



Chairman: Mrs. Helvi SIPILÄ (Finland).

AGENDA ITEM 53

World social situation: report of the Secretary-General (continued) (A/8380, A/8403, chap. XV, sect. A; A/C.3/XXVI/CRP.1, E/CN.5/456, E/CN.5/456/Add.1 and Corr.1, Add.2 to 4, Add.5 and Corr.1, Add.6 and 7, Add.8 and Corr.1, Add.9 to 16, A/C.3/L.1853/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1858 to 1861, A/C.3/L.1862/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1863/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1864 to 1868)

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS
(concluded)

1. Mr. ČALOVSKI (Yugoslavia), speaking on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/L.1853/Rev.1, orally revised the text. Two changes reflecting the suggestions of Poland and Mongolia had been made in operative paragraph 8, which would now become operative paragraph 10. The words "their causes and manifestations and the experiences thereon" would be inserted before the words "throughout the world", while at the end of the paragraph the word "and" before the words "the fiftieth session of the Economic and Social Council" would be replaced by a comma and the following text added: "and the twenty-second session of the Commission for Social Development, and the provisions of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development". In operative paragraph 10, which would become operative paragraph 8, the words "and specialized agencies concerned" would be inserted after the words "United Nations bodies" and the words "and recommendations" would be inserted after the word "conclusions". In operative paragraph 10 (v) the word "agriculture" would be inserted after the word "health". The sponsors had agreed to insert a variant of the text of the Guinean representative's proposed amendment (A/C.3/L.1858) at the end of paragraph 10 (vii), so that the paragraph would read:

"The unfavourable terms of trade, including the instability of prices of primary commodities which constitute the bulk of exports of many developing countries, are undermining the efforts of these countries to improve their social situation. These terms have been further aggravated by the recent disquieting developments in international economic relations and, in particular, by the instability of the international monetary system."

The paragraph would continue with the following sentence, which had been drafted not in English, like the rest of the draft resolution, but in French:

"The Economic and Social Council, in its consideration of the monetary and financial situation, should pay

special attention to the influence of the current crisis on social progress in different countries, particularly in developing countries, and mention it in its report to the United Nations General Assembly."

2. The sponsors would vote in favour of the Soviet Union's amendment (A/C.3/L.1859), on the understanding that the expression "aggressive wars" would appear after the words "foreign occupation" rather than at the beginning. They would vote against the first of the Argentine amendments (A/C.3/L.1860) but would accept the second. With regard to the Iraqi amendment (A/C.3/L.1861), each sponsoring delegation would vote according to its instructions. The sponsors would vote against the amendments proposed by Hungary (A/C.3/L.1862/Rev.1). Each sponsoring delegation would follow the instructions it received with regard to the amendments proposed by Brazil (A/C.3/L.1863/Rev.1). The amendment proposed by Liberia (A/C.3/L.1864) had the support of all the sponsors and could be incorporated into the text immediately if the Liberian representative so desired. The sponsors could not accept the Italian proposal (A/C.3/L.1865) and would also vote against the amendments proposed by the United States of America (A/C.3/L.1866) and the United Kingdom (A/C.3/L.1868). They had not had an opportunity to study the amendment proposed by Mexico; if they had been able to do so, they probably would have favoured it.

3. Mr. WILSON (Liberia) said that he had no objection to incorporating in the sponsors' text the idea reflected in his amendment.

4. Mr. ARNAUD (Argentina), having already explained his Government's position, withdrew the first of the Argentine amendments (A/C.3/L.1860). Since the sponsors had accepted the second one, neither of the Argentine amendments remained before the Committee.

5. Mrs. IDER (Mongolia) said that she would like the Director of the Social Development Division to explain whether the inclusion of the word "experiences" in operative paragraph 8 was enough to ensure that the next report would deal with the experiences acquired in the solution of the main problems impeding social progress.

6. Mr. JANSSON (Director of the Social Development Division) said that in his opinion it was enough, since it was stated at the end of operative paragraph 8 that the provisions of the resolution and the deliberations of the General Assembly on that item at its present session would be borne in mind, as would those of the Economic and Social Council at its fiftieth session and those of the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-second session.

7. The CHAIRMAN announced that the United States delegation had withdrawn the amendment to operative paragraph 10 of the draft resolution which it had proposed in paragraph 4 of document A/C.3/L.1866 and the Hungarian delegation had withdrawn its amendment to operative paragraph 10 (iii), which was set forth in paragraph 3 of document A/C.3/L.1862/Rev.1.

8. Mr. OUEDRAOGO (Upper Volta) recalled that his delegation had been one of those that had proposed amending operative paragraph 10 (vii) of the draft resolution in order to emphasize the unfavourable terms of trade on the one hand and their aggravation by the recent monetary situation on the other. He therefore felt that the amendment proposed by the Guinean delegation should not be included in that paragraph but would be better placed elsewhere.

9. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) pointed out that the time-limit for submitting amendments had already expired.

10. Mr. LOSHCININ (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic) agreed with the Upper Volta delegation that the Guinean amendment had been greatly weakened by being placed at the end of operative paragraph 10 (vii) and he therefore wished to make an oral subamendment to the Guinean amendment.

11. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) said that the Guinean amendment no longer existed as such, since the sponsors of the draft resolution had incorporated it in their own text.

12. Mr. LOSHCININ (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic) observed that the modification had been an amendment until the beginning of the meeting, and his delegation wished to strengthen it by introducing some changes.

13. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) said that the Committee had taken a decision to accept no further amendments, and therefore the delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic could only ask the Committee to decide by a two-thirds majority whether it wished to take up the question again.

14. Mr. MOHAMMED (Nigeria), invoking rule 118 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, requested that the debate on the item should be closed.

15. The CHAIRMAN read out rule 118.

16. Mr. MOUSSA (Egypt) said that as a matter of courtesy representatives who wished to present their ideas to the Committee should be heard, and he therefore urged the members of the Committee to hear the representative of the Byelorussian SSR.

17. Mr. EL SHEIKH (Sudan) recalled that a similar situation had arisen during the previous session; at that time the Director of the Human Rights Division had suggested that the situation in question was a new one and should therefore be considered in the Committee.

18. The CHAIRMAN put to the vote the Nigerian motion for closure of the debate.

The motion was adopted by 34 votes to 30, with 47 abstentions.

19. Mr. SHLEPAKOV (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic), speaking on a point of order, said that the vote had been taken without clarifying the situation concerning the Byelorussian proposal. Under rule 80 of the rules of procedure, in his opinion, a vote could not be taken unless written texts were available.

20. The CHAIRMAN cited the last part of rule 80, which gave her the final say in the matter. She observed that no objections had been voiced up to that time and she requested the members of the Committee to decide by vote whether they thought it necessary in the present case to have before them the written text of all amendments and modifications.

21. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco), speaking on a point of order, said that in her experience amendments had often been submitted orally at the last moment. Moreover, the Guinean proposal accepted by the sponsors was not the only proposal to which that consideration applied.

22. Mr. MOHAMMED (Nigeria), speaking on a point of order, said that it had been traditional in the Third Committee to accept many amendments but that, in his view, the Byelorussian SSR was invoking the rules of procedure because it objected to the Guinean proposal; if it wished, it could always vote against the proposal or abstain. In any case, it was no longer possible to vote on anything except draft resolution A/C.3/L.1853/Rev.1, as orally revised.

23. Mr. ČALOVSKI (Yugoslavia), speaking on a point of order, said that there was nothing to prevent delegations from making subamendments. The rules of procedure could be invoked only to prohibit further discussion of an item. The members of the Committee were representatives of sovereign States and if a delegation wished to submit a subamendment it should be allowed to do so.

24. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco), speaking on a point of order, said that she was obliged to disagree with the representative of Yugoslavia, since the time for submitting amendments was over. Furthermore, the Committee had approved a motion by Nigeria that the draft resolution should be voted on immediately.

25. Mr. BAL (Mauritania) said that if the Committee wished to reconsider its decision it should take into account rule 124 of the rules of procedure.

26. The CHAIRMAN said that she understood she had the right to ask the Committee to help her to take the proper decision under rule 121 of the rules of procedure. She therefore asked the members of the Committee to indicate by vote if they thought it necessary in the present case to be in possession of the written text of all the amendments and changes submitted, before voting on the draft resolution.

The Committee decided, by 75 votes to 3, with 27 abstentions, that it would proceed to the vote without being in possession of the written texts of all the amendments.

27. Mr. YAÑEZ-BARNUEVO (Spain) said that he wished to explain his vote against the decision which had just been taken. Quite apart from the actual case in point, account must be taken of a principle reflected in the rules of procedure which had always been respected, namely, that written texts should be available. There was no final Spanish text of the draft resolution upon which the Committee was to vote and some amendments had not been introduced in writing in any language. It was one thing to close the discussion on an item and another to vote without being in possession of a text.

28. Mr. OUEDRAOGO (Upper Volta) requested a separate vote on operative paragraph 10 (vii).

29. The CHAIRMAN put to the vote draft resolution A/C.3/L.1853/Rev.1, as orally revised (see paras. 1 and 2 above). She informed the representative of Upper Volta that a separate vote would be taken on all the operative paragraphs.

The United States amendment (A/C.3/L.1866, para. 1) to the first preambular paragraph was rejected by 60 votes to 13, with 27 abstentions.

The first, second and third preambular paragraphs were adopted by 106 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The Brazilian amendment (A/C.3/L.1863/Rev.1, para. 1) to the fourth preambular paragraph was adopted by 50 votes to 10, with 48 abstentions.

The fourth preambular paragraph, as amended, was adopted by 105 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

The United States amendment (A/C.3/L.1866, para. 2) to operative paragraph 1 was rejected by 88 votes to 9, with 13 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 1 was adopted by 99 votes to none, with 8 abstentions.

The Hungarian amendment (A/C.3/L.1862/Rev.1, para. 1) to operative paragraph 2 was adopted by 22 votes to 18, with 55 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 2, as amended, was adopted by 106 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 3 was adopted unanimously.

The Soviet Union amendment (A/C.3/L.1859) to operative paragraph 4, as orally revised, was adopted by 71 votes to 5, with 30 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 4, as amended, was adopted by 94 votes to 2, with 14 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 5 was adopted unanimously.

The Italian amendment (A/C.3/L.1865) to operative paragraph 6 was rejected by 78 votes to 14, with 21 abstentions.

At the request of the Mauritanian representative, a vote was taken by roll-call on the United States amendment (A/C.3/L.1866, para. 3) to operative paragraph 6.

Zambia, having been drawn by lot by the Chairman, was called upon to vote first.

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Japan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Zambia, Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, People's Republic of the Congo, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Austria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Khmer Republic, Mongolia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The amendment was rejected by 82 votes to 12, with 20 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 6 was adopted by 103 votes to 1, with 8 abstentions.

At the request of the Iraqi representative, a vote was taken by roll-call on the Iraqi amendment (A/C.3/L.1861) to operative paragraph 7.

Haiti, having been drawn by lot by the Chairman, was called upon to vote first.

In favour: Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, People's Republic of the Congo, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Khmer Republic, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Guatemala, Guyana.

The amendment was adopted by 67 votes to none with 47 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 7, as amended, was adopted by 107 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

The introductory sentence, as orally revised, of operative paragraph 8 (formerly paragraph 10) was adopted unanimously.

Operative paragraph 8 (i) was adopted by 102 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

The United Kingdom subamendment (A/C.3/L.1868) to the second Hungarian amendment was adopted by 31 votes to 17, with 49 abstentions.

The Hungarian amendment (A/C.3/L.1862/Rev.1, para. 2), as amended, to operative paragraph 8 (ii), was adopted by 37 votes to 29, with 41 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 8 (ii), as orally revised and as amended, was adopted by 105 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

The Brazilian amendment (A/C.3/L.1863/Rev.1, para. 2) to operative paragraph 8 (iii) was adopted by 75 votes to 3, with 28 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 8 (iii), as amended, was adopted by 111 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

Operative paragraph 8 (iv) was adopted unanimously.

At the request of the Tanzanian representative, a vote was taken by roll-call on the United States amendment (A/C.3/L.1866, para. 6) to operative paragraph 8 (v).

Iran, having been drawn by lot by the Chairman, was called upon to vote first.

In favour: Japan, Lesotho, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark.

Against: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico,

Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, People's Republic of the Congo, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia.

Abstaining: Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Spain, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary.

The amendment was rejected by 82 votes to 11, with 20 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 8 (v) was adopted by 99 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 8 (vi) was adopted unanimously.

30. Mr. NENEMAN (Poland) said that he had no objection to either of the two parts of operative paragraph 8 (vii) taken separately, but would prefer not to have them appearing together in the draft resolution.

31. The CHAIRMAN, after consultation with the Guinean representative, said that the two parts would have to appear together in the text.

At the request of the representative of Upper Volta, a separate vote was taken on the first part of operative paragraph 8 (vii).

The first part of operative paragraph 8 (vii), as orally revised, was adopted by 101 votes to 1, with 5 abstentions.

The second part of operative paragraph 8 (vii), as orally revised, was adopted by 79 votes to none, with 24 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 8, subparagraphs (viii), (ix), (x), (xi) as orally revised, and (xii), were adopted unanimously.

Operative paragraph 9 was adopted unanimously.

Operative paragraph 10 (formerly paragraph 8), as orally revised, was adopted unanimously.

Draft resolution A/C.3/L.1853/Rev.1, as a whole, as orally revised and as amended, was adopted by 104 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 6.20 p.m.