational activities, in the economic, social and related fields. It may assign to other forums within the United Nations system, as necessary, the responsibility for negotiating and submitting recommendations for action in specific areas.

(c) The Assembly should review and evaluate developments in other forums within the United Nations system and establish appropriate guidelines for further action. It may also review and evaluate developments in forums outside the United Nations system and address recommendations to them.

2. The General Assembly should promote support and assistance to the developing countries, in the context of measures agreed upon by those countries, for the purpose of strengthening and enlarging their mutual economic co-operation.

3. The General Assembly should rationalize its methods of work and procedures in the economic and social fields and, as a first step, should adopt the following measures:

(a) The Assembly should organize its agenda and allocate the items thereon in such a way as to achieve a balanced and efficient distribution of items in the Second and Third Committees, taking due account of the respective functions of those Committees, the nature of the items concerned, their substantive interrelationships and the need to consider questions of economic and social development in a co-ordinated manner. The Chairmen of the Second and Third Committees should hold consultations with a view to assisting the General Committee to that end. Steps should also be taken to improve co-ordination between the Second and Third Committees, on the one hand, and the Fifth Committee on the other.

(b) The Second and Third Committees should, within their respective spheres of competence, fully utilize the possibility of grouping substantively-related items under one heading for purposes of consideration.

(c) Discussions in the Second Committee should focus on individual items or groups of items, organized in the manner indicated in subparagraph (b) above. Such discussions may be held concurrently on more than one item or group of items and should be addressed as far as possible to proposals submitted under these items. The Second Committee should set agreed deadlines for the submission of such proposals. These measures should also be adopted, to the extent applicable, by the Third Committee.

4. Documentation submitted by or on behalf of the Secretary-General to the Second and Third Committees as well as to other United Nations bodies in the economic and social fields concerning items on their agenda should be concise, action-oriented and in conformity with the relevant general and specific legislative directives.

II. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

5. In exercising its functions and powers under the Charter and in fulfilling its role as set out in the relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions, the Council, under the authority of the Assembly or in the performance of such functions as may be assigned to it by the Assembly, should concentrate on its responsibilities:

(a) To serve as the central forum for the discussion of international economic and social issues of a global or interdisciplinary nature and the formulation of policy recommenda-

tions thereon addressed to Member States and to the United Nations system as a whole;

(b) To monitor and evaluate the implementation of over-all strategies, policies and priorities established by the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields, and to ensure the harmonization and coherent practical operational implementation, on an integrated basis, of relevant policy decisions and recommendations emanating from United Nations conferences and other forums within the United Nations system after their approval by the Assembly and/or the Economic and Social Council;

(c) To ensure the over-all co-ordination of the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields and, to that end, the implementation of the priorities established by the General Assembly for the system as a whole;

(d) To carry out comprehensive policy reviews of operational activities throughout the United Nations system, bearing in mind the need for balance, compatibility and conformity with the priorities established by the General Assembly for the system as a whole.

6. In discharging these responsibilities, the Economic and Social Council should bear in mind the importance of assisting in the preparation of the work of the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields so that the Assembly may give timely and effective attention to the substantive issues requiring consideration. Such preparation should include the drawing up, for consideration by the Assembly, of suggestions regarding the latter's documentation and organization of work in the economic and social fields, as well as of recommendations for action by the Assembly on substantive issues.

7. The Economic and Social Council should organize its work on a biennial basis and provide for shorter but more frequent subject-oriented sessions spread throughout the year, except when the General Assembly is in session. Such sessions of the Council should be scheduled for the purpose, *inter alia*, of considering action by the United Nations system in particular sectors, reviewing the results of technical work undertaken in specialized bodies and establishing guidelines for such work, reviewing programme budgets and medium-term plans within the United Nations system, and recommending policy guidelines for operational activities. The Council, taking into account the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 11 below, should identify subject areas on which such sessions should be held.

8. In formulating its biennial programme of work, the Economic and Social Council should identify the issues which will require priority consideration, decide on the schedule and agenda for its subject-oriented sessions and determine the manner in which substantively-related issues on its agenda should be grouped together under one heading for purposes of consideration. The Council may, in modification of its programme, decide on *ad hoc* arrangements—including in particular the convening of special sessions—to deal with emerging problems meriting special or urgent international attention. In formulating its programme, the Council should take into account the possibility of transmitting certain of the reports submitted through it to the General Assembly without debate.

9. At such times as may be decided upon by its members, the Economic and Social Council should also hold periodic meetings, at the ministerial or other sufficiently high level, to review major issues in the world economic and social situation. Such meetings should be effectively prepared and should concentrate on important policy areas justifying high-level participation.

10. In the light of the foregoing and in order to ensure that the subject areas referred to in paragraph 7 above are given the most effective and informed consideration possible within the broad context of the tasks indicated in paragraph 5, the Economic and Social Council should assume to the maximum extent possible direct responsibility for performing the functions of its subsidiary bodies; these bodies would accordingly be discontinued or their terms of reference redefined and/or regrouped. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 27 below, the regional commissions should continue in being.

11. On the basis of the foregoing the measures set forth in subparagraphs (a) to (d) below should be adopted by the

Economic and Social Council not later than the end of 1978 in respect of its expert and advisory groups, its standing committees and the functional commissions, and the Council should give high priority to this task in formulating its programme of work:

(a) The discontinuance of the expert and advisory bodies of the Council unless the Council takes affirmative action to renew and redefine their mandates and, where appropriate, to set deadlines for the completion of their activities;

(b) The thorough streamlining, including discontinuance as appropriate, of the standing intergovernmental committees;

(c) The redefinition and regrouping, on the basis of their substantive and methodological interrelationships, of the terms of reference of the functional commissions, or the assumption by the Council in appropriate instances of direct responsibility for their work;

(d) The assumption by the Council of direct responsibility for carrying out the preparatory work for *ad hoc* conferences convened by the Council itself and, as appropriate, by the General Assembly, without prejudice to arrangements already agreed upon for conferences currently under preparation.

12. The Economic and Social Council should to the maximum extent possible refrain from establishing new subsidiary bodies; it should make every effort to meet the need for any new bodies by holding subject-oriented sessions as provided for in paragraph 7 above. For their part subsidiary bodies of the Council should refrain from creating new subordinate sessional or intersessional groups without the prior concurrence of the Council.

13. In the light of paragraphs 10 and 11 above, all States Members of the United Nations wishing to participate in the work of the Economic and Social Council should be enabled to do so to the fullest possible extent. In addition, consideration should be given to ways and means of making the Council fully representative.^a Where the Council decides in the context of the measures envisaged in paragraph 11 above to regroup the terms of reference of particular subsidiary bodies, it should also give consideration to the possibility of such regrouping being accompanied by an increase in the membership of the reconstituted body or bodies. The Council should continue to invite non-member States to participate in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to them.

14. The Secretary-General and the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system should participate more actively in the deliberations of the Economic and Social Council and should provide full assistance to the Council in accordance with the relevant general and specific legislative directives.

15. The Economic and Social Council should examine and improve its consultative relationships with the non-governmental organizations, taking fully into account the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order. The Council should also make recommendations for the rationalization and harmonization of consultative relationships with the non-governmental organizations by the organizations of the United Nations system as a whole and in the context of *ad hoc* world conferences.^b

III. OTHER UNITED NATIONS FORUMS FOR NEGOTIATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS ORGANS AND PROGRAMMES, THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES,^c THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY AND *ad hoc* WORLD CONFERENCES

16. All United Nations organs and programmes, the specialized agencies, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

^a For reservations and interpretative statements regarding this formulation, see A/32/34 and Corr.1, annex II.

^b For interpretative statements regarding this paragraph, see A/32/34 and Corr.1, annex II.

^c It is the understanding of the *Ad Hoc Committee* that the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is treated by the United Nations as a *de facto* specialized agency (see, *inter alia*, *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 1973rd meeting, para. 19*).

the International Atomic Energy Agency and *ad hoc* world conferences, should co-operate in whatever measures are necessary for the effective discharge of the responsibilities of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council at should, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and within the scope of their respective basic instruments give full and prompt effect to their specific policy recommendations.

17. In carrying out their respective mandates, all United Nations organs and programmes, agencies and *ad hoc* world conferences should be similarly guided by the over-all policy framework established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, taking fully into account the needs and requirements of the developing countries.

18. In the light of General Assembly resolution 31/1 of 21 December 1976, appropriate measures should be taken to enable the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within available resources, effectively to play the major role envisaged in resolution 90 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the Conference^d as an organ of the Assembly for deliberation, negotiation, review and implementation in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation, bearing in mind the need to maintain its close and co-operative relationship with the Assembly and to co-operate with the Economic and Social Council in carrying out the Council's responsibilities under the Charter.

IV. STRUCTURES FOR REGIONAL AND INTERREGIONAL CO-OPERATION

19. The regional commissions should be enabled fully to play their role under the authority of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions, having due regard to the responsibilities of the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies in specific sectoral fields and the co-ordinating role of the United Nations Development Programme in respect of technical co-operation activities.

20. Taking into account the special needs and conditions of their respective regions, they should exercise team leadership and responsibility for co-ordination and co-operation at the regional level. They may convene periodic meetings, as necessary, for the purpose of improving the co-ordination of the relevant economic and social activities of the United Nations system in their respective regions.

21. The regional commissions should provide inputs for the global policy-making processes of the competent United Nations organs and should participate fully in the implementation of the relevant policy and programme decisions taken by these organs. They should be consulted on the definition of the objectives to be included in the medium-term plan of the United Nations covering fields of interest to them, taking into account the special needs and conditions of their respective regions.

22. Subject to such guidance as may be provided by the Governments concerned and without prejudice to membership of the regional bodies concerned, the organizations of the United Nations system should take early steps to achieve a common definition of regions and subregions and the identical location of regional and subregional offices.

23. Relations between regional commissions and the organizations of the United Nations system should be strengthened. Close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme should be established and appropriate arrangements made to enable the regional commissions to participate actively in operational activities carried out through the United Nations system, including the preparation of intercountry programmes as may be required, in their respective regions. Without prejudice to the special needs and conditions of each region, and taking into account the plans and priorities of the Governments

^d See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D. and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

concerned, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should take measures to enable them to function expeditiously as executing agencies for intersectoral, subregional, regional and interregional projects and, in areas which do not fall within the purview of the sectoral responsibilities of specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, for other subregional, regional and interregional projects.

24. The regional commissions concerned should assist developing countries at the request of the Governments concerned in identifying projects and preparing programmes for the promotion of co-operation among those countries. Taking fully into account the relevant global policy decisions of the competent United Nations organs, the regional commissions concerned should intensify their efforts, with the assistance of the competent organizations of the United Nations system and at the request of the Governments concerned, to strengthen and enlarge economic co-operation among the developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels.

25. As a means of promoting more effective interregional co-operation, the regional commissions should strengthen and, as appropriate, expand existing arrangements for the continuous exchange between them of information and experience. Such arrangements may include the holding of periodic intersecretariat meetings, utilizing existing machinery as far as possible for that purpose.

26. In order to enable them effectively to discharge the responsibilities indicated in the preceding paragraphs, the necessary authority should be delegated to them and, to the same end, adequate budgetary and financial provision should be made for their activities.

27. Taking into account the special needs and conditions of their respective regions and bearing in mind the objectives set forth above, the regional commissions should rationalize their structures, *inter alia*, by streamlining their subsidiary machinery.

V. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

28. Restructuring measures in respect of the operational activities of the United Nations system for development should serve to promote the achievement of the following objectives:

(a) A real increase in the flow of resources for such activities on a predictable, continuous and assured basis;

(b) The assistance provided should be in conformity with the national objectives and priorities of the recipient countries;

(c) The orientation of these activities and the allocation of available resources for these activities to fully reflect the over-all strategies, policies and priorities of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

(d) The achievement of optimum efficiency and the reduction of administrative costs with a consequent increase in the proportion of resources available to meet the assistance requirements of recipient countries.

29. In carrying out the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, as provided for in paragraph 5 (d) above, the Economic and Social Council should be guided by the objectives outlined in paragraph 28 above.

30. With these objectives in view and as a first step, with future steps to be determined by the General Assembly, integration measures as outlined in the following paragraphs should be gradually undertaken, under the authority of the Secretary-General wherever appropriate, in respect of existing United Nations programmes and Funds for development financed by extrabudgetary resources. The implementation of these measures should be carried out under the guidance of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council particularly bearing in mind, firstly that a major premise underlying such integration is that it will stimulate substantially higher levels of voluntary contributions to operational activities for development, and secondly that it should accordingly be carried forward with due regard to the current levels of such voluntary contributions. The resources, aims and objectives of each programme, as reflected in existing programmes and Funds, should remain clearly identified.

31. Without prejudice to other arrangements for mobilizing additional funds for particular programmes through other measures or from other sources and subject to provision being made for the earmarking of contributions for specific programmes, there should be held a single annual United Nations pledging conference for all United Nations operational activities for development. In preparing for the pledging conference the Secretariat should make available to Governments information concerning previous and current contributions for the various programmes from Governments and other sources.

32. Measures should be taken to achieve maximum uniformity of administrative, financial, budgetary, personnel and planning procedures, including the establishment of a common procurement system, harmonized budget and programme cycles, a unified personnel system and a common recruitment and training system.

33. At the country level, there should be improved coherence of action and effective integration, in accordance with the objectives and priorities of the Government concerned, of the various sectoral inputs from the United Nations system. The United Nations Development Programme country-programming process^e should be utilized as a frame of reference for the operational activities carried out and financed by the organizations of the United Nations system from their own resources.

34. On behalf of the United Nations system, over-all responsibility for, and co-ordination of, operational activities for development carried out at the country level should be entrusted to a single official to be designated taking into account the sectors of particular interest to the countries of assignment, in consultation with and with the consent of the Government concerned, who should exercise team leadership and be responsible for evolving, at the country level, a multidisciplinary dimension in sectoral development assistance programmes. These tasks should be carried out in conformity with the priorities established by the competent national authorities and with the assistance, as necessary, of joint interagency advisory groups. Subject to the requirements of individual countries, steps should be taken to unify the country offices of the various United Nations organizations.

35. In the context of the foregoing, consideration should be given by the General Assembly to the establishment of a single governing body responsible for the management and control, at the intergovernmental level, of United Nations operational activities for development.^f This body should replace the existing governing bodies. Its composition should be such as to ensure a wide, equitable and balanced representation.

36. Steps should be taken to ensure adequate developing country representation at the executive management and other central decision-making levels of secretariat structures in the area of operational activities for development of the United Nations system.

VI. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING AND EVALUATION

37. The recommendations in the present section are designed to enhance the effectiveness of the planning, programming, budgetary and evaluation processes within the United Nations system.

38. The competent intergovernmental bodies charged with programming and budgeting should develop thematic approaches with a view to ensuring the implementation, by the Secretariat units concerned, of the over-all priorities established by the General Assembly.

39. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should fully discharge its responsibilities, in accordance with its terms of reference, as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination. In discharging those responsibilities, it should also assist the Council and the Assembly in supervising, reviewing and carrying out, as appropriate,

^e See paras. 1-5 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970.

^f It is agreed that the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme are to be excluded.

evaluation exercises in respect of the activities of the United Nations, particularly those having system-wide implications. Furthermore, it should consider and make recommendations regarding the establishment and harmonization of medium-term plans and programmes, including the concepts on which they are based.

40. In addition, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should in the light of the perspective indicated above formulate recommendations, for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, on the relative priorities of United Nations programmes; in this context subsidiary intergovernmental and expert bodies should accordingly refrain from making recommendations on the relative priorities of the major programmes as outlined in the medium-term plan and should instead propose, through the Committee, the relative priorities to be accorded to the various subprogrammes within their respective fields of competence.

41. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should make such further improvements in its programme and methods of work as would facilitate the full discharge of the above-mentioned responsibilities. The General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should, in the light of experience, keep under continuous review the terms of reference of the Committee.

42. Measures should be taken to improve the effectiveness of internal evaluation procedures in respect of programme implementation. Appropriate methods should also be developed in order to assist the competent intergovernmental bodies, with the assistance as required of the Joint Inspection Unit, in carrying out their responsibilities for external evaluation.

43. The organizations of the United Nations system should intensify their efforts to develop harmonized budget presentations and a common methodology of programme classification and description of content. They should synchronize their programme budget cycles and provide full and compatible information on extrabudgetary resources in their programme budgets.

44. These organizations should work out without further delay solutions to the timing and technical problems which are impeding the effective application of the existing procedures for prior consultation on work programmes in order that the competent governing bodies may be enabled to take full account of the results thereof before approving such programmes. In the same context, vigorous steps should be taken towards joint programming in related programme areas.

45. These organizations should intensify their work on the elaboration of medium-term plans, including the problems of methodology, procedure and the harmonization of plan cycles. In addition, the procedures for prior consultation should be applied to these plans with a view to establishing an increasing measure of joint planning in areas of mutual concern and eventually to system-wide medium-term planning.

46. Measures should be taken to facilitate representation by States members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of such representation. To this end, and subject to the review envisaged in paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, the payment by the United Nations of the travel and per diem expenses of one representative of each State member of the Committee should be continued.

47. In exercising its responsibilities as defined by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions should be guided by the priorities of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. To ensure more equitable representation, particularly for the interests of the developing countries, the size of the Advisory Committee should be increased to at least sixteen.

48. There should be close co-operation between the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and they should work out appropriate arrangements for maintaining continuous contact. The two Committees should so organize

their respective programmes of work as to facilitate the discharge of the foregoing tasks; to the same end the Secretary-General should make the necessary adjustments to the cycle for the preparation of the relevant documentation and general ensure compliance by the Secretariat with the procedures indicated above.

49. Intergovernmental bodies should enforce existing rules concerning the submission of programme-budget implications of proposals submitted to them. To the extent possible, a statement of programme-budget implications should be available in writing during the consideration of proposals and normal not later than twenty-four hours before the approval of the proposals concerned. Such statements shall indicate, as appropriate, related programmes already included in the relevant medium-term plan, the percentage increase in the expenditure of the Secretariat units concerned and the resources which could be released from any programme elements which have become obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective. If the course of a session two or more statements of programme budget implications have been submitted, the Secretary-General shall submit, at the conclusion of the session, a summary of such statements containing aggregate figures.

VII. INTERAGENCY CO-ORDINATION

50. Interagency co-ordination at the intergovernmental level should be governed by the policy guidelines, directives and priorities established by the General Assembly and, under authority, by the Economic and Social Council in the exercise of their over-all responsibilities as outlined in sections I and II.

51. At the intersecretariat level, interagency co-ordination should aim at effectively assisting in the preparatory work of intergovernmental decisions, in the implementation of such decisions and in their translation into mutually complementary or joint programme activities. To that end, it should integrate into a coherent whole the relevant expertise and inputs of organizations of the United Nations system. It should also provide a built-in element of the substantive support to be provided to the intergovernmental bodies concerned for the discharge of their policy-making functions as well as an integral part of intersecretariat arrangements for policy and programme execution.

52. On the basis of the foregoing, interagency co-ordination at the intersecretariat level should concentrate on the following tasks:

(a) Preparing, in compliance with the relevant general and specific legislative directives, concise and action-oriented recommendations for consideration by the intergovernmental bodies concerned;

(b) Concerting in an effective manner the implementation in accordance with paragraph 16 above, by the United Nations organs, programmes and agencies concerned of policy guidelines, directives and priorities emanating from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

(c) Developing the co-operative and, wherever possible, joint planning, as well as the co-ordinated execution, of programme activities decided upon at the intergovernmental level.

53. Interagency co-ordination at the intersecretariat level should be pursued with full respect for the competence, where relevant, of the regional commissions as outlined in section II. In the field, such co-ordination should be pursued in conformity with the objectives and priorities of the Government concerned and should be supportive of the local co-ordination arrangements established by that Government.

54. The machinery for interagency co-ordination at the intersecretariat level should centre on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination under the leadership of the Secretary-General. Subject to the guidance and supervision of the Economic and Social Council, that machinery should be streamlined and reduced to a minimum; except where the discharge of permanent functions necessitates the retention of continuing machinery, maximum use should be made of flexible, *ad hoc* arrangements designed to meet the specific requirements of the intergovernmental bodies concerned and geared to policy-making and programming processes of the Government.

Assembly and the Council. In the light of these considerations, steps should be taken to merge the Environment Co-ordination Board, the Inter-Agency Consultative Board and the Advisory Committee of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, which should assume their respective functions.

55. The agenda, functioning and reporting systems of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should be adjusted to respond fully and promptly to the priority concerns, specific requirements and programme of work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. The reporting schedules of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should be organized so as to conform to the meetings calendar of the intergovernmental bodies concerned. Under the authority of the Secretary-General, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions should be enabled fully and effectively to participate in the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on matters of concern to their respective commissions.

56. Arrangements should be made to improve communication between the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the intergovernmental bodies concerned, including wider access to the results of the relevant Administrative Committee Co-ordination discussions by these bodies on matters of concern to them. As necessary, mutually convenient procedures should be worked out to enable the Chairman or designated representative of any of these bodies to be associated in an appropriate manner with Administrative Committee on Co-ordination discussions of particular concern to that body.

57. The review by the Economic and Social Council of the relationship agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies should be guided, *inter alia*, by the need to ensure that the agencies give full and prompt effect in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and within the scope of their respective basic instruments to the recommendations made by the General Assembly and the Council in the co-ordination of their policies and activities.

58. The powers of the General Assembly under Article 17, paragraph 3, of the Charter should be fully exercised in the interests of system-wide co-ordination, particularly in the context of the establishment of over-all priorities and in relation to administrative and budgetary issues of broad applicability. Appropriate arrangements to assist the Assembly in that regard should be made by the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

VIII. SECRETARIAT SUPPORT SERVICES

59. The recommendations in the present section represent guidelines, the detailed implementation of which the Secretary-General would carry out in exercise of his powers under the Charter of the United Nations.

60. In the economic and social sectors, the United Nations Secretariat should be restructured so as effectively to meet the requirements and the policy directives of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and, in the context of the purposes stated in Article 1, paragraphs 3 and 4, as well as of the provisions of Article 100 and 101 of the Charter, take fully into account in particular the development requirements of the developing countries.

61. In support of the relevant intergovernmental bodies, the United Nations Secretariat should concentrate on the following functions:

(a) Interdisciplinary research and analysis, drawing as necessary upon all relevant parts of the United Nations system, on the basis of the relevant legislative authority, this function includes:

- (i) Preparing, on a regular basis, global economic and social surveys and projections to assist the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the discharge of their responsibilities as set out in sections I and II;
- (ii) Undertaking in-depth intersectoral analyses and syntheses of development issues, in close collaboration

with those elements of the United Nations system engaged in similar work and taking into account relevant work in the various sectoral components of the United Nations system, and preparing concise and action-oriented recommendations on those issues in accordance with the requirements of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, for consideration by those organs;

- (iii) Identifying and bringing to the attention of Governments emerging economic and social issues of international concern;

This function would accordingly cover, *inter alia*, the provision of substantive support services for the work of the Committee for Development Planning;

(b) Cross-sectoral analysis of programmes and plans in the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system with a view to mobilizing and integrating, at the planning and programming stages, the inputs and expertise of the organizations of the United Nations system for the following tasks:

- (i) Concerting in an effective manner the implementation of policy guidelines, directives and priorities emanating from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;
- (ii) Developing the co-operative and, wherever possible, joint planning of programme activities decided upon at the intergovernmental level, with a view to system-wide medium-term planning at the earliest possible time;

This function would accordingly cover, *inter alia*, the provision of substantive support services for the relevant work of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

(c) Substantive support for technical co-operation activities in economic and social sectors which are not covered by other United Nations organs, programmes or specialized agencies; this function would include, *inter alia*, the provision of technical expertise in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of country and intercountry programmes and of specific projects, the provision of direct advisory assistance to Governments, the development of training materials and support of training institutions;

(d) Management of technical co-operation activities carried out by the United Nations in respect of:

- (i) Projects under the regular programme of technical assistance;
- (ii) Projects of the United Nations Development Programme for which the United Nations is the executing agency;
- (iii) Projects financed by voluntary contributions from Governments and other external donors including funds in trust;

(e) Provision, on an integrated basis, of technical secretariat services for the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly, *ad hoc* conferences and intersecretariat co-ordination machinery; this function includes organizing and co-ordinating the provision by the Secretariat units concerned of substantive support services, particularly documentation, as required by the above-mentioned bodies, ensuring that the substantive units concerned are informed of relevant developments in the work of these bodies, including resolutions and decisions adopted by them, and ensuring that these bodies are kept informed of action being taken in response to their decisions by the Secretariat units concerned;

(f) Without prejudice to the function defined in subparagraph (a) above, and in response to directives from the relevant intergovernmental bodies, research, including the collection of relevant data, and analysis in those economic and social sectors that do not fall within the purview of other United Nations organs, programmes and specialized agencies.

62. In view of their particularly close substantive and methodological relationship, the functions defined in para-

graphs 61 (a) and 61 (b) above should be clustered together in accordance with a programme of phased implementation. In the same context, the functions defined in paragraphs 61 (c) and 61 (d) above should also be clustered together in a separate organizational entity in accordance with a programme of phased implementation. The function defined in paragraph 61 (e) should be treated as a distinct function in a separate organizational entity. The Secretary-General should deploy the function in paragraph 61 (f) to the clusters of functions defined in paragraphs 61 (a) and (b) or 61 (c) and (d), respectively, on the basis of the substantive, practical and methodological relationships involved, and allowing for the possibility of deploying appropriate elements to the regional commissions.

63. The clustering of functions indicated in paragraph 62 above should be accompanied by a thorough rationalization and streamlining of the capabilities of the organizational units concerned, including the redeployment, as necessary, of their staff resources.

64. The General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to appoint, in full consultation with Member States, a Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, at a high level which he determines as commensurate with the functions outlined below, who, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, would effectively assist him in carrying out his responsibilities as chief administrative officer, under the Charter of the United Nations, in the economic and social fields. Accordingly, the Director-General, under the direction of the Secretary-General, should be in charge of:

(a) Ensuring the provision of effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation and in exercising over-all co-ordination within the system in order to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of development on a system-wide basis;

(b) Ensuring, within the United Nations, the coherence, co-ordination and efficient management of all activities in the economic and social fields financed by the regular budget or by extrabudgetary resources.^g

In addition, the Secretary-General could entrust to the Director-General other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of the economic and social activities of the United Nations. The Director-General should be appointed by the Secretary-General for a period of up to four years. He should be provided with the necessary support and resources.

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

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the rationalization of its work (A/32/3/Add.1 (part V), sect. B) as called for in Assembly resolution 3341 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974.

^gThis applies equally to all services and organs within the United Nations without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or terms of reference as contained in their relevant legislative mandates.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to VI submitted by the Second Committee in part one of its report (A/32/480, para. 41). Draft resolutions I, V and VI were adopted without a vote; draft resolution II was adopted by 125 votes to none, with 14 abstentions; draft resolution III was adopted by 130 votes to none, with 8 abstentions and draft resolution IV by 121 votes to none, with 16 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/174 to 32/179.³¹

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 42 of its report (A/32/480) (see decision 32/445³¹).

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part two of its report (A/32/480/Add.1, para. 15). For the final text, see resolution 32/197.³¹

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 16 of its report (A/32/480/Add.1) (see decision 32/447³¹).

³¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 67 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/3/Add.1 (part V)	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 3, chap. I
A/32/34 and Corr.1	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 34 at corrigendum

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	Mimeographed
/32/116	Establishment of an industrial technological information bank: report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Ditto
/32/244	Letter dated 29 September 1977 from the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted that day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77	Ditto
/C.2/32/8	Exchange of letters between the Chairman of the Second Committee and the Chairman of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System	Ditto
/C.2/32/L.2	Note by the Secretariat reproducing the text of a draft resolution entitled "Special intergovernmental committee on international trade"	See A/32/480, paras. 39 and 40
/C.2/32/L.22	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/480, para. 12
/C.2/32/L.22/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 13
/C.2/32/L.23	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.23/Rev.1
/C.2/32/L.23/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/480, paras. 33 and 41, draft resolution VI
/C.2/32/L.44	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 5
/C.2/32/L.46	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 18
/C.2/32/L.46/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.46/Rev.2
/C.2/32/L.46/ Rev.2	Ditto	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/480, para. 19
/C.2/32/L.47	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 24
/C.2/32/L.47/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.47/Rev.2
/C.2/32/L.47/ Rev.2	Ditto	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/480, para. 25
/C.2/32/L.71	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 30 and 41, draft resolution V
/C.2/32/L.72	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 7
/C.2/32/L.73	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 36
/C.2/32/L.75	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.22: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
/C.2/32/L.84	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.73: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
/C.2/32/L.86	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.46/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
/C.2/32/L.98	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.47/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
/C.2/32/L.100	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.44: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
/C.2/32/L.101	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/480, paras. 8 and 41, draft resolution I
/C.2/32/L.104	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/480 Add.1, para. 6
/C.2/32/L.105	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 4
/C.2/32/L.106	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 5
/C.2/32/L.107	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 8, 9 and 15
/5985 and Corr.1	Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries: report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
E/5991 and Corr.1	Progress achieved by selected organizations in the United Nations system in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in their respective fields of competence: report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
E/5992	Activities conducted in connexion with the dissemination of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
E/5994	Report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 6</i>
E/5999 and Corr.1 and E/5999/Add.1	Progress achieved by Governments in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States: report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
E/6002 and Corr.1	Institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology—Establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
E/6054	Institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
E/6055	Establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
E/6056 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	Collection of data and information relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions submitted by the Second Committee in documents A/32/480 and A/32/480/Add.1</i>		
A/C.5/32/86 and Corr.1 and Amend. 1 and 2	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/32/101	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution IV submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/32/102	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/32/106	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/32/108	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/32/L.45	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480/Add.1: draft report of the Fifth Committee	For the text of this document as amended by the Fifth Committee at its 71st meeting, see A/32/485/Add.
A/32/8/Add.30	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480/Add.1: statement by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A</i>
A/32/485 and Add.1	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions I to IV submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/480 and the draft resolution submitted in document A/32/480/Add.1: report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 68:* Unified approach to development analysis and planning**

DOCUMENT A/32/408

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[6 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning".

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 14 October 1977, and at its 53rd meeting, on 1 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on projects on the practical application of a unified approach to development analysis and planning (E/5974);

(b) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. IV, sect. A).

4. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee, at its 53rd meeting, adopted a draft decision relating to the item (see para. 5 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

5. The Second Committee recommends that the General Assembly should:

(a) Take note of the report of the Secretary-General on projects on the practical application of a unified approach to development analysis and planning (E/5974);

(b) Invite those countries which have not yet done so, but would be willing to, to send their replies to the aide-mémoire of the Secretary-General dated 27 February 1976 on a unified approach to development analysis and planning;

(c) Request the Secretary-General, on the basis of these replies, to prepare a new report and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session and the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-sixth session;

(d) Decide to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 5 of its report (A/32/408) (see decision 32/418¹).

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 68 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
E/5974	Report of the Secretary-General on projects on the practical application of a unified approach to development analysis and planning	Mimeographed

* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee, 3rd to 18th and 53rd meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 98th meeting.*

** This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session (agenda item 82).

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ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 69:* Long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 18th to 18th, 50th and 51st meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 18th meeting.

DOCUMENT A/32/385

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[29 November 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "Long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world".

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 14 October 1977, and at its 50th and 51st meetings, on 18 and 22 November 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. III, sect. H).

4. At the 50th meeting, the representative of Poland, on behalf of Bangladesh, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, India, Iraq, Madagascar, Nigeria, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, later joined by Finland, Mongolia, Nicaragua and Surinam, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.36) which read as follows:

"EXAMINATION OF LONG-TERM TRENDS IN
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 Sep-

tember 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recognizing that the United Nations activities initiated by General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, entitled "Examination of long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world", to be continued and expanded on the basis of Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977, regarding the same matter, should contribute to the process of international economic negotiations relating to trade, primary commodities, food problems, industrialization, monetary problems and other issues of primordial importance for economic and social development on the global scale,

"Bearing in mind that the regional studies involved should be so designed as to reach practical conclusions regarding the expansion of economic co-operation both on a regional and on an international scale,

"Bearing also in mind the need to study long-term prospects for the social and economic development of the various regions of the world, and on the global scale, *inter alia*, in order to utilize the results achieved in the work on the new international development strategy,

"Noting that studies and projections of long-term trends and their implications for development policies will be considered by the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session,

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in the economic development of the various regions of the world and their mutual relationship¹ and studies

¹ E/5937 and Corr.1.

of the regional commissions annexed thereto,² prepared in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX);

“2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII), and in particular paragraph 4 of that resolution, which contains the recommendation to start, on the basis of the regional studies under way, preparations for the elaboration of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy up to the year 2000;

“3. *Reaffirms* the necessity to take into account regional and global long-term prospects for economic and social development during the preparatory process for and in the elaboration of the new international development strategy;

“4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report referred to in Council resolution 2090 (LXIII);

“5. *Decides* to consider the status of the examination of long-term economic trends at its thirty-fourth session as a separate item of the agenda;

“6. *Invites* all States, as well as the concerned organizations, organs and bodies within the United Nations system, to reply positively to all requests for information which may be made in the course of the implementation of the present resolution.”

5. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Poland, on behalf of the sponsors, made the following revisions:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the insertion of the phrase “the establishment of the new international economic order and, in this context, to” between the words “should contribute to” and “the process of”; as well as the addition of the words “*inter alia*” between the words “relating” and “to trade”;

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the insertion of the words “as appropriate” after the phrase “in order to utilize”;

(c) In operative paragraph 2, the addition of the phrase “with special emphasis on the years up to 1990” at the end of the paragraph;

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the addition of the words “as appropriate” after the phrase “to take into account”;

(e) In operative paragraph 6, the deletion of the word “positively” after the phrase “to reply” and the word “all” before the word “requests”.

6. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Mexico proposed that operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution should be amended by the addition, at the end of the paragraph, of the words “and on the problems of developing countries”. The amendment was accepted by the representative of Poland on behalf of the sponsors.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.36, as orally revised (see para. 8 below). The representative of China made a statement.

² E/5937/Add.1 and Corr.1 and 2; E/5937/Add.2 and 3; and E/5937/Add.4 and Corr.1.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

8. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

EXAMINATION OF LONG-TERM TRENDS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recognizing that the United Nations activities initiated by General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, entitled “Examination of long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world”, to be continued and expanded on the basis of Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977, should contribute to the establishment of the new international economic order and, in this context, to the process of international economic negotiations relating, *inter alia*, to trade, primary commodities, food problems, industrialization, monetary problems and other issues of primordial importance for economic and social development on the global scale,

Bearing in mind that the regional studies involved should be so designed as to reach practical conclusions regarding the expansion of economic co-operation both on a regional and on an international scale,

Bearing also in mind the need to study long-term prospects for the social and economic development of the various regions of the world and on the global scale, *inter alia*, in order to utilize, as appropriate, the results achieved in the work on the new international development strategy,

Noting that studies and projections of long-term trends and their implications for development policies will be considered by the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in the economic development of the various regions of the world and their mutual relationship³ and studies of the regional commissions annexed thereto,⁴ prepared in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX);

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII), and in particular paragraph 4 thereof, which contains the recommendation to start, on the basis of the regional studies under way, preparations for the elaboration of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy up to the year 2000 with special emphasis on the years up to 1990 and on the problems of developing countries;

3. *Reaffirms* the necessity to take into account, as appropriate, regional and global long-term prospects

³ E/5937 and Corr.1.

⁴ E/5937/Add.1 and Corr.1 and 2; E/5937/Add.2 and 3; and E/5937/Add.4 and Corr.1.

r economic and social development during the preparatory process for and in the elaboration of the new international development strategy;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the progress report referred to in Council resolution 2090 (LXIII);

5. *Decides* to consider the status of the examination of long-term economic trends at its thirty-fourth session as a separate agenda item;

6. *Invites* all States, as well as the concerned organizations, organs and bodies within the United Nations system, to reply to requests for information which may be made in the course of the implementation of the present resolution.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/385, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 32/57.⁵

⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 69 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
C.2/32/L.36	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/385, para. 4

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 70:* Economic co-operation among developing countries: reports of the Secretary-General**

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 18th, 53rd and 55th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 65th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting.

** This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session (agenda item 49), thirtieth session (item 66) and thirty-first session (item 67).

DOCUMENT A/32/456

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[16 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "Economic co-operation among developing countries: reports of the Secretary-General".

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 14 October 1977, and at its 53rd and 55th meetings, on 1 and 7 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on economic co-operation among developing countries (A/32/312 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in support of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries (A/32/229);

(c) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on economic co-operation among developing countries (E/AC.51/86);

(d) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61).

4. The Committee considered one draft resolution, as set forth below.

5. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.64).

6. At the 55th meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77, introduced a revised version of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.64/Rev.1).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.64/Rev.1 (see para. 9 below).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia and Greece.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974,

3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/119 of 16 December 1976 and resolution 92 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹ relating to measures of support by developed countries and international organizations for programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Noting the programme on economic co-operation among developing countries adopted at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Manila from 26 January to 7 February 1976,²

Noting also the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries and, in particular, the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation and other relevant resolutions adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,³

Noting further the measures set out in the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,⁴

Noting that economic co-operation among developing countries, based on the concept of individual and collective self-reliance, has been identified by them as a major strategy to promote their development and as an important means of consolidating their unity and solidarity,

Recognizing that, in the context of international economic co-operation, the achievement of the goal of greater co-operation among the developing countries is an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Stressing that fundamental structural changes in existing international economic relations on the basis of equity and justice are essential for an enduring solution to the world economic problems and the promotion of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that efforts by the developing countries to promote co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to

¹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), part one, sect. A.

² *Ibid.*, annex V, annex I, resolution 1.

³ See A/31/197, annexes III and IV.

⁴ See A/C.2/31/7, part one.

establish just and equitable economic relations between them and the developing countries and to contribute to the development of the developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on economic co-operation among developing countries (A/32/312 and Add.1);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, through the appropriate machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, effective co-ordination of activities within the United Nations system in support of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, as identified in the relevant decisions of the United Nations on the subject, including those based on the Programme of Action adopted at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven,⁵ the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, and the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in the medium-term plan of the United Nations an intersectoral presentation of the activities envisaged to implement the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on economic co-operation among developing countries and to secure the same kind of intersectoral presentation on a system-wide basis;

4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with their established procedures and practices, to support measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, including, as and when requested, the continued provision of the necessary secretariat support services and other suitable arrangements to facilitate the holding of meetings by the developing countries in pursuance of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Takes note* of Trade and Development Board decision 161 (XVII) of 2 September 1977,⁶ by which the Board adopted the terms of reference for the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and endorsed the work programme of the Committee;

6. *Urges* developed countries to provide appropriate support, as and when requested by the developing countries, for the implementation of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

⁵ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), annex V, part two.

⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 15*, vol. II, part one, annex I.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/456, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 32/180.⁷

⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 45.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 70 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	Mimeographed
A/32/229	Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in support of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries	Ditto
A/32/312 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on economic co-operation among developing countries	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.64	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.64/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.64/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/456, paras. 6 and 9
E/AC.51/86	Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on economic co-operation among developing countries	Mimeographed
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/456</i>	
A/C.5/32/93	Note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/486	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 71:* Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries:** report of the Secretary-General

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 18th, 54th and 59th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting. See also the annex fascicle for agenda item 67.

** This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session under agenda item 65.

DOCUMENT A/32/464

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[16 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries: report of the Secretary-General".

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 14 October 1977, and at its 54th and 59th meetings, on 5 and 12 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the item (A/32/149 and Corr.1 and 2).

4. At the 54th meeting, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.38/Rev.1) sponsored by Bangladesh, Ecuador, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Paraguay and the Philippines. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

"Recalling further its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, on development and international economic co-operation, in which it, *inter alia*, called for an increased, predictable, continuous and increasingly assured flow of concessional financial resources for development on more favourable terms and conditions,

"Recalling further its resolutions 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries, and 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis,

"Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board resolution 150 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 on the transfer of real resources to developing countries,¹

"Concerned that in many instances the flow of official development assistance has declined in real terms,

"Welcoming the commitment expressed by developed countries at the Paris Conference on International Economic Co-operation to increase substantially and effectively their official development assistance flows,²

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/149 and Corr.1 and 2) submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 31/174;

"2. Calls upon the developed countries to implement the provisions regarding the volume and terms of flows of real resources to developing countries contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 150 (XVI);

"3. Urges developed countries to increase substantially and effectively their official development assistance, in accordance with the commitments

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15*, vol. II, annex I.

² See A/31/478, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation with a view to achieving by 1980 the 0.7 per cent official development assistance target set out in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and reiterated in General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII);

“4. *Further urges* developed countries to implement the agreements of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation aimed at increasing their flows of official development assistance on both a bilateral and multilateral basis and at improving the terms of official development assistance flows and in this regard reiterates the following suggestions made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to increase official development assistance flows:

“(a) Increasing annually their official development assistance budgets by a specific percentage;

“(b) Setting aside at least 1 per cent of their annual gross national product increase expected to accrue to be devoted to augment official development assistance flows;

“(c) Including aid volume targets in their economic planning;

“(d) Undertaking long-range planning of aid budgets;

“5. *Requests* developed countries to take the necessary measures to increase their flows of concessional development finance on a more continuous and predictable basis, bearing in mind the measures set out in the report of the Secretary-General, including multiyear pledging of development assistance, maintenance of the real value of development aid and other measures aimed at promoting the automaticity of such flows;

“6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider the question of the transfer of real resources to developing countries as a matter of priority and to submit a progress report together with comments of the Trade and Development Board to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

“7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review progress in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session under the agenda item entitled ‘Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries.’”

5. At the 59th meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.38/Rev.2). The changes were the following:

(a) The replacement, in the fifth preambular paragraph, of the word “many” by the word “some” before the word “instances”;

(b) The addition of a seventh preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

“*Recognizing* that assistance from developed countries constitutes an indispensable complement to the internal efforts of developing countries”;

(c) The deletion, in operative paragraph 1, of the words “with appreciation” after the words “Takes note”;

(d) The addition, in operative paragraph 2, of the word “agreed” between the words “implement the” and “provisions”;

(e) The revision of operative paragraph 3, to read as follows:

“3. *Urges* developed countries to increase substantially and effectively their official development assistance, in accordance with the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, within the framework of an equitable sharing of their efforts and pursuant to the agreement of the General Assembly, at its seventh special session, and the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, which envisage the attainment of the 0.7 per cent official development assistance target by the end of the Decade, having in mind the form in which agreement was reached”;

(f) The revision of operative paragraph 4, to read as follows:

“4. *Further urges* developed countries to implement the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation aimed at increasing their flows of official development assistance on both a bilateral and multilateral basis and at improving the terms of official development assistance flows in accordance with methods to be determined by each developed donor country and in this regard reiterates the following suggestions made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to increase official development assistance flows:”;

(g) The addition, in operative paragraph 4 (a), of the words “on a multiyear basis” at the end of the paragraph;

(h) The revision of operative paragraph 5, to read as follows:

“5. *Requests* developed countries to take the appropriate measures to increase their flows of concessional development finance on a more continuous and predictable basis, bearing in mind the measures set out in the report of the Secretary-General”;

(i) The replacement, in operative paragraph 6, of the words “as a matter of priority” by the words “with due priority”.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.38/Rev.2 by 105 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (see para. 9 below).

7. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), the United States of America, Japan, Austria, New Zealand and Finland.

8. Two draft resolutions (A/C.2/32/L.46/Rev.1 and A/C.2/32/L.47/Rev.1) were submitted under items 67 and 71 but were considered, at the request of their sponsors, under item 67³ entitled “Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI),

³ For the report of the Second Committee on this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 67, document A/32/480.

3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively 'International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade', 'Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order', 'Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' and 'Development and international economic co-operation'".

Recommendation of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ACCELERATION OF THE TRANSFER OF REAL RESOURCES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Recalling further its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation in which it, *inter alia*, called for an increased, predictable, continuous and increasingly assured flow of concessional financial resources for development on more favourable terms and conditions,

Recalling further its resolutions 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries and 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis,

Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board resolution 150 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 on the transfer of real resources to developing countries,⁴

Concerned that in some instances the flow of official development assistance has declined in real terms,

Welcoming the commitment expressed by developed countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to increase substantially and effectively their official development assistance flows,⁵

Recognizing that assistance from developed countries constitutes an indispensable complement to the internal efforts of developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/149 and Corr.1 and 2) submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 31/174;

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15*, vol. II, annex I.

⁵ See A/31/478, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

2. *Calls upon* the developed countries to implement the agreed provisions regarding the volume and terms of flows of real resources to developing countries contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 150 (XVI);

3. *Urges* developed countries to increase substantially and effectively their official development assistance, in accordance with the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, within the framework of an equitable sharing of their efforts and pursuant to the agreement of the General Assembly at its seventh special session and the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, which envisage the attainment of the 0.7 per cent official development assistance target by the end of the Decade, having in mind the form in which agreement was reached;

4. *Further urges* developed countries to implement the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation aimed at increasing their flows of official development assistance on both a bilateral and multilateral basis and at improving the terms of official development assistance flows in accordance with methods to be determined by each developed donor country and, in this regard, reiterates the following suggestions made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to increase official development assistance flows:

(a) To augment annually their official development assistance budgets by a specific percentage on a multiyear basis;

(b) To set aside at least 1 per cent of their annual gross national product increase expected to accrue to be devoted to augment official development assistance flows;

(c) To include aid volume targets in their economic planning;

(d) To undertake long-range planning of aid budgets;

5. *Requests* developed countries to take the appropriate measures to increase their flows of concessional development finance on a more continuous and predictable basis, bearing in mind the measures set out in the report of the Secretary-General;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider the question of the transfer of real resources to developing countries with due priority and to submit a progress report, together with comments of the Trade and Development Board, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review progress in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session under the item entitled "Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted, by 131 votes to none, with 10 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/464, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 32/181.⁶

⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 71 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/149 and Corr. 1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/L.38	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.38/ Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.38/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/464, para. 4
A/C.2/32/L.38/ Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 5 and 9

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 72:* Technical co-operation among developing countries:** United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 18th, 53rd and 55th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 63rd meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting.

** This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session (agenda item 67) and thirty-first session (item 68).

DOCUMENT A/32/457

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[17 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "Technical co-operation among developing countries: United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries".

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 14 October 1977, and at its 53rd and 55th meetings, on 1 and 7 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (A/32/42 and Corr.1 and 2) on the work of its first and second sessions;

(b) Relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-third session (A/32/3/Add.1 (part I));

(c) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States (A/32/61).

4. The Committee considered two draft resolutions, as set forth below.

5. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United

Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.63) entitled "Technical co-operation among developing countries". Subsequently, Turkey joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At the 55th meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.63/Rev.1).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.63/Rev.1 (see para. 14 below, draft resolution I).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway), China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Spain and Italy.

9. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Sierra Leone, Surinam, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the Upper Volta, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.68) entitled "United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries".

10. The Committee had before it a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.76), submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan made a statement in which he introduced, on behalf of the sponsors, the following revisions:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words “*Takes note of*” were replaced by “*Approves the programme of activities envisaged in*”;

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words “the preparatory process”, at the end of the paragraph were replaced by “all the stages of the preparatory process and the ‘Conference’”.

Subsequently, Chad, Togo and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.68 as orally revised (see para. 14 below, draft resolution II).

13. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Recommendations of the Second Committee

14. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below.

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Technical co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Bearing in mind the role of technical co-operation among developing countries as a new dimension of international co-operation as well as the conceptual and operational recommendations adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its eighteenth,¹ twenty-third² and twenty-fourth³ sessions,

Aware of the need to implement those recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme through specific projects and programmes aimed at promoting technical co-operation among developing countries with the support of the participating and executing agencies of the United Nations system,

Bearing in mind the need for Governments and organs, organizations and other bodies within the United Nations system to contribute effectively, on the basis of experience gained in technical co-operation among developing countries, to the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 2A.*

² *Ibid.*, *Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3.*

³ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 3A.*

Reaffirming its resolutions 3251 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and 3461 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,⁴ as modified by the relevant decisions on technical co-operation among developing countries adopted at the eighteenth,¹ twenty-third² and twenty-fourth³ sessions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;

2. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions to take all necessary measures, in the light of paragraph 1 above, for the speedy implementation of all the recommendations contained in the report of the Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as modified by the relevant decisions of the Governing Council;

3. *Also requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions to assist the developing countries, at their request, in identifying, designing and executing development projects so as to promote technical co-operation among developing countries, particularly the least developed among them;

4. *Further requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions, in conformity with the above-mentioned decisions of the Governing Council, to formulate for approval, as appropriate, by the inter-governmental bodies concerned, suitable changes in their rules, regulations, procedures and practices for recruiting experts and consultants, placing fellows, awarding subcontracts and procuring equipment and supplies in order to utilize fully the capacity of and develop the potential existing in developing countries, irrespective of the economic and social system of the individual developing country;

5. *Further requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to develop further, according to its increasing needs, technical co-operation among developing countries in connexion with the Information Referral System, to update regularly and revise its information, to cover new areas and to establish appropriate linkages with the information sources of other organizations in the United Nations system, as well as those of developing countries;

6. *Further requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions to continue to report regularly on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as modified by the above-mentioned decisions of the Governing Council, as well as on other activities undertaken by them for technical co-operation among developing countries, to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council and the Economic and Social Council, and, in relation to the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, to the Preparatory Committee for the Conference at its third session.

⁴ DP/69, chap. II, sect. E.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

*United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries**The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3251 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3461 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/179 of 21 December 1976,

Recalling further its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Noting the recommendations made by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976⁵ and by the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,⁶

Noting the Kuwait Declaration on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries of 5 June 1977,⁷

Noting also resolution CM/Res.560 (XXIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 5 July 1977,⁸

Recalling the relevant decisions on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-second,⁹ twenty-third¹⁰ and twenty-fourth¹¹ sessions,

Taking note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its first and second sessions (A/32/42 and Corr.1 and 2) and of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third session and of its special meeting held on 3 October 1977,¹²

Taking note further of the conclusions and recommendations of the regional intergovernmental meetings on technical co-operation among developing countries, held in Asia and the Pacific, Latin America, Africa and Western Asia,¹³

Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the Conference for the ongoing preparations for the Conference,

Recognizing that the basic objectives of technical co-operation among developing countries are the furthering of the national and collective self-reliance of developing countries and the enhancement of their creative capacity to solve their development problems,

1. *Decides* to convene the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978;

2. *Approves* the programme of activities envisaged in the recommendations on the budget for the Conference to be financed under the regular budget of the United Nations as submitted in the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference;¹⁴

3. *Calls upon* developing countries to continue to participate actively in the preparations for the Conference and, to this end, to intensify the activities of the Governments' focal points, to establish committees for national preparations or other bodies, as appropriate, and to organize the participation of professional, technical, voluntary and other organizations in all the stages of the preparatory process and the Conference;

4. *Calls upon* developed countries to continue to participate actively in the preparations for the Conference, particularly by identifying such measures in their development aid and co-operation as would promote and strengthen programmes and projects for technical co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Urges* all countries and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to take the necessary measures to strengthen their public information programmes relating to the Conference with the view to creating an awareness of the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to transmit the present resolution to the Governments of Member States, with the request that they provide information to the Preparatory Committee for the Conference before its third session on the measures adopted to strengthen or implement the recommendations contained in paragraphs 3 to 5 above;

7. *Requests* the participating and executing agencies, including the regional commissions, to continue to give priority to their participation in the preparations for the Conference and to use their wide experience of technical co-operation in their contributions within the interagency task force for the Conference towards the preparation of the relevant documentation and of the plan of action and to ensure that their public information material includes items on the objectives and current state of preparations for the Conference;

8. *Requests* all organizations of the United Nations system actively to assist developing countries and the representatives invited to the Conference referred to in paragraph 3 (b) and (c) of its resolution 31/179 in their preparations for the Conference.

¹⁴ A/CONF.79/PC/8 and Add.1.

⁵ See A/31/197.

⁶ See A/C.2/31/7.

⁷ See A/CONF.79/PC/18.

⁸ See A/32/310, annex I.

⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 2A.*

¹⁰ *Ibid., Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3.*

¹¹ *Ibid., Supplement No. 3A.*

¹² DP/SR.592 and corrigendum.

¹³ See A/CONF.79/PC/10 and Corr.1.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/457, para. 14). For the final texts, see resolutions 32/182 and 32/183.¹⁵

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 72 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3/Add.1 (part I)	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3A</i> , chap. V
A/32/42 and Corr.1 and 2	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries [first session (10-17 January 1977) and second session (20-26 September 1977)]	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 42</i> and corrigenda
A/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/L.63	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.63/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.63/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/457, paras. 5, 6 and 14, draft resolution I
A/C.2/32/L.68	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9, 11 and 14, draft resolution II
A/C.2/32/L.76	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.68: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
<i>Administrative and financial implications of decision 5 (II) of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, contained in document A/32/42 and Corr.1 and 2, and draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/32/457</i>		
A/C.5/32/75 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/8/Add.24	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A</i>
A/32/477	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 73:* United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development**

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A/32/L.45	Egypt and Nigeria: amendment to document A/32/L.44	4
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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 18th, 40th, 54th, 57th and 58th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 64th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 103rd and 107th meetings.

** This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session under agenda item 12.

DOCUMENT A/32/445

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[14 December 1977]

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-second session and to allocate to the Second Committee the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development".

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 3rd to 18th meetings, from 28 September to 14 October 1977, and at its 40th, 54th, 57th and 58th meetings, on 9 November, 5 and 9 December 1977.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/32/43 and Corr.3) on the work of its first session;

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/32/230 and Add.1-4 and Add.4/Rev.1);

(c) Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and

of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions (A/32/3, chap. IV, sect. G);

(d) Letter dated 3 October 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/2);

(e) Letter dated 13 October 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/5).

4. At the 11th meeting, on 11 October, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development made an introductory statement.

5. At the 40th meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.15).

6. At the 54th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Jordan, in his capacity as Chairman of the informal consultations on agenda item 73, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.15/Rev.1) sponsored by the States members of the Group of 77 and by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands and Turkey, later joined by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and the United States of America.

7. Statements were made by the representatives of Austria, the United States of America, Jamaica, Mexico, Sweden and the German Democratic Republic.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.15/Rev.1 by 111 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (see para. 17 below).

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

10. At the 57th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.88), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

"Recalling also its resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976 in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979 and to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session,

"Taking note of the offer made by the Federal Government of Austria to act as host to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at Vienna (A/C.2/31/3 and A/C.2/32/2),

"Accepts the offer of the Federal Government of Austria to act as host to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at Vienna."

The representative of Austria formally proposed that the draft resolution, together with the one contained in document A/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1 (see para. 11 below), should be referred, after the introduction of the latter, to the General Assembly for consideration. He also moved that the Committee should give priority to this proposal.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico introduced draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1, sponsored by Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Singapore, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Cameroon, Uruguay, Venezuela and Viet Nam, later joined by Benin and Guinea-Bissau, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which laid down the foundations of the new international economic order, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 Sep-

tember 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Taking note of its resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976, especially paragraph 2 thereof, in which it was decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979, and paragraph 8 thereof, in which the Assembly decided to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

"Recalling also the decision of the Group of 77 contained in paragraph 29 of the final report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries,¹ held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976, in which it was decided that the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development should be convened in a developing country,

"1. Decides that the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development shall be held in a developing country, for two weeks in 1979, at an appropriate time;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to invite:

"(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

"(b) Representatives of organizations that have a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices to participate as observers, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

"(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate as observers, in accordance with Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

"(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in accordance with paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 32/9 E, of 4 November 1977;

"(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

"(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with the Government of the chosen country with a view to holding the Conference and to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records;

"4. Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees."

The representative of Mexico proposed that the Committee should give priority to the consideration of this draft resolution.

12. At the 58th meeting, on 9 December, after a procedural debate, the Committee, by a roll-call vote

¹ See A/C.2/31/7.

of 51 to 27, with 47 abstentions, decided to refer to the General Assembly for its consideration draft resolutions A/C.2/32/L.88 and A/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1 (see para. 16 below). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Singapore, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia.

Against: Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Honduras, Iraq, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Sri Lanka, Surinam, United Republic of Cameroon, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burma, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, China, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire.

13. After the adoption of this decision, the representatives of the United States of America, Mexico, Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements.

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica introduced a draft decision entitled "Preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development" (A/C.2/32/L.94).

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 18 below).

Decision of the Second Committee

16. At its 58th meeting, on 9 December, the Second Committee decided to refer to the General Assembly for its consideration the draft resolutions submitted by Austria (A/C.2/32/L.88)² and by Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Singapore, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Cameroon, Uruguay, Venezuela and Viet Nam (A/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1).³

Recommendations of the Second Committee

17. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Recalling section III, paragraph 7, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, in which it decided that a United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development should be held in 1978 or 1979,

Recalling paragraphs 2 and 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

Recalling also its resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to convene the Conference during 1979, in time for the General Assembly to take action at its thirty-fourth session in the light of the results of the Conference and in which it established the preparatory mechanism for the Conference,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/184 (A/32/230 and Add.1-4 and Add.4/Rev.1),

Taking note also of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on its first session (A/32/43 and Corr.3),

Considering that the vital role of science and technology is universally recognized and that the General Assembly has recommended that science and technology should be called upon to play a more direct and important role in the process of stimulating development and reducing international inequalities,

I

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977;

2. *Decides* to hold the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at an appropriate time in 1979, bearing in mind the decision contained in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 31/184;

3. *Affirms* that the Conference should be aimed at, *inter alia*, the development, through enhanced international co-operation in science and technology, including the transfer of technology, of the independent scientific and technological capacity of developing countries, in particular through technological innovations, in order to facilitate the solution of their economic and social problems;

4. *Decides* that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, when acting as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, is open to the participation of all States as full members;

5. *Urges* all States, in consultation when necessary with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to take all necessary measures to make positive contributions to the preparatory work of the Conference;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the organs and organizations of the

² Reissued under the symbol A/32/L.43.

³ Reissued under the symbol A/32/L.44.

United Nations system to give high priority to the preparations for the Conference;

7. *Affirms* that the Secretary-General of the Conference is invested with full responsibility for the co-ordination of all substantive work of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations current reports on the state of preparations for the Conference;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive and analytical progress report on the state of preparations for the Conference;

II

Reaffirms the provision in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2033 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, in which the Council recommended the increase in the participation of developing countries in the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the role of the Advisory Committee in the preparations for the United

Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, to undertake effective consultations with Governments with a view to implementing that resolution and appointing the members of the Advisory Committee, taking into account, *inter alia*, the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

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

PREPARATORY WORK FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly, noting the importance of the preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, decides that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, acting as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, shall meet from 23 January to 3 February 1978 and decides also to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it should schedule the fourth session of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development from 6 to 10 February 1978.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.43

Austria: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[13 December 1977]

[Text identical with that of draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.88 in paragraph 10 of document A/32/445 above.]

DOCUMENT A/32/L.44

Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Singapore, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Cameroon, Uruguay, Venezuela and Viet Nam: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[13 December 1977]

[Text identical with that of draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1 in paragraph 11 of document A/32/445 above.]

DOCUMENT A/32/L.45

Egypt and Nigeria: amendment to document A/32/L.44

[Original: English]
[13 December 1977]

Add a new operative paragraph 3 to draft resolution A/32/L.44, reading as follows:

“3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the

representatives referred to in paragraph 2 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for the travel expenses and per diem;" and renumber the subsequent operative paragraphs accordingly.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.46

United States of America: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[15 December 1977]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling also its resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979 and to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session,

Taking note of the offer made by the Government of the United States of America to act as host to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development in the United States of America,

Accepts the offer of the Government of the United States of America to act as host to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at a location in the United States to be determined in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Conference and Member States, and approved by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at its second session, to be held from 23 January to 3 February 1978.

DOCUMENT A/32/L.49

Austria: draft resolution

[Original: English]
[17 December 1977]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979 and to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session,

Recalling also its resolution 32/115 of 15 December 1977,

Taking note of the offer made by the Government of Austria to act as host to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/C.2/31/3 and A/C.2/32/2),

1. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development shall be held at Vienna for two weeks in 1979 at an appropriate time;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices to participate as observers, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate as observers, in accordance with Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers;

(g) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 2 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for the travel expenses and per diem;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with the Government

of Austria with a view to holding the Conference, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records;

5. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/32/445, para. 17). For the final text, see resolution 32/115.⁴

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in paragraph 18 of its report (A/32/445) (see decision 32/430⁴).

Also at the same meeting, with the assent of the sponsors of the three draft resolutions whose object was the holding of the Conference in Austria (A/32/L.43), a development country (A/32/L.44) or the United States of America (A/32/L.46), the Assembly decided to choose the venue of the Conference by secret ballot. In the first ballot, Austria obtained 52 votes, the developing country 46 votes and the United States of America 38 votes; as none of the three venues had obtained the required majority, the Assembly held a second ballot restricted to the two venues which had obtained the highest number of votes: Austria obtained 83 votes and the developing country 52. Having obtained the required majority, Austria was chosen as the venue for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (see decision 32/431⁴).

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution contained in document A/32/L.49. For the final text, see resolution 32/184.⁴

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 73 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/32/43 and Corr.3	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (first session: 31 January-14 February 1977)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 43 and corrigendum
A/32/230 and Add.1-4 and Add.4/Rev.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	Mimeographed
A/C.2/32/2	Letter dated 3 October 1977 from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.2/32/5	Letter dated 13 October 1977 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.2/32/L.15	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.15/Rev.1
A/C.2/32/L.15/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/445, paras. 6 and 17
A/C.2/32/L.88	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 10
A/C.2/32/L.90	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/445, para. 11
/C.2/32/L.94	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 14 and 18
/C.2/32/L.96	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/32/L.90/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/32/L.43 and A/32/L.44 and of the amendment contained in document A/32/L.45</i>	
/C.5/32/95	Note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
/32/472	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 100

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 74:* Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination:**

- (a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
- (c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Third Committee*, 8th to 11th, 13th to 15th and 28th to 30th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 60th meeting.

** Since 1972, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-seventh (agenda item 50), twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth (item 53), thirtieth (item 58) and thirty-first (item 69).

DOCUMENTS A/32/307 AND ADD.1

Report of the Third Committee

DOCUMENT A/32/307*

PART I OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]
[1 November 1977]

INTRODUCTION

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly allocated to the Third Committee agenda item 74 entitled:

"Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination:

"(a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;

"(b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

"(c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;

"(d) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General."

2. At its 3rd meeting, on 27 September 1977, the Third Committee decided to consider jointly subitems (a), (c) and (d).

3. The Committee considered these subitems at its 4th to 11th and 13th to 15th meetings, between 28 September and 11 October 1977. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States on these subitems are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. In connexion with subitem (a), the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) The relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/3, chap. III, sect. G);

(b) A letter dated 15 March 1977 (A/32/61) from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General;

(c) A note by the Secretary-General (A/32/193), containing the text of resolution 6 A (XXXIII) of 4 March 1977 adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-third session, entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa";

(d) The report of the Secretary-General (E/5920) submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session in accordance with paragraph

* Incorporating document A/32/307/Corr.1, of 4 November 1977.

18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination containing a summary of the actions, suggestions, trends, etc. emerging from the deliberations of various United Nations organs and bodies and from those of the specialized agencies concerned with the question of racial discrimination and *apartheid*; information on activities undertaken or contemplated under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights in regard to racial discrimination; a summary of information on the elimination of racism and racial discrimination received in periodic reports; information on the subject submitted by non-governmental organizations; and reports on action in relation to the Decade by the Office of Public Information;

(e) The report of the Secretary-General (E/5921) submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade containing an analysis of replies received from Governments, up to 8 March 1977, in response to a questionnaire circulated by the Secretary-General;

(f) A note by the Secretary-General (A/32/196) containing further information received by him on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade and supplementing the information submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session under paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

(g) A letter dated 23 September 1977 (A/32/235) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

5. In connexion with subitem (c), the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/186) on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

6. In connexion with subitem (d), the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/187) on the status and implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, submitted under General Assembly resolutions 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 31/80 of 13 December 1976.

7. At the 4th meeting, on 28 September, the Director of the Division of Human Rights, introduced subitems (a), (c) and (d).

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

8. At its 11th meeting, on 6 October, the Committee adopted without a vote a draft resolution (see A/C.3/32/L.3) on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination recommended by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 2056 (LXII). [For the text, see para. 15 below, draft resolution I.]

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/32/L.4

9. At the 7th meeting, on 3 October, the representative of Belgium introduced a draft resolution on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (A/C.3/32/L.4) sponsored by Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria,

Costa Rica, Egypt, the Federal Republic of German Ghana, Iran, Morocco, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Cyprus, France, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, New Zealand, Nicaragua, the Niger, Senegal and the Sudan.

10. At the 8th meeting, on 4 October, the representative of Uruguay introduced an amendment (A/C.3/32/L.5), sponsored also by Ecuador and Sweden which would add a new paragraph 5 as follows:

“5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;” and would renumber the following paragraph accordingly.

11. At its 11th meeting, on 6 October, the Committee voted on the draft resolution and amendment thereto, as follows:

(a) The amendment was adopted by a roll-call vote of 34 to 1, with 73 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Guinea.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslav Republic of, Zaire, Zambia.

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 113 to none. [For the text, see para. 15 below, draft resolution II.] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

The representative of Kenya stated subsequently that had he been present during the voting, he would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/32/L.6

12. At the 13th meeting, on 10 October, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.6) on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* sponsored by Algeria, Bulgaria, Cuba, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Nigeria, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by the Congo, Iraq, Madagascar and Mongolia. The text read as follows:

[*Same text as draft resolution III contained in paragraph 15 below, with the exception of the fifth preambular paragraph, which read:*

"Bearing in mind the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977, as well as the General Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against Apartheid, Racism and Colonialism in Southern Africa, held at Lisbon from 16 to 19 June 1977,".]

13. At the 14th meeting, on 11 October, the representative of Nigeria orally revised the draft resolution by making the following changes:

(a) The fifth preambular paragraph would end after the reference to the Lagos Declaration;

(b) A new sixth preambular paragraph would be inserted immediately afterwards, reading as follows:

"Taking note of the document referring to the General Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lisbon from 16 to 19 June 1977,".

14. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution, as orally revised, as follows:

(a) The new sixth preambular paragraph, on which a separate vote was requested by the representative of Costa Rica, was adopted by 65 votes to 9, with 24 abstentions;

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 88 to none,

with 26 abstentions (see para. 15 below, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

The representatives of Czechoslovakia, Maldives and Panama stated subsequently that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Recommendations of the Third Committee

15. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolve to achieve the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Recalling that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Noting that, despite the support given to the Programme for the Decade by the international community, intolerable conditions continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhuman and odious application of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Reiterating its conviction that a serious threat is posed to international peace and security by the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions of the Gen-

eral Assembly and of various other organs and bodies of the United Nations relating to the policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and the illegal occupation of Namibia,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 31/77 of 13 December 1976 regarding the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and draws the attention of Member States, international organizations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the need to respect and implement the provisions of that resolution;

2. *Condemns once again* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination which prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhuman and odious application of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Renews* its strong support for oppressed peoples struggling to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination;

4. *Appeals* to all States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports, when due, in compliance with the provisions of paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

5. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises;

6. *Urges* United Nations organs, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade, in particular by:

(a) Intensifying their educational and information campaigns;

(b) Increasing their material and moral support to the national liberation movements and the victims of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

(c) Offering all assistance to and co-operating with the Secretary-General to ensure the success of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to do his utmost to give the Programme for the Decade the fullest publicity, having regard to the need to focus international attention on the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

8. *Renews* its call for adequate resources to be made available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under paragraph 18 (g) of the Programme for the Decade;

9. *Appeals once again* to Governments and private organizations to make voluntary contributions in support of the activities envisaged in the Programme for the Decade;

10. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session, as a matter of high priority, an item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

Draft resolution II

STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3381 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 31/79 of 13 December 1976,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/32/186) on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;¹

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Reaffirms once again* its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Appeals* to States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

Draft resolution III

STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE SUPPRESSION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 3 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, and its resolutions 3380 (XXX) of 1 November 1975 and 31/80 of 13 December 1976,

Reaffirming its conviction that *apartheid* constitute a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a crime against humanity and that its continued intensification and expansion seriously disturb and threaten international peace and security,

Convinced that ratification of and accession to the Convention on a universal basis and the implementation of its provisions without delay are necessary for the achievement of the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,²

Convinced that the proclamation of 1978 as International Anti-*Apartheid* Year³ will contribute to the aims of the Convention,

¹ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

² See General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII).

³ See A/32/22/Add.2.

Bearing in mind the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia⁴ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid* adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,⁵

Taking note of the document referring to the General Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against *Apartheid*, Racism and Colonialism in Southern Africa, held at Lisbon from 16 to 19 June 1977,⁶

Convinced that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against *apartheid*, colonialism and racial discrimination and the effective implementation of their inalienable and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination, demand all necessary support by the international community,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* (A/32/187);

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Requests* all States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to accede thereto as soon as possible;

4. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Chairman of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights of a group as provided for by article IX of the Convention;

5. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its efforts to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 380 (XXX) a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention.

DOCUMENT A/32/307/ADD.1

PART II OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]
[2 November 1977]

INTRODUCTION

1. The Third Committee considered subitems (a), (b), (c) and (d) of item 74 at its 4th to 11th and 13th to 15th meetings, between 28 September and 11 October 1977 (see A/32/207 above).

2. The Committee considered subitem (b) at its 8th to 30th meetings, from 24 to 26 October 1977. The views expressed by the representatives of Member

States on this subitem are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

3. In connexion with subitem (b), the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination for the year 1977 (A/32/18).

4. The Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the subitem at the 28th meeting, on 24 October.

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/32/L.12

5. At the 29th meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Argentina, Cyprus, Egypt, Ghana, India, Morocco, the Philippines, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Madagascar and Nigeria, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.12) on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. [For the text, see para. 7 below.]

6. At its 30th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 7, on which a separate vote had been requested by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, was adopted by a roll-call vote, of 70 votes to 1, with 28 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Rwanda, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

The representative of Malaysia stated that owing to an error his delegation had abstained instead of voting in favour.

(b) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 103 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

7. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

⁴ See A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V, sect. II.

⁵ A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 77.XIV.2), chap. X.

⁶ A/AC.115/L.467.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 32/... of ... November 1977⁷ on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, resolution 31/81 of 13 December 1976 on the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and resolution 32/... of ... November 1977⁸ on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions (A/32/18) submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Noting with appreciation the decisions taken by the Committee at its sixteenth session about its contribution to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by preparing a document on the Convention and the relevant study on the acceptance and implementation of the Convention,

Stressing the importance of the undertaking of States parties to the Convention to engage in no act or practice of racial discrimination against any person, groups of persons or national or ethnic minorities, and to ensure that all public authorities and public institutions, national and local, shall act in conformity with this obligation, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Convention,

Noting the decisions adopted by the Committee at its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

2. *Takes note also* of the part of the report relating to Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and to all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies, draws the attention of the relevant United Nations bodies to the opinions and recommendations of the Committee relating to those Territories and stresses the necessity of providing the Committee with sufficient information in order to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

3. *Commends* the Committee for furthering the implementation of the Convention by requesting the States parties to the Convention to include in their reports under article 9 information on the measures

⁷ See A/32/307 above, para. 15, draft resolution I.

⁸ *Ibid.*, draft resolution II.

which they have adopted to give effect to article 7 of the Convention in the fields of teaching, education, culture and information with a view to combating prejudices which lead to racial discrimination, promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups, and propagating the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Convention;

4. *Welcomes* decision 2 (XVI) of 9 August 1977 in which the Committee decided in principle to give general distribution to the reports of States parties to the Convention and other official documents of the Committee which would bring about greater awareness by world public opinion of the problem of racial discrimination and mobilize it on the realization of the goals and principles contained in the Convention;

5. *Welcomes* all efforts by the Committee to focus the greatest attention on the just cause of the people struggling against the oppression of the colonialist and racist régimes in southern Africa;

6. *Invites* States parties to the Convention to provide necessary information to the Committee in accordance with article 9 of the Convention, taking into account in particular:

(a) General recommendation III of 18 August 1972 and decision 2 (XI) of 7 April 1975 on the status of their relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa;

(b) General recommendation IV of 16 August 1973 on the demographic composition of their population;

(c) General recommendation V of 13 April 1977 on measures adopted to give effect to article 7 of the Convention;

7. *Expresses its grave concern* that some States parties to the Convention, for reasons beyond their control, are prevented from fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in parts of their respective territories, endorses the relevant decisions of the Committee and recalls General Assembly resolution 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and Assembly resolution 3260 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 concerning the situation in the Golan Heights;

8. *Invites* the States parties to the Convention to observe fully the provisions of the Convention and other international instruments and agreements to which they are parties concerning the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;

9. *Invites* all States which are not yet parties to the Convention to ratify or accede to it and, pending such ratification or accession, to be guided by the basic provisions of the Convention in their internal and foreign policies.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 60th plenary meeting, on 7 November 1977, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Third Committee in part I of its report (A/32/307, para. 15). Draft resolutions I and II were adopted with-

out a vote; draft resolution III was adopted by a recorded vote of 101 to none, with 25 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 32/10 to 32/12.⁹

At the same meeting, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in part II of its report (A/32/307/Add.1, para. 7). A separate vote on operative paragraph 7 was requested and the paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 100 to 1, with 28 abstentions; the draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 132 to 1. For the final text, see resolution 32/13.⁹

⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 74 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
/32/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its organizational session for 1977, of its third special session and of its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
/32/18	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 18
/32/61	Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
/32/186	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
/32/187	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
/32/193	Note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
/32/196	Note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
/32/235	Letter dated 23 September 1977 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	Ditto
/C.3/32/L.3	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council	See A/32/307, para. 15, draft resolution I
/C.3/32/L.4	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/32/307, paras. 9 and 15, draft resolution II
/C.3/32/L.5	Amendment to document A/C.3/32/L.4	<i>Idem</i> , para. 10
/C.3/32/L.6	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12 and 15, draft resolution III
/C.3/32/L.12	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , A/32/307/Add.1, paras. 5 a 7
/5920	Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
/5921	<i>Idem</i> .	Ditto

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1977

Agenda item 75:* World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination**

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* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Third Committee, 5th to 12th, 17th, 69th and 70th meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

** This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session under agenda item 69.

DOCUMENT A/32/422
Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English]
[13 December 1977]

1. The item entitled "World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly in accordance with its resolution 31/78 of 13 December 1976.

2. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered the item at its 5th to 12th, 17th, 69th and 70th meetings, between 29 September and 6 December 1977. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and observers are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. In connexion with the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly (A/32/3/Add.1, Part IV);

(b) A note by the Secretary-General containing the text of the draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council for adoption in its resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977 (A/32/197);

(c) A note verbale dated 26 August 1977 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the Secretary-General (A/32/206);

(d) The report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/5922).

5. At the 69th meeting, on 6 December, the Deputy Director of the Division of Human Rights made a statement concerning the draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council.

6. At its 70th meeting, on 6 December, the Committee considered the draft resolution (see A/C.3/32/L.47) recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2057 (LXII).

7. With regard to the venue of the Conference, at its 70th meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to complete the text of operative paragraph 3 by inserting the word "Geneva".

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 10, below) by a recorded vote of 108 to 1, with 5 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United

Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Ethiopia, Guatemala, Ivory Coast, Mexico, Nicaragua.

9. With regard to the draft provisional agenda of the World Conference (E/5922, annex I), endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 2057 (LXII), the representative of Yugoslavia made an oral proposal regarding agenda item 11 (a), taking into account the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/32/206, para. 2). At its 70th meeting, the Committee adopted the proposal of Yugoslavia without a vote (see para. 11 below).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

10. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 31/78 of 13 December 1976, in which it affirmed its total abhorrence of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and resolved to achieve their total elimination,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, including the annex thereto, in relation to the preparation of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Taking note of the communication dated 4 February 1977 from the Government of Ghana,¹

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII), including the annex thereto;

2. *Regrets* the circumstances which led to the withdrawal by the Government of Ghana of its offer to act as host to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and expresses its appreciation to the Government of Ghana for its co-operation;

3. *Decides* to convene the Conference at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite as participants:

(a) All States;

(b) The United Nations Council for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/149 of 20 December 1976;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite as observers:

(a) Representatives of national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly

to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in accordance with its resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) The specialized agencies concerned as well as interested organs and bodies of the United Nations to be represented;

(d) Interested intergovernmental organizations;

(e) The Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

(f) The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

(g) The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

(h) The Commission on Human Rights;

(i) Other interested committees of the United Nations;

(j) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as indicated in the annex to the present resolution;

6. *Authorizes* the allocation from the regular budget of the United Nations of the costs involved in holding the Conference;

7. *Decides* to include Arabic as a language of the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of the preparatory process, to take adequate steps to ensure that maximum publicity shall be given to the Conference and, to that end, to allocate the necessary resources from the regular budget;

9. *Calls upon* all States to contribute to the success of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular by their active participation in the Conference;

10. *Urges* all States to co-operate in the preparatory work with the Secretary-General of the Conference;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the work of the Conference.

12. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

ANNEX

Non-governmental organizations invited to participate in the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council shall be invited by the Secretary-General to attend the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: all non-governmental organizations in category I consultative status and non-governmental organizations in category II consultative status and on the Roster which have, by 30 September 1977, submitted information on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) (iv) of the Programme for the Decade.² Their participation shall be effected through their presence at the Conference as observers

¹ E/5911.

² General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

and through the submission of written statements to the secretariat of the Conference.

* * *

11. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

The General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/32/206, para. 2), decides to amend item 11 (a) of the provisional agenda of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimina-

tion, as proposed by the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the World Conference (E/5922, annex I) and approved by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 2057 (LXII), to read as follows:

11 (a) Full and universal implementation of United Nations decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination, in particular, fuller implementation and wider acceptance, by ratification or accession, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; and the question of the preparation of new international instruments.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 131 to 1, with 1 abstention, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/32/422, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 32/129.³

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Third Committee in paragraph 11 of its report (*ibid.*) (see decision 32/433³).

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 45*.

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 75 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/32/3/Add.1	Addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council (resumed sixty-third session)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3A</i>
A/32/197	Note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/32/206	Note verbale dated 26 August 1977 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.3/32/L.47	Note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
E/5922	Report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	Ditto

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