

**OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FORTIETH SESSION**

ANNEXES

**Volume II
(of two volumes)**

AGENDA ITEMS 85-150

17 SEPTEMBER - 18 DECEMBER 1985

28 APRIL - 9 MAY, 20 JUNE AND 15 SEPTEMBER 1986



UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1988

ANNEXES OF THE FORTIETH SESSION

The agenda items for which annex fascicles exist are listed below.*

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Title</i>
3.	Credentials of representatives to the fortieth session of the General Assembly: (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee; (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
7.	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.
8.	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work: reports of the General Committee.
12.	Report of the Economic and Social Council: ^a (a) Report of the Council; (b) Reports of the Secretary-General; (c) Reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
14.	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency.
15.	Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs: (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council; (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council; (c) Election to fill a casual vacancy on the International Court of Justice.
17.	Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments: (a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; (b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions; (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors; (d) Confirmation of the appointment of members of the Investments Committee; (e) Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal; (f) Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission; (g) Appointment of members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee; (h) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women; (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries; (j) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia; (k) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; (l) Appointment of a member 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; (m) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.
18.	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;

* For the documents concerning the other agenda items and the act on taken by the General Assembly, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Check List of Documents* and *ibid.*, *Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53 and addendum*.

^a See also fascicle for items 111 and 12.

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| 52. | Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General. ^b |
| 53. | Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General. ^b |
| 54. | Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Secretary-General. ^b |
| 55. | Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament. ^b |
| 56. | Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament. ^b |
| 57. | Prevention of an arms race in outer space: report of the Conference on Disarmament. ^b |
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| 60. | Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament. ^b |
| 61. | Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: ^b
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(b) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
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(d) Consideration of guidelines for confidence-building measures;
(e) Freeze on nuclear weapons;
(f) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament;
(g) Third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;
(h) Disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 62. | Reduction of military budgets: ^b
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(b) Reports of the Secretary-General. |
| 63. | Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament. ^b |
| 64. | Israeli nuclear armament: report of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research. ^b |
| 65. | Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session: ^b
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| 72. | Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: ^c
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| 73. | Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security: report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. ^c |
| 74. | Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation. |
| 75. | Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories: reports of the Secretary-General. |
| 76. | International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space:
(a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
(b) Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 77. | Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations. |
| 78. | Questions relating to information:
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(b) Report of the Secretary-General;
(c) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. |
| 79. | United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:
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(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;
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| 80. | International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 81. | Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 82. | Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India. |
| 83. | Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations. |
| 84. | Development and international economic co-operation:
(a) International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade: report of the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
(b) Review of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States: report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee of the Whole to Review the Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;
(c) Trade and development:
(i) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
(ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
(iii) Reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
(d) Science and technology for development: report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;
(e) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries: |

- | <i>Agenda
item</i> | <i>Title</i> |
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| | (b) World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace; |
| | (c) United Nations Development Fund for Women: reports of the Secretary-General; |
| | (d) Prevention of prostitution. |
| 93. | 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. ^d |
| 94. | Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination: ^d |
| | (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; |
| | (b) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General; |
| | (c) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> : report of the Secretary-General. |
| 95. | Policies and programmes relating to youth: report of the Secretary-General. ^e |
| 96. | Question of aging: report of the Secretary-General. ^e |
| 97. | Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General. ^e |
| 98. | Crime prevention and criminal justice: ^e |
| | (a) Report of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; |
| | (b) Implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report of the Secretary-General; |
| | (c) Implementation of the conclusions of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 99. | International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General. ^f |
| 100. | Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women: ^f |
| | (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; |
| | (b) Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 101. | Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance: report of the Secretary-General. ^g |
| 102. | Human rights and scientific and technological developments. ^g |
| 103. | Question of a convention on the rights of the child. ^g |
| 104. | International Covenants on Human Rights: ^g |
| | (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; |
| | (c) Reporting obligations of States parties to United Nations conventions on human rights: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 105. | Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: |
| | (a) Report of the High Commissioner; |
| | (b) Assistance to refugees in Africa: report of the Secretary-General. |
| 106. | International campaign against traffic in drugs: reports of the Secretary-General. |
| 107. | 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. |
| 108. | New international humanitarian order: report of the Secretary-General. |

^a See fascicle for items 101 to 104 and 144.

<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Title</i>
121.	Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences.
122.	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions.
123.	Personnel questions:
	(a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
	(b) Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations: report of the Secretary-General;
	(c) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.
124.	United Nations common system: report of the International Civil Service Commission.
125.	United Nations pension system: report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board.
126.	Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:
	(a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;
	(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General;
	(c) Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States: report of the Secretary-General.
127.	Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses: report of the Secretary-General.
128.	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General.
129.	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 Secretary-General.
130.	Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order: report of the Secretary-General.
131.	Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States: report of the Secretary-General.
132.	Peaceful settlement of disputes between States. ¹
133.	Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind: report of the Secretary-General.
134.	Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations.
135.	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eighteenth session.
136.	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives: report of the Secretary-General.
137.	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries.
138.	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session.
139.	Preparation for the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations.
140.	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country.
141.	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization. ¹
142.	Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment.
143.	Draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences: report of the Secretary-General.

¹ See fascicle for items 132 and 141.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 85: Operational activities for development:*

- (a) Operational activities of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) United Nations Development Programme;
- (c) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
- (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
- (e) United Nations technical co-operation activities: reports of the Secretary-General;
- (f) Liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund and allocation of the remaining balance: report of the Secretary-General.

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee*, 35th to 42nd, 44th and 46th to 51st meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 120th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 81.

DOCUMENT A/40/1041

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]
[14 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 85, and to allocate to the Second Committee for consideration and report, the item entitled:

“Operational activities for development:

“(a) Operational activities of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) United Nations Development Programme;

“(c) United Nations Capital Development Fund;

“(d) United Nations Volunteers programme;

“(e) United Nations technical co-operation activities: reports of the Secretary-General;

“(f) Liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund and allocation of the remaining balance: report of the Secretary-General.”

2. The Committee considered agenda item 85 at its 35th to 42nd, 44th, and 46th to 51st meetings, from 18 to 22 and 25 November and 3 to 5, 9, 11 and 13 December 1985. An account of the Committee's discussions on the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/40/SR.35-42, 44 and 46-51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the items allocated to it at its 3rd to 12th meetings, from 8 to 11 and 14 to 16 October 1985 (A/C.2/40/SR.3-12).

3. For its consideration of item 85, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (A/40/3 and Add.1);

(b) Letter dated 9 January 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/74-S/16887);

(c) Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/672-S/17488);

(d) Letter dated 17 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/762);

(e) Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/910 and Corr.1);

(a) *Operational activities of the United Nations system*

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report for 1985 of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/40/698 and Corr.1);

(b) *United Nations Development Programme*

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1985/32 and Corr.1);

(c) *United Nations Capital Development Fund*

Relevant chapter of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1985/32 and Corr.1, part three, chap. VII, sect. B);

Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.103 and L.132

12. At the 48th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Canada, Denmark and the Netherlands, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.103) entitled "Operational activities for development" and orally revised paragraph 2. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 38/171 of 19 December 1983 on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, 39/220 of 18 December 1984 on financing of operational activities for development and 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations,

"Reaffirming the exclusive responsibility of the Government of the recipient country in formulating its national development plan, priorities and objectives, as set out in the consensus contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, and emphasizing that the integration of the operational activities of the United Nations system with national programmes would enhance the impact and relevance of those activities,

"Reaffirming also the important contribution of operational activities for development of the United Nations system in support of the overall economic and social development of developing countries,

"Reiterating its desire for a coherent and co-ordinated United Nations system in the field of operational activities for development and the need for effective leadership by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in that respect, as well as its call for full co-operation with the Director-General by all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system,

"Noting in this context the steps being taken by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme, through the joint consultative group on policy, to enhance their collaboration in programming and implementation,

"Welcoming the co-ordinated response of the United Nations organizations in support of relief operations in Africa and the co-ordination of external assistance through the United Nations Office for Emergency Operations in Africa and the related arrangements at the country level, and welcoming the decisions of the governing bodies of the relevant United Nations organizations to strengthen their efforts in response to the crisis in Africa,

"Emphasizing the continuing need for strengthened support to the operational activities of the United Nations system, in particular through increased financial contributions,

"Noting the positive signs at the 1985 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities with respect to the increased overall level of resources available for operational activities for development, and recognizing the important contributions made by developing countries themselves to the operational activities through the United Nations system,

"Reaffirming the central role of the United Nations Development Programme in the field of technical co-

operation for development and the importance of the country programming process as a means of ensuring a coherent response by the United Nations system to the priority needs of developing countries,

"Having examined the report for 1985 of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/40/698 and Corr.1, annex),

"1. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, in preparing his report for the 1986 comprehensive policy review, to pay special attention, within a general framework of broad objectives of operational activities, to strengthening the existing mechanisms within the United Nations system with a view to furthering the coherence and co-ordination within the operational activities of the system, and to make specific recommendations thereon;

"2. Also requests the Director-General, in addition to its requests made in its resolutions 38/171 and 39/220, in his triennial report to pay particular attention to:

"(a) The need for increased programme effectiveness, inter alia through technical co-operation assessments;

"(b) Further analysis of programme delivery and administrative and support costs;

"(c) Evaluation;

"(d) The extent to which all relevant United Nations development bodies have taken action to increase their capacity to deal with issues of women in development, inter alia, by establishing internal implementation strategies, bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/46 of 31 May 1985;

and make specific recommendations thereon;

"3. Reaffirms the central responsibility of Governments of developing countries in the process of co-ordination of external assistance, including the determination of local co-ordinating arrangements;

"4. Emphasizes the importance of strengthening the co-ordinating capabilities of developing countries and the existing arrangements for co-ordination, such as the round-table process and other mechanisms for co-ordination at the country level, including the responsibilities of the resident co-ordinator;

"5. Endorses the decisions reached by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its thirty-second session, in particular those on the Fourth Programming Cycle and programme matters (E/1985/32 and Corr.1, annex I, decisions 85/16 and 85/17);

"6. Calls upon Member States to make every effort to attain the planned funding levels for operational activities for development by the various organizations of the United Nations system and, in that context, urges the successful completion of the current negotiations on the replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to enable it to maintain its effective contribution to agricultural and food development;

"7. Expresses its concern about the uncertain financial outlook of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

"8. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to report on the results of the efforts to increase collaboration between

"3. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, utilizing the United Nations Volunteers, to prepare a programme for promoting the observance of International Volunteer Day;

"4. *Invites* all States, organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that provide, are affiliated with or benefit from volunteer service in any of its manifestations to participate annually in celebrations and other observances of International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote world-wide publicity for the role of volunteer service in economic and social development activities."

26. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.107), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Ms. Inga Eriksson, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.68.

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.107 (see para. 37 below, draft resolution III).

28. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, New Zealand and Belgium.

29. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.107, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.68 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.90 and L.108

30. At the 46th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of Mongolia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.90) entitled "Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries", on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Mongolia, Nicaragua, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Viet Nam and Zambia. Subsequently, Madagascar joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Referring to its resolutions 33/135 of 19 December 1978, 35/80 of 5 December 1980, 37/228 of 20 December 1982 and 39/219 of 18 December 1984 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

"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,

"Desiring to promote full implementation of the provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade concerning the important role of qualified national personnel in the achievement of the development goals of the developing countries,⁵

"Reaffirming the crucial role of human resources in the socio-economic development process of developing countries,

"Taking into account the increasing importance of United Nations activities in the field of human resources development as they are envisaged in future years,

"Recognizing that the training of qualified national personnel is an important and integral part of human resources development,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (A/40/549 and Add.1);

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the further implementation of resolution 37/228, paying special attention to paragraph 6 thereof;

"3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure an integrated and multidisciplinary approach to all aspects of human resources development, in particular the training of qualified national personnel, in the programmes of work of the United Nations and the organizations of its system;

"4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue his detailed study of the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries and to submit a progress report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session."

31. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.108), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Ms. Inga Eriksson, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.90.

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.108 (see para. 37 below, draft resolution IV).

33. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.108, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.90 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

34. At its 51st meeting, on 13 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations technical co-operation activities¹ (see para. 38 below, draft decision IV).

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE LIQUIDATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY OPERATION TRUST FUND AND ALLOCATION OF THE REMAINING BALANCE

35. At its 51st meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund and allocation of the remaining balance (A/40/740) (see para. 38 below, draft decision V).

36. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of

⁵ General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex, para. 47.

General by all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system,

Noting the steps being taken by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme, through the joint consultative group on policy, to enhance their collaboration in programming and implementation,

Welcoming the decisions of the governing bodies of the relevant United Nations organizations to strengthen their efforts in response to the emergency situation in Africa, and welcoming the co-ordinated response of the United Nations organizations in support of relief operations in Africa and the co-ordination of such assistance through the United Nations Office for Emergency Operations in Africa, as well as the related arrangements at the country level,

Recognizing, in this regard, the need for additional financial resources to meet the urgent development needs of African countries,

Emphasizing the need for a significant, continuous and real increase in resources for operational activities to meet the growing requirements for development of the developing countries, in particular the least developed countries,

Expressing its appreciation to those Governments of both developed and developing countries that, at the 1985 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,⁶ announced increased contributions for operational activities for development for the year 1986, as well as to those Governments that have consistently maintained their contributions at a high level,

Having examined the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/40/698 and Corr.1, annex),

1. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, within a general framework of broad objectives of operational activities in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/197, to include the following in his report for the 1986 comprehensive policy review, in addition to the requests contained in General Assembly resolution 38/171 and the issues identified in paragraph 3 of the report of the Director-General for 1985 (*ibid.*), and to make recommendations, as appropriate, thereon:

(a) Measures to strengthen the existing mechanisms within the United Nations system, with a view to furthering the coherence and co-ordination of operational activities;

(b) An analysis of the relationship between the increasing responsibilities of the United Nations Development Programme in the area of co-ordination and its essential role in the provision of technical co-operation;

(c) An analysis of changing requirements for technical co-operation through multilateral channels and the responsiveness of the United Nations system to them;

(d) Further analysis of programme delivery and administrative and support costs;

(e) Developments regarding joint technical co-operation needs assessments;

(f) Steps taken by United Nations organizations engaged in operational activities to promote the participation of women in development;

(g) An analysis of the response of the United Nations system in assisting developing countries in the strengthening of their co-ordination capacity;

(h) Actions taken to increase programme effectiveness through, *inter alia*, evaluation;

(i) Efforts undertaken to expand the geographical distribution of the sources of supply, including in underutilized donor and developing countries, for the operational activities of the United Nations system;

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of the round-table country review process and other mechanisms for co-ordination at the country level in facilitating the effective implementation of the development programmes in the countries concerned;

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for the year 1985 (E/1985/32 and Corr.1, annex 1) and the decisions contained therein;

4. *Reaffirms* the central funding role of the United Nations Development Programme in the field of technical co-operation for development;

5. *Calls upon* all States to make every effort to attain the planned funding levels for operational activities for development by the various organizations of the United Nations system, and urges the successful completion of the current negotiations on the replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to enable it to maintain its effective contribution to agricultural and food development, as well as the early consideration and completion of the eighth replenishment of the International Development Association at an adequate level;

6. *Expresses its deep concern* about the shortfall of resources of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the impact on its ability to carry out its planned programmes, and urges all countries to continue and increase their support for the Fund;

7. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to report on the results of the efforts to increase collaboration between the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and the United Nations Development Programme;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, in discharging its responsibilities as defined in the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, to assist the Assembly in establishing overall strategies, policies and priorities for the system as a whole in respect of operational activities, and to formulate suggestions and recommendations at the time of its consideration of the 1986 comprehensive policy review;

9. *Invites* the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system, where possible, to provide the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986 and the General Assembly at its forty-first session at the time of the 1986 comprehensive policy review of operational activities their views on the system-wide policy issues affecting operational activities identified by the Assembly in its resolution 38/171 and in the present resolution, and also invites the organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in the preparation of his report for that review.

⁶ See A/CONF.132/SR.1-3 and Corrigendum.

for the Development of West Irian and of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency—Residual Assets Fund.

Draft decision III

CLOSURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
FOR LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly, having taken note of decision 85/32 of 28 June 1985 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (*ibid.*), requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to dissolve the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries in an orderly manner by 31 December 1986 and to transfer all uncommitted resources to the general resources of the Programme.

Draft decision IV

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE
UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations technical co-operation activities.¹

Draft decision V

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE LIQUIDATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY OPERATION TRUST
FUND AND ALLOCATION OF THE REMAINING BALANCE

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund and allocation of the remaining balance (A/40/740).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 120th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted without a vote draft resolutions I to IV and draft decisions I to V submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/40/1041, paras. 37 and 38). As a result of the adoption of draft decision III, the General Assembly decided, without having previously referred the matter to a Main Committee, that the items entitled "Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries" and "Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries" should no longer be included in its agenda. For the final texts, see resolutions 40/210 to 40/213 and decisions 40/446, 40/447, 40/448 A, B and C, 40/449 and 40/450.⁷

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/40/74-S/16887	Letter dated 9 January 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985</i> , document S/16887
A/40/549 and Add.1	Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries: report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/672-S/17488	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Papua New Guinea to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Communiqué adopted by the Sixteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Rarounga, Cook Islands, on 5 and 6 August 1985	
A/40/698 and Corr.1 A/40/740	Operational activities of the United Nations system: note by the Secretary-General Liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund and allocation of the remaining balance: report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/762	Letter dated 17 October 1985 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the declaration adopted at the ninth meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of States Members which are members of the Group of 77, held in New York from 2 to 4 October 1985	
A/40/910 and Corr.1	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/40/L.68	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1041, para. 25
A/C.2/40/L.90	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 30
A/C.2/40/L.96	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 7
A/C.2/40/L.103	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 12
A/C.2/40/L.107	<i>Idem</i>	For the text, see para. 37, draft resolution III

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 86: Training and research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research:* report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee, 29th, 45th, 47th and 51st meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 65th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 120th meeting*. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 82*.

DOCUMENT A/40/1042

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]
[14 December 1985]

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

*Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.87,
L.88 and L.124*

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 86, and allocate to the Second Committee for its consideration and report, the item entitled "Training and Research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Secretary-General".

2. The Committee considered item 86 at its 29th, 45th, 47th and 51st meetings, on 8 and 27 November and 4 and 13 December 1985. An account of the Committee's general discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/40/SR.29, 45, 47 and 51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the items allocated to it at its 3rd to 12th meetings, on 8 to 11 and 14 to 16 October 1985 (see A/C.2/40/SR.3-12).

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/40/14);

Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/173-S/17033);

Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/672-S/17488);

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/40/788).

4. At the 29th meeting, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made an introductory statement.

5. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.87) entitled "Long-term financing and the future role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research", on behalf of Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, India and Pakistan. Subsequently, Mali joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 37/142 of 17 December 1982 and 38/177 of 19 December 1983, in which it called upon the Secretary-General to submit a report on long-term financing arrangements for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research which would place its financing on a more predictable, assured and continuous basis,

"Recalling also its resolution 39/177 of 17 December 1984, in which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive study on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/788) and the statement made on 8 November 1985 by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation (see A/C.2/40/SR.29, paras. 13-15),

"Noting with regret that, so far, no viable long-term solution has been found for the financial problems of the Institute,

"Noting with concern that the 1985 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, held on

adoption of a replenishment system or the establishment of an endowment fund.²

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report;

"2. Reaffirms the continuing relevance of the mandate of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, namely, to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations;

"3. Takes note of the orientation the Secretary-General intends to give to the future work of the Institute, as well as to its administrative and staffing arrangements, as outlined in his report;

"4. Stresses the need to take a decision on the long-term financing and future of the Institute at the latest at the forty-first session of the General Assembly, and requests the Secretary-General, to this end, to submit a comprehensive report to the Assembly at that session, comprising the following two alternative plans for the discharging of the functions of the Institute:

"I. A reorganizational plan for the future operations of the Institute, based on the report of the Secretary-General; the plan should include the following elements:

"(a) Programme of activities: identification of general areas of research and training, keeping in mind the statute of the Institute and how the United Nations could take greater advantage of it;

"(b) Organizational arrangements: definition of the minimum number of staff required to perform the activities stipulated in the mandate of the Institute; detailed elaboration of the concept of rotating staff, bearing in mind the fact that the latter remains an auxiliary support element;

"(c) Institutional arrangements: improved co-ordination with the United Nations University and other research and training institutions;

"(d) Budgetary arrangements: a detailed examination of operational and administrative costs, including an indication of the minimum level of resources required for the programme in order to make the Institute cost effective, as well as proposals to keep down the cost of operation of the Board of Trustees;

"(e) Financial arrangements: specific proposals for long-term financing of the activities of a reorganized Institute;

"II. A specific plan for reallocating the important training and research functions of the Institute to other agencies and bodies throughout the United Nations system where those functions could be undertaken in a more efficient and cost-effective manner; such a plan should, *inter alia*, include the following elements:

"(a) Training: incorporating current training activities of the Institute into the appropriate training programmes of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, the United Nations Development Programme or other existing United Nations agencies, which might provide a more logical and economical venue for those efforts as well as enhancing programmes already existing in those bodies;

"(b) Research: an assessment of the most effective way that research functions enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations could be carried out, including identification of general research areas and bodies or

agencies which could have the capacity to administer such programmes in a more expedient and cost-effective manner;

"(c) An assessment of the financial implications of reallocating the functions to other agencies;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to consult, as appropriate, with Member States before submitting the report, which should be available at the latest on 1 September 1986;

"6. Urges, taking account of the foregoing considerations, all States that have not yet contributed to the Institute to do so, and calls upon all countries that are not contributing at a level commensurate with their capacity to increase their voluntary contributions in order to meet the needs of the Institute."

8. At the 51st meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.124), also entitled "Long-term financing and future of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research", submitted by Ms. Inga Eriksson (Sweden), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.87 and L.88.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the statement on the administrative and programme budget implications (A/C.2/40/L.101) that applied to draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.87 was not applicable to draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.124.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.124 (see para. 17 below).

11. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.124, draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.87 and L.88 were withdrawn by their sponsors.

12. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Cameroon, the United States of America, France, Pakistan, Liberia, New Zealand and Algeria.

Draft decision A/C.2/40/L.125

13. At the 51st meeting, the Committee had before it a draft decision (A/C.2/40/L.125) entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research", sponsored by Egypt and Pakistan.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the statement on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.87 (A/C.2/40/L.101) was applicable to draft decision A/C.2/40/L.125.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, by a recorded vote of 91 to 15, with 12 abstentions (for the text, see para. 18 below). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Ghana, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal,

their capacity, to increase their voluntary contributions in order to meet the needs of the Institute.

* * *

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

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR
TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The General Assembly, having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/788), decides to grant the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to supplement the funds raised through voluntary contributions for its 1986 budget, an amount corresponding to the unspent balance of the grant of \$1.5 million authorized for the Institute in resolution 39/177 of 17 December 1984.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 120th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1985, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolution and the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/40/1042, paras. 17 and 18). The draft resolution was adopted without a vote; the draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 122 votes to 15, with 13 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolution 40/214 and decision 40/451⁵.

⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/14	Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 14
A/40/173-S/17033	Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the representative of Yemen to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Sana'a from 18 to 22 December 1984	
A/40/672-S/17488	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Papua New Guinea to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué adopted by the Sixteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Rarotonga, Cook Islands, on 5 and 6 August 1985	
A/40/788	United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/40/L.87	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1042, para. 5
A/C.2/40/L.88	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 7
A/C.2/40/L.101	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/40/L.87: note by the Secretary-General	Implications also applicable to the draft decision contained in document A/C.2/40/L.125
A/C.2/40/L.124	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1042, paras. 8 and 17
A/C.2/40/L.125	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 13 and 18
	<i>Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/1042</i>	
A/C.5/40/94	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/1056	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 116

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 87: Special economic and disaster relief assistance:* special programmes of economic assistance: reports of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee*, 31st to 34th, 41st to 45th and 47th to 50th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 120th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 83.

DOCUMENT A/40/1043

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]
[13 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 87, and allocate to the Second Committee, for consideration and report, the item entitled "Special economic and disaster relief assistance: special programmes of economic assistance: reports of the Secretary-General".

2. The Committee considered this item at its 31st to 34th, 41st to 45th, and 47th to 50th meetings, on 12, 13, 21, 22, 25 and 27 November and 4, 5, 9 and 11 December 1985. The Committee held a substantive debate on the item at its 31st to 34th meetings. An account of the Committee's discussion on the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/40/SR.31-34, 41-45, and 47-50). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the agenda items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 12th meetings, from 8 to 11 and 14 to 16 October 1985 (see A/C.2/40/SR.3-12).

3. For its consideration of item 87, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/40/3, chap. III, sect. E and chap. VI, sect. A);

(b) Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/173-S/17033);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/40/423);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Equatorial Guinea (A/40/430);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/40/431);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Haiti (A/40/432);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Liberia (A/40/433);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/40/434 and Add.1);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Democratic Yemen (A/40/435);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua (A/40/436);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Kiribati (A/40/437);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Tuvalu (A/40/438);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance provided by the United Nations system (A/40/439);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Yemen (A/40/440);

(o) Report of the Secretary-General containing summary reports on Benin, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Swaziland and Vanuatu (A/40/441);

(p) Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/672-S/17488);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (A/40/770);

(r) Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/852);

(s) Letter dated 25 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/40/3);

Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, Sao Tome and Principe, Suriname and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

22. At the 47th meeting the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at informal consultations it had been agreed that, in paragraph 6, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.55, as orally revised (see para. 92 below, draft resolution V).

24. After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of Belgium made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.56

25. At the 42nd meeting the representative of Swaziland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.56) entitled "Assistance to Sierra Leone", on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Chad, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Nepal, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Swaziland and Uganda. Subsequently, Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

26. At its 47th meeting the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.56 (see para. 92 below, draft resolution VI).

27. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement.

*Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.57
and L.119*

28. At the 42nd meeting the representative of Djibouti introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.57) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda", on behalf of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda. Subsequently, Bangladesh, Lebanon and Liberia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982, 38/216 of 20 December 1983 and 39/205 of 17 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

"Having considered the note by the Secretary-General (A/40/770) on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries concerned,

"Alarmed by the catastrophic effects of the prolonged and persistent drought, which has threatened and continues to threaten human survival and the development prospects of the affected countries of the region,

"Deeply disturbed by the grave food situation and the spectre of widespread famine in the drought-stricken areas of the region,

"Stressing the need for practical regional arrangements for co-operation to promote the rehabilitation, recovery, and medium-term to long-term development of the countries of the region,

"Bearing in mind the imperative need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of natural disasters,

"1. Reaffirms its resolutions 35/90, 35/91, 36/221, 37/147, 38/216 and 39/205 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

"2. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries;

"3. Commends the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda for their decision to establish in Djibouti an Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development, as initially recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/90;

"4. Notes with satisfaction the decision adopted by the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to meet in Djibouti at the level of head of State to endorse the agreement on the establishment of the Intergovernmental Authority and to adopt a regional plan of action for the implementation of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programmes of the States members of the Authority;

"5. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the effort to establish the Intergovernmental Authority, in line with the recommendations of the Secretary-General and pursuant to the resolutions of the General Assembly mentioned above;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to set up a unit within the United Nations Development Programme to be entrusted with the responsibility of serving as a focal point for the co-ordination of assistance channelled through the United Nations system for the Intergovernmental Authority and as a liaison body between the Intergovernmental Authority and the United Nations system;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to establish a United Nations trust fund for assistance to the Intergovernmental Authority, through which voluntary contributions from Member States and intergovernmental organizations can be channelled;

"8. Appeals to Member States, the specialized agencies and other United Nations organizations, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the proposed trust fund in the

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.62, as orally revised (see para. 92 below, draft resolution XII).

47. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.63

48. At the 42nd meeting the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.63) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti" on behalf of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Chad, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Oman, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda and the United Arab Emirates. Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Liberia and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

49. At its 47th meeting the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.63 (see para. 92 below, draft resolution XIII).

50. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.64

51. At the 42nd meeting the representative of Kenya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.64) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia", on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Mali and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. At the 47th meeting the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at informal consultations the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) A new preambular paragraph should be inserted after the first preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,";

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, now the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "12 November" should be inserted before "1985";

(c) In paragraph 6, delete the words "are willing".

53. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.64, as orally revised (see para. 92 below, draft resolution XIV).

*Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.67
and L.104*

54. At the 44th meeting the representative of Lebanon introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.67) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon", on behalf of Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, France, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait,

Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia. Subsequently, India joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979, 35/85 of 5 December 1980, 36/205 of 17 December 1981, 37/163 of 17 December 1982, 38/220 of 20 December 1983 and 39/197 of 17 December 1984 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/15 of 29 April 1980 and 1985/56 of 25 July 1985, and decisions 1983/112 of 17 May 1983 and 1984/174 of 26 July 1984,

"Noting with deep concern the continuing heavy loss of life and the additional destruction of property, which have caused further extensive damage to the economic and social structures of Lebanon,

"Also noting with concern the serious economic situation in Lebanon,

"Welcoming the determined efforts of the Government of Lebanon in undertaking its reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

"Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its continuing efforts for reconstruction and development,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/434 and Add.1) and of the statement of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs (see A/C.2/40/SR.31, paras. 34-41),

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

"2. Commends the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs for his co-ordination of system-wide assistance for Lebanon, as well as the staff of the Office of the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon for their invaluable efforts in the discharge of their duties;

"3. Expresses its appreciation for the relentless efforts undertaken by the Government of Lebanon in the implementation of the initial phase of reconstruction of the country, despite adverse circumstances, and for the steps it has taken to remedy the economic situation;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;

"5. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the needs of Lebanon;

"6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

62. At the 50th meeting the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.121), submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Soemadi D. M. Broto-diningrat, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.70, entitled "Long-term and effective solution of the problems caused by natural disasters in Bangladesh".

63. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.121 (see para. 92 below, draft resolution XVII).

64. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Bangladesh made a statement.

65. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.121, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.70 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.72

66. At the 44th meeting the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.72) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique", on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia. Subsequently, Czechoslovakia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

67. At the 48th meeting the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at informal consultations the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) At the end of the eighth preambular paragraph, the phrase "according to government estimates" should be added;

(b) In paragraph 8, the words "wherever possible," should be inserted after the words "and technical assistance to Mozambique,";

(c) In paragraph 11, the word "*Requests*" should be replaced by the word "*Invites*".

68. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.72, as orally revised (see para. 92 below, draft resolution XVIII).

Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.73

69. At the 44th meeting the representative of Papua New Guinea introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.73) entitled "Economic assistance to Vanuatu", on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, the Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Maldives, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sol-

omon Islands, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia. Subsequently, Afghanistan and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

70. At the 47th meeting the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at informal consultations it had been agreed that, in paragraph 6, the word "*Requests*" should be replaced by the word "*Invites*".

71. At the same meeting, the representative of Vanuatu made a statement.

72. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.73, as orally revised (see para. 92 below, draft resolution XIX).

73. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of New Zealand made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.74

74. At the 44th meeting, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.74) entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua", on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, China, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia. Subsequently, Barbados, Mali, Mauritania and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

75. At the 47th meeting the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at informal consultations it had been agreed that, in paragraph 4, the word "*Requests*" should be replaced by the word "*Invites*".

76. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.74, as orally revised (see para. 92 below, draft resolution XX).

77. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Nicaragua made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.75

78. At the 44th meeting the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.75) entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea", on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Iraq, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Rwanda,

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Democratic Yemen under review and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution II

ASSISTANCE TO EQUATORIAL GUINEA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/105 of 5 December 1980, 36/204 of 17 December 1981, 37/133 of 17 December 1982 and 38/224 of 20 December 1983,

Recalling also its resolution 39/181 of 17 December 1984, in which it earnestly called upon all Member States and international and regional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions and appropriate programmes of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to establish, maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, particularly in the areas of public administration and public finance in which a general transformation is required as a result of Equatorial Guinea's entry into the Central African Customs and Economic Union and the Bank of Central African States,

Recalling further that Equatorial Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/430), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/181,

Noting that Equatorial Guinea, despite the efforts made by its Government and people, continues to be beset by serious economic and financial difficulties,

Recognizing the essential role of short-term, medium-term and long-term international assistance in support of the efforts of the Government of Equatorial Guinea in the task of reconstruction and development of the country,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. *Expresses its thanks* to the international community for its interest in and assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
3. *Also expresses its thanks* for the efforts made by the Secretary-General to organize and mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
4. *Reiterates its appeal* to all Member States to continue to respond generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, so as to meet the needs indicated in the three-year programme presented at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea held at Geneva in April 1982;
5. *Invites* all Member States and international and regional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions, to participate in the round-table meeting of donors to be held in Equatorial Guinea in 1986 for the evaluation of the 1982-1984 three-year programme presented at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea;
6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and competent international financial institutions and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report on the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea and the progress made in implementing the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the round-table conference to be held in Equatorial Guinea in 1986 receives the widest possible publicity among the bilateral and multilateral donors.

Draft resolution III

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/87 of 5 December 1980, in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its efforts for reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and invited the international community to provide sufficient resources to carry out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/206 of 17 December 1981, 37/145 of 17 December 1982, 38/211 of 20 December 1983 and 39/180 of 17 December 1984, in which it noted with concern that the assistance provided had not been adequate to meet the urgent needs of the country,

Recalling further its resolution 38/195 of 20 December 1983 on the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,³

Considering that the Central African Republic is landlocked and is classified as one of the least developed countries,

Taking note of the statement made before the General Assembly by the Head of the Delegation of the Central African Republic on 11 October 1985,⁴ in which he described the economic problems of concern to the Central African Republic and stated that, because of the lack of financial means, external aid continued to be essential to the country,

Also taking note of the statement made in the Second Committee by the representative of the Central African Republic on 13 November 1985 (see A/C.2/40/SR.33, paras. 5-8), according to which, despite an incipient economic recovery, his country continued to be faced with enormous difficulties in implementing its socio-economic development programmes,

³ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 33rd meeting.

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad, relating, *inter alia*, to the economic and financial situation of Chad, the status of assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country and the progress made in organizing and executing the programme of assistance for that country,⁵

Concerned by the unprecedented drought which is wreaking havoc in Chad, compounding the food and health situation that is already precarious because of the war and thus compromising all the country's efforts at reconstruction,

Considering that the war and the drought have occasioned a massive displacement of population and created enormous social problems,

Taking note of the numerous appeals launched by the Government of Chad and governmental and non-governmental organizations regarding the gravity of the food and health situation in Chad,

Recognizing the need for emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad,

Also recognizing the need for assistance in the reconstruction and development of Chad,

Welcoming the conference of donors and contributors of funds held in early December 1985, in accordance with the arrangements agreed upon at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad, held in November 1982,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and governmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Chad and of the Secretary-General by furnishing assistance to Chad;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties of Chad and to mobilize assistance for that country;

3. Renews the request made to States, appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions:

(a) To continue to provide the necessary humanitarian assistance to the people of Chad who have suffered as a result of the war and the drought;

(b) To contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad;

4. Notes with satisfaction that the International Conference on Assistance to Chad was held at Geneva on 4 and 5 December 1985, and invites the States and agencies that participated in it to honour as early as possible the commitments they made at that Conference;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to implement the interim development plan submitted at Geneva;

(b) To assess, in close collaboration with the humanitarian agencies concerned, the humanitarian needs, particularly in the areas of food and health, of the people displaced by the war and the drought;

(c) To mobilize special humanitarian assistance for persons who have suffered as a result of the war and the drought and for the resettlement of displaced persons;

(d) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

Draft resolution V

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION, RECOVERY, REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MAURITANIA The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned by the enormous devastation caused to woodlands and the serious damage suffered by the economic and social infrastructure of Mauritania over the last fifteen years of drought and desertification,

Deeply disturbed by the great economic and financial imbalances which have found expression in the paucity of overall growth and the magnitude of the budget deficit and the balance-of-payments deficit,

Aware of the fact that the deterioration of the productive economic base is caused by factors over which Mauritania has no control, such as drought, desertification, the current international economic situation and the fall in commodity prices,

Deeply concerned by the adverse consequences of those factors both at the socio-economic level, through a massive rural exodus and growing urban unemployment, and at the level of external indebtedness, which is reaching excessive proportions,

Asserting the urgent need for international action to help the Government of Mauritania in its efforts to overcome and control the effects of these devastating natural disasters,

Acknowledging that Mauritania, one of the countries most affected by drought and desertification, is in need of international assistance in order to overcome the hardships impeding its short-term and long-term development and hindering its efforts for reconstruction, recovery, rehabilitation and development,

Considering the serious social and human problems posed by the settlement and integration in urban centres of many vulnerable persons who, because of the rural exodus and the adverse effects of drought and desertification, are in need of immediate emergency aid,

Concerned by the persistent imbalances in the agricultural structure of the country and the fact that it is to a large extent dependent on food grants and totally dependent on imports in all sectors,

Concerned also that, in real terms, the projected volume of exports of iron ore for 1985 will be virtually two thirds lower than that of 1975, which will particularly hamper the development of the country,

Aware of the need to assist the country with a view to enabling it to develop and to exercise effective control over its fishing resources, its second source of foreign currency,

Noting with concern that, in addition to the country's demographic and geographical disadvantages, its only highway, constructed with outside financing, is constantly being covered by sand, thereby disrupting economic and social life in three quarters of the country,

Concerned further by the difficulties of all kinds encountered by the Government, Member States and international organizations in channelling food and relief to the afflicted population in the interior of the country because of the lack of a road network and of transport and communications,

⁵ A/36/261; A/36/739; A/37/125 and Add.1; A/38/213; A/39/392, sect. III.

gramme of development outlined in the report of the multi-agency mission,⁶

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Sierra Leone;

2. *Urgently reiterates its appeal* to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;

3. *Urges* all States and relevant United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sierra Leone and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

5. *Appeals* to all States and international organizations to participate at a high level in the round-table of partners in development of Sierra Leone to be held early in 1986, and to contribute generously to the programme of action that will be presented by the Government of Sierra Leone;

6. *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 Sierra Leone;

(b) To apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the assistance granted to Sierra Leone;

(c) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Sierra Leone under review and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution VII

ASSISTANCE TO THE DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS OF DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, SOMALIA, THE SUDAN AND UGANDA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982, 38/216 of 20 December 1983 and 39/205 of 17 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries (A/40/770),

Deeply concerned at the serious effects of the prolonged and persistent drought in the region, which precipitated food shortages and famine and hindered the development efforts of the countries members of the Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development,

Stressing the need for practical regional arrangements for co-operation to promote the rehabilitation, recovery, and medium-term to long-term development of the countries of the region,

Bearing in mind the imperative need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of natural disasters,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 35/90, 35/91, 36/221, 37/147, 38/216 and 39/205 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries;

3. *Commends* the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda for their decision to establish, in Djibouti, an Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development, as initially recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/90;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the decision taken by the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to meet in Djibouti at the level of Head of State to endorse the agreement on the establishment of the Intergovernmental Authority and to adopt a regional plan of action for the implementation of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programmes of the States members of the Authority;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance provided by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the effort to establish the Intergovernmental Authority, in line with the recommendations of the Secretary-General and pursuant to the resolutions of the General Assembly mentioned above;

6. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 37/147, to make the necessary arrangements to render operational, as soon as possible, the unit within the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office entrusted with the responsibility of assisting the countries members of the Intergovernmental Authority and to pay special attention to the unit so as to ensure that its responsibilities are discharged effectively;

7. *Appeals* to all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously in order to provide the resources necessary for funding the operational costs of the unit and for implementing the projects and programmes in the countries members of the Intergovernmental Authority, and requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to intensify his efforts in this regard;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular ses-

⁶ A/38/211, annex.

Noting further the grave budgetary and balance-of-payments problems facing the Comoros,

Bearing in mind the holding at Moroni, from 2 to 4 July 1984, of the first International Solidarity Conference for the Development of the Comoros,

Having examined the summary report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, sect. V),

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Comoros;

2. Notes with satisfaction the response by various Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations to its appeals and those of the Secretary-General for assistance to the Comoros;

3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus far provided continues to fall short of the country's urgent requirements and that assistance is still urgently required in order to implement the projects described in the report of the Secretary-General;

4. Appeals to those States and organizations that participated in the first International Solidarity Conference for the Development of the Comoros to participate in the second Conference, to be held at Moroni towards the end of 1985, in order to put into effect as soon as possible their declarations of intent;

5. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide the Comoros with assistance to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and pursue its development goals;

6. Invites the appropriate programmes and organizations of the United Nations system to increase their current programmes of assistance to the Comoros, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

7. 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 keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, the regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Comoros;

(c) To report on the evolution of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

Draft resolution X

ASSISTANCE TO THE GAMBIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/203 of 17 December 1984, in which it, *inter alia*, noted that the Gambia is a least de-

veloped country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and that it also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought and desertification,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, sect. VII) in which the recent economic situation in the Gambia is described,

Concerned that the Gambia continues to encounter serious balance-of-payments and budgetary problems and noting that the lack of domestic resources is the most important constraint on development, since the Government lacks the funds to meet the counterpart costs of donor-assisted projects,

Noting that external assistance is still required to enable the Government of the Gambia to implement the six projects recommended by the Secretary-General in his report submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session,⁷

Aware that a round-table conference of donors was held in the Gambia in November 1984, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Gambia;

3. Expresses its appreciation also to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to the Gambia;

4. Draws the attention of the international community to the need for assistance for the projects and programmes identified by the Secretary-General in his report;

5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give generous assistance to the Gambia, through bilateral or multilateral channels, and to provide financial, technical and material assistance for the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;

6. Urges donors, as appropriate, to provide financial assistance to the Gambia to help meet the local counterpart costs of externally assisted projects, bearing in mind that the Gambia is classified as a least developed drought-stricken country;

7. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies, financial and development institutions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to respond generously to the needs of the Gambia as discussed at the round-table conference of donors held in that country in November 1984;

8. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for

⁷ A/39/392, para. 226.

regular session of 1986, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution XII

ASSISTANCE TO CAPE VERDE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on assistance to Cape Verde, in particular its resolution 39/189 of 17 December 1984, in which the international community was requested to provide an appropriate level of resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance for Cape Verde as envisaged in the reports of the Secretary-General,⁹

Recalling United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 142 (VI) and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983¹⁰ on the progress made in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,³ and on activities in the field of island developing countries,

Noting that Cape Verde is one of the least developed countries and a small archipelagic State, with a fragile and open economy, aggravated by endemic and severe drought,

Reiterating that increased substantial, continuous and predictable assistance from the international community is needed for the effective completion of the First National Development Plan (1982-1985), which is still being implemented,

Gravely concerned at the critical food situation in Cape Verde resulting from the failure of seasonal rains, the continuing recurrence of drought and the spreading desertification,

Recognizing the strenuous efforts deployed by the Government and people of Cape Verde in the process of the economic and social development of their country despite existing constraints,

1. *Takes note* of the summary report of the Secretary-General (A/40/441, sect. III);

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the efforts deployed in mobilizing resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance for Cape Verde;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to States and to international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance for Cape Verde;

4. *Reaffirms* the need for all Governments and international organizations to implement their commitments undertaken within the framework of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, particularly those undertaken at the round-table conference of Cape Verde's partners in development, held at Praia in June 1982;

5. *Urges* Governments and international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to extend and intensify substantially their assistance for the early implementation of the programme of assistance for Cape Verde;

⁹ A/33/167 and Corr.1; A/34/372 and Corr.1; A/35/332 and Corr.1; A/36/265; A/37/124; A/38/216, sect. V; A/39/389.

¹⁰ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

6. *Invites* the international community, in particular donor countries, to take appropriate and urgent measures to support the effective completion of the First National Development Plan (1982-1985) of Cape Verde;

7. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to contribute generously to all appeals for food and fodder assistance made by the Government of Cape Verde, or on its behalf by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;

8. *Once again draws the attention* of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;

9. *Invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

(a) To maintain and expand their programmes of assistance for Cape Verde;

(b) To co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing and carrying out the special programme of economic assistance for Cape Verde;

(c) To bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for urgent consideration, the special needs of Cape Verde;

(d) To report the measures they have taken and the resources they have made available, as well as the decisions of their governing bodies regarding assistance to Cape Verde, to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for implementing the programme of development assistance for Cape Verde;

(b) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Cape Verde, in consultation with the Government of Cape Verde, to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986, and to make a substantive report on the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for Cape Verde to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

Draft resolution XIII

ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/200 of 17 December 1984 and its previous resolutions on assistance to Djibouti, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the country's urgent need for assistance,

Deeply concerned at the lingering adverse effects of the drought on the economic and social development of Djibouti,

1986, on the response of the international community to these efforts.

Draft resolution XV

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LEBANON

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979, 35/85 of 5 December 1980, 36/205 of 17 December 1981, 37/163 of 17 December 1982, 38/220 of 20 December 1983 and 39/197 of 17 December 1984 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/15 of 29 April 1980 and 1985/56 of 25 July 1985 and decisions 1983/112 of 17 May 1983 and 1984/174 of 26 July 1984,

Noting with deep concern the continuing heavy loss of life and the additional destruction of property, which have caused further extensive damage to the economic and social structures of Lebanon,

Also noting with concern the serious economic situation in Lebanon,

Welcoming the determined efforts of the Government of Lebanon in undertaking its reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its continuing efforts for reconstruction and development,

Considering that filling the vacant post of United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon would facilitate the normal operations of international assistance to Lebanon,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/434 and Add.1) and of the statement made on 12 November 1985 by the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs (see A/C.2/40/SR.31, paras. 34-41),

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

2. *Commends* the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs for his co-ordination of system-wide assistance for Lebanon, as well as the staff of the Office of the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon for their invaluable efforts in the discharge of their duties;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* for the relentless efforts undertaken by the Government of Lebanon in the implementation of the initial phase of reconstruction of the country, despite adverse circumstances, and for the steps it has taken to remedy the economic situation;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consider arranging, under the terms of resolution 33/146, for the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon to resume his functions in Lebanon;

6. *Requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of

assistance and to expand them in response to the needs of Lebanon, and to take the necessary steps to ensure that their offices in Beirut are adequately staffed at the senior level;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution XVI

ASSISTANCE TO MADAGASCAR

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/191 of 17 December 1984 on assistance to Madagascar,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/3 of 11 May 1984 on measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar in December 1983 and January and April 1984,

Concerned by the fact that the damage caused by these natural disasters is hampering the development efforts of that country,

Bearing in mind the special economic assistance programme prepared by the inter-agency mission which visited Madagascar from 24 May to 5 June 1984,¹¹

Taking note of the summary report of the Secretary-General (A/40/439, sect. III.P.),

Noting the efforts of the people and Government of Madagascar to deal with the emergency and to initiate a reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

Noting also the emergency relief and assistance provided by several States, international and regional organizations, specialized agencies and voluntary agencies,

Reaffirming the need for concerted international action to assist the people and Government of Madagascar in carrying out the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the stricken regions and sectors,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system and to other organizations, intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary, which provided assistance to Madagascar;

2. *Urges* all States to participate or continue to participate generously through bilateral or multilateral channels in projects or programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Madagascar;

3. *Requests* the international and regional organizations, the specialized agencies and voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Madagascar;

4. *Invites* the programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and all other international and regional financial institutions concerned, to give sympathetic and urgent consideration to requests for assistance submitted by the Government of Madagascar under its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development programmes;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

¹¹ A/39/404, annex.

Also noting with deep concern the extensive damage caused by the cyclone "Demoina" at the end of January 1984,

Noting that Mozambique faces an emergency food situation of an exceptional scale and needs imports of 638,000 tonnes of cereals in 1985/1986 to meet its food requirements, according to government estimates,

Recognizing that substantial international assistance is required for the implementation of a number of reconstruction and development projects,

1. *Strongly endorses* the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations and humanitarian institutions;

4. *Regrets*, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;

5. *Appeals* to the international community to provide adequate food aid to Mozambique to prevent further starvation and malnutrition;

6. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the two areas for immediate action—the supply of crude oil and petroleum products and the supply of basic inputs and consumer goods for the agricultural sector—that are critical for the functioning of the economy;

7. *Also draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to resolution 38/24,¹² as urgently required by Mozambique;

8. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other governmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance;

9. *Urges* Member States and organizations that are already implementing or negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them;

10. *Strongly appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account for Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;

11. *Invites* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, 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, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they

have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions and other bodies concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of sustained consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the development of the economic situation and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

Draft resolution XIX

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO VANUATU

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/198 of 17 December 1984 on economic assistance to Vanuatu, in which it requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980, 37/206 of 20 December 1982 and 39/212 of 18 December 1984, relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Noting the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, owing mainly to their smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Taking into account the fact that Vanuatu is an island developing country, that it is a geographically remote archipelago with a small population, that it has demographic disadvantages, that its dependence on imports is overwhelming and that it has a scarcity of adequate transportation and communications links, all of which pose special development problems, making the provision of services difficult and entailing very high overhead costs,

Noting that the Committee for Development Planning, as stated in its report on its twenty-first and resumed twenty-first sessions, of which the Economic and Social Council took note in its decision 1985/182 of 25 July 1985, reached the conclusion that Vanuatu qualified for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the existing criteria and in the light of the available data (E/1985/29, para. 115),

Noting further the damage caused by two major cyclones in January 1985 and the resulting additional constraints on the economic development of Vanuatu,

1. *Calls the attention* of the international community to the summary report of the Secretary-General (A/40/441, sect. XV);

from a marked balance-of-payments deficit, onerous external debt charges and the massive return of formerly exiled persons,

Taking into consideration the objectives of Guinea's Interim Programme of National Rehabilitation for the period 1985-1987, whose implementation continues to be hampered by the lack of necessary resources,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts made by the Government and people of Guinea to ensure the country's reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, despite existing constraints,

Noting that the Government of Guinea, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international agencies concerned, is preparing a conference of donors for Guinea, which will be organized as soon as possible,

Considering that Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

Noting the statement made by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the Republic of Guinea on 4 October 1985,¹⁵ in which he described his country's economic problems,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General (A/40/441, sect. IX),

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Guinea;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and organizations that have provided assistance to that country;

3. *Again appeals* to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and organizations, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to Guinea's economic and social development;

4. *Invites* all States and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to provide the Government of Guinea with all possible assistance with a view to meeting the population's critical humanitarian needs and to furnish it, as appropriate, with food, medicaments and essential hospital and school equipment;

5. *Also invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to intensify and expand their assistance programmes in order to meet the needs of Guinea;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the framework of the United Nations system in order to assist the Government of Guinea in its rehabilitation and development efforts;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, and to the General Assembly, at its forty-first session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 23rd meeting.

Draft resolution XXII

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the need for the international community to respond to the needs of countries facing special economic problems,

Recognizing that, owing to their diverse nature, those problems require special and prompt responses,

Recognizing also the need for an adequate response by the international community to the specific measures identified in the special programmes of economic assistance, as well as the need for enhanced co-ordination within the United Nations system in that regard,

Taking into account the views expressed in the Second Committee on the rationalization of the work of the Committee,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986, on ways and means of enhancing efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of decisions taken by intergovernmental bodies regarding the special programmes of economic assistance, including the mobilization of the resources necessary for the implementation of those programmes, taking into account available information provided by Governments and the related activities undertaken by the bodies of the United Nations system;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report recommendations regarding the consideration of special programmes of economic assistance in the appropriate intergovernmental bodies.

*
* *

93. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft decisions I to III:

Draft decision I

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO BOLIVIA

The General Assembly decides, at the request of the Government of Venezuela, that the Secretary-General should transfer all remaining monies from the United Nations Special Fund, which consist solely of contributions from Venezuela to that Fund, together with the interest accumulated over the years, to the Bolivia account in the Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes.

Draft decision II

ASSISTANCE TO UGANDA

The General Assembly decides to request the Secretary-General to continue to review the progress made in the economic situation in Uganda and in organizing international assistance for that country, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986 of the situation, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-first session.

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.2/40/L.57	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 28
A/C.2/40/L.58	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 32, 33 and 92, draft resolution VIII
A/C.2/40/L.59	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 35, 36 and 92, draft resolution IX
A/C.2/40/L.60	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 38, 39 and 92, draft resolution X
A/C.2/40/L.61	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 42 and 92, draft resolution XI
A/C.2/40/L.62	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 44, 45 and 92, draft resolution XII
A/C.2/40/L.63	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 48 and 92, draft resolution XIII
A/C.2/40/L.64	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 51, 52 and 92, draft resolution XIV
A/C.2/40/L.67	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 54
A/C.2/40/L.69	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 58, 59 and 92, draft resolution XVI
A/C.2/40/L.70	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 61
A/C.2/40/L.72	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 66, 67 and 92, draft resolution XVIII
A/C.2/40/L.73	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 69, 70 and 92, draft resolution XIX
A/C.2/40/L.74	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 74, 75 and 92, draft resolution XX
A/C.2/40/L.75	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 78, 79 and 92, draft resolution XXI
A/C.2/40/L.104	<i>Idem</i>	See A/40/1043, paras. 55 and 92, draft resolution XV
A/C.2/40/L.106	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 81 and 92, draft resolution XXII
A/C.2/40/L.119	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 29 and 92, draft resolution VIII
A/C.2/40/L.120	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 89 and 93, draft decision II
A/C.2/40/L.121	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 62 and 92, draft resolution XVII
E/1985/29	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-first session and on its resumed twenty-first session	See <i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 9</i>
E/1985/67	Assistance to Kiribati: report of the Secretary-General	
E/1985/68	Assistance to Tuvalu: report of the Secretary-General	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 88: Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: reports of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 93: 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

Agenda item 94: Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination:

(a) **Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;**

(b) **Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;**

(c) **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 records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee*, 3rd to 15th, 25th, 30th, 31st, 37th and 46th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 48th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 96th meeting. For the prior consideration of the questions, see the annex fascicle for items 84 and 86 to 88 of the agenda of the thirty-ninth session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*).

DOCUMENT A/40/861

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 88

[Original: French]
[11 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 88, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: reports of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 93 and 94 at its 3rd to 15th, 30th and 31st meetings, from 7 to 17 October and on 4 and 5 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/40/C.3/SR.3-15, 30 and 31).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter III, section A (Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination), of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/16 (A/40/416);

(c) Note and report of the Secretary-General on the study on the effects of racial discrimination in the field of education, training and employment as it affects the children of minorities, in particular those of migrant workers (A/40/694 and Add.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General, prepared in accordance with paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 39/16, on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1985/16 and Add.1);

(e) Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the Permanent Mission of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Sanaa from 18 to 22 December 1984 (A/40/173-S/17033);

(f) Letter dated 17 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint Statement by the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of

ernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as United Nations organs, to give effect to the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/40/416 and E/1985/16 and Add.1);

6. *Acknowledges* the progress made in preparing the study on the effects of racial discrimination in the field of education, training and employment as it affects the children of minorities, in particular those of migrant workers (A/40/694 and Add.1), authorizes the Secretary-General to solicit relevant information and views from Governments, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and requests him to submit the final study to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

7. *Congratulates* the Secretary-General on the organization of the Round-Table on International Legal Issues relating to *Apartheid*, Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at The Hague from 4 to 6 September 1985;

8. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the convening of the Seminar on Community Relations Commissions and Their Functions, held at Geneva from 9 to 20 September 1985, and invites the Secretary-General to disseminate the report of the Seminar widely;

9. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the activities outlined in his report on the plan of activities for 1985-1989 and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session the study on the role of private group action to combat racism and racial discrimination and to the Assembly at its forty-third session the global compilation of national legislation against racial discrimination;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and issue as soon as possible a collection of model legislation for the guidance of Governments in the enactment of further legislation against racial discrimination;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General to organize in New York in 1987 a training course for legislative draftsmen with the aim of focusing on the preparation of national legislation against racism and racial discrimination;

12. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to expedite the preparation of teaching materials and teaching aids to promote teaching,

training and educational activities on human rights and against racism and racial discrimination, with particular emphasis on activities at the primary and secondary levels of education;

13. *Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities of the Commission on Human Rights to consider the possible need for updating the study on racial discrimination;⁸

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to organize in 1988 a global consultation on racial discrimination involving representatives of the United Nations system, regional intergovernmental organizations and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to focus on the co-ordination of international activities to combat racism and racial discrimination;

15. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council decision 1985/141 of 30 May 1985, by which the Council authorized the organization in 1986 in Africa of a seminar on international assistance and support to peoples and movements struggling against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, and requests that the report on the seminar be made available to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

16. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, during the period of the Second Decade, to submit an annual report to the General Assembly, containing, *inter alia*:

(a) An enumeration of the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade, including the activities of Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations;

(b) A review and appraisal of those activities;

(c) Its suggestions and recommendations;

18. *Decides* that the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" should be on its agenda throughout the Second Decade and should be considered as a matter of the highest priority at its forty-first session.

⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.XIV.2.

DOCUMENT A/40/863

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 93

[Original: French]
[11 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 93, the item entitled "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" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 88 and 94 at its 3rd to 15th, 25th, 30th and 31st meetings, from 7 to 17 and on 30 October and on 4 and 5 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.3-15, 25, 30 and 31).

many, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 105 to 17, with 9 abstentions (see para. 12 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:¹¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Ireland, Japan, Malawi, Portugal, Spain.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

12. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and embodied in the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹² as well as in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial, foreign or alien

occupation and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of acts or threats of foreign military intervention and occupation that are threatening to suppress, or have already suppressed, the right to self-determination of an increasing number of sovereign peoples and nations,

Expressing grave concern that, as a consequence of the persistence of such actions, millions of people have been and are being uprooted from their homes as refugees and displaced persons, and emphasizing the urgent need for concerted international action to alleviate their condition,

Recalling the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights as a result of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth,¹³ thirty-seventh,¹⁴ thirty-eighth,¹⁵ thirty-ninth,¹⁶ fortieth¹⁷ and forty-first (see E/1985/22, chap. II, sect. A) sessions,

Reiterating its resolutions 35/35 B of 14 November 1980, 36/10 of 28 October 1981, 37/42 of 3 December 1982, 38/16 of 22 November 1983 and 39/18 of 23 November 1984,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/465 and Add.1 and 2),

1. *Reaffirms* that the universal realization of the right of all peoples, including those under colonial, foreign and alien domination, to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

2. *Declares its firm opposition* to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since these have resulted in the suppression of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights in certain parts of the world;

3. *Calls upon* those States responsible to cease immediately their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories and all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the execution of these acts against the peoples concerned;

4. *Deplores* the plight of the millions of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted by the aforementioned acts and reaffirms their right to return to their homes voluntarily in safety and honour;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of human rights, especially the right to self-determination, resulting from foreign military intervention, aggression or occupation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its forty-first session under the item entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy

¹³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5* and corrigendum, chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, 1982, *Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, 1983, *Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum, chap. XXVII, sect. A.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, 1984, *Supplement No. 4* and corrigendum, chap. II, sect. A.

¹¹ The delegation of the Dominican Republic subsequently informed the Committee that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

¹² Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Deeply shocked and alarmed at the deplorable consequences of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and recalling all the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982 and 521 (1982) of 19 September 1982,

1. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully and faithfully all the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by peoples under colonial and foreign domination;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for their independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, *apartheid* and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Namibian people, the Palestinian people and all peoples under foreign and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without foreign interference;

4. *Strongly condemns* those Governments that do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

5. *Calls* for the full and immediate implementation of the declarations and programmes of action on Namibia and on Palestine adopted by the international conferences on those questions;

6. *Reaffirms* its vigorous condemnation of the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa;

7. *Condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its installation of a so-called "interim administration" in Windhoek and declares that action to be illegal, null and void;

8. *Further condemns* the policy of "bantustanization" and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in its just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime of Pretoria;

9. *Reaffirms* its rejection of the so-called "new constitution" as null and void and reiterates that peace in South Africa can only be guaranteed by the establishment of majority rule through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and undivided South Africa;

10. *Strongly condemns* the wanton killing of peaceful and defenceless demonstrators and workers on strike, as well as the arbitrary arrests of the leaders and activists of the United Democratic Front, National Forum, trade unions and other mass organizations, and demands their immediate and unconditional release, in particular that of Nelson Mandela and Zephania Mothopeng;

11. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for the imposition of the state of emergency under its repugnant Internal Security Act and calls for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency, as well as the repeal of the Internal Security Act;

12. *Condemns* South Africa for its increasing oppression of the Namibian people, for the massive militarization of Namibia and for its armed attacks launched against the States in the region in order to destabilize them politically and to sabotage and destroy their economies;

13. *Strongly condemns* the establishment and use of armed terrorist groups by South Africa with a view to pitting

them against the national liberation movements and destabilizing the legitimate Governments of southern Africa;

14. *Strongly condemns* the repeated acts of aggression and the continued occupation of parts of southern Angola and demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of South African troops from Angolan territory;

15. *Strongly condemns* the persistent, hostile and unprovoked acts of aggression and sustained armed invasions carried out by the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of Angola, in particular the armed invasion of Angola on 28 September 1985;

16. *Strongly reaffirms* its solidarity with the independent African countries and national liberation movements that are victims of murderous acts of aggression and destabilization by the racist régime of Pretoria, and calls upon the international community to render increased assistance and support to those countries in order to enable them to strengthen their defence capacity, defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity and peacefully rebuild and develop;

17. *Reaffirms* that the practice of using mercenaries against sovereign States and national liberation movements constitutes a criminal act and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories and the transit of mercenaries through their territories to be punishable offences, and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

18. *Strongly condemns* the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia, South Africa's attempts to dismember its Territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régime in southern Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights;

19. *Further strongly condemns* the racist régime of Pretoria for its acts of destabilization, armed aggression and economic blockade against Lesotho and strongly urges the international community to extend maximum assistance to Lesotho to enable it to fulfil its international humanitarian obligations towards refugees and to use its influence on the racist régime so that it would desist from its terrorist acts against Lesotho;

20. *Strongly condemns* the unprovoked and unwarranted military attack on the capital of Botswana and demands that the racist régime pay full and adequate compensation to Botswana for the loss of life and damage to property;

21. *Denounces* the collusion between Israel and South Africa and expresses support for the Declaration of the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel;¹⁹

22. *Strongly condemns* the policy of those Western States, Israel and other States whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sports relations with the racist minority régime of South Africa encourage that régime to persist in its suppression of the aspirations of peoples to self-determination and independence;

23. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 Novem-

discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.3-15, 30, 31, 37 and 46).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/40/18), submitted in accordance with article 9 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* (A/40/606);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (A/40/607);

(d) Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/77);

(e) Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the Permanent Mission of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Sanaa from 18 to 22 December 1984 (A/40/173-S/17033);

(f) Letter dated 1 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of the Commemorative Meeting in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Asian-African Conference, held at Bandung on 24 and 25 April 1985 (A/40/276-S/17138);

(g) Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/398-S/17292);

(h) Letter dated 15 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the co-ordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 9 October 1985 (A/40/758-S/17570);

(i) Letter dated 22 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/787-S/17585).

4. At the 3rd meeting of the Committee, on 7 October, the Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights made an introductory statement.

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

5. At the 30th meeting, on 4 November, the representative of Belgium introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.4) entitled "Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination", sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cyprus, Egypt, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, India, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Spain, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, as well as Australia, the Bahamas and Cuba, subsequently joined by Nicaragua.

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Uruguay introduced amendments (A/C.3/40/L.8) to the draft resolution, sponsored by Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ec-

uador, Finland, France, Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Senegal, Sweden and Uruguay, by which:

(a) The following new paragraph would be added as the last preambular paragraph:

"Expressing its satisfaction with the entry into force, on 3 December 1982, of the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, under article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,² to accept and to examine communications from persons or groups of persons, and with the fact that since that date more States Parties have made the declaration under that article,";

(b) The following new paragraph would be inserted as paragraph 5:

"5. Calls upon States Parties to the Convention to consider the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;"

and existing paragraph 5 would be renumbered accordingly.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee took the following action on draft resolution A/C.3/40/L.4 and the proposed amendments thereto:

(a) The amendments contained in document A/C.3/40/L.8 were adopted by a recorded vote of 79 to 1, with 41 abstentions. The voting was as follows:²⁴

In favour: Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Qatar,²⁵ Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bahrain.²⁶

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia.

(b) The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted without a vote (see para. 15 below, draft resolution I).

²⁴ The delegation of Guinea subsequently informed the committee that it had intended to vote in favour of the amendments to the draft resolution.

²⁵ The delegation of Qatar subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended not to participate in the vote on the amendments to the draft resolution.

²⁶ The delegation of Bahrain subsequently informed the Committee that it had intended to abstain in the vote on the amendments to the draft resolution.

Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

10. At the 30th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.14) entitled "Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination", sponsored by Angola, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, China, Cuba, Madagascar, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia, as well as Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria and Pakistan, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 39/21 of 23 November 1984 on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and 40/___ of _____ 1985 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,² as well as its other relevant resolutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,²⁸

"Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions (A/40/18), submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the Convention,

"Emphasizing the need for Member States to intensify, at national and international levels, the struggle against acts or practices of racial discrimination and the vestiges or manifestations of racist ideologies wherever they exist,

"Bearing in mind the fact that the Convention is being implemented in different economic, social and cultural conditions prevailing in individual States parties,

"Mindful of the obligation of all States parties to comply fully with the provisions of the Convention,

"Aware of the importance of the contribution of the Committee to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and to the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

"Taking note of the decisions adopted and recommendations made by the Committee at its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions;

"2. Takes note also of the part of the report relating to Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies (ibid., sect. V);

"3. Expresses its concern that the Committee is continually unable to carry out its responsibilities with regard to the Territories mentioned in paragraph 2 above, draws the attention of the relevant United Nations bodies to the opinion and recommendations of the Committee on this matter, and urges once again the administering Powers to co-operate with these bodies by providing all the necessary information in order to enable the Committee to fulfil its obligations under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

"4. Affirms that the consideration by the Committee of the implementation of the Convention on any territories referred to in reports of States parties submitted in accordance with article 9 of the Convention or mentioning those territories in reports of the Committee, should in no way be construed as prejudging the legal status of such territories, particularly those under foreign occupation;

"5. Considers that the Committee should declare inadmissible the information States parties may include in their periodical reports concerning territories to which resolution 1514 (XV) of the General Assembly applies in violation of article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

"6. Strongly condemns the policy of apartheid in South Africa and Namibia as a crime against humanity and urges all Member States to adopt effective political, economic and other measures in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, Security Council and other United Nations bodies, in order to support the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and Namibia for their national liberation and human dignity, and to secure the elimination of the racist apartheid system;

"7. Commends the Committee for its continuous endeavours towards the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, in particular for the elimination of apartheid in South Africa and Namibia, and welcomes the decision on apartheid adopted by the Committee at its thirty-second session (ibid., sect. VII.B, decision 1 (XXXII));

"8. Notes with appreciation the Committee's continued participation in the activities within the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"9. Welcomes the efforts of the Committee aimed at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against national or ethnic minorities, persons belonging to such minorities and indigenous populations, wherever such discrimination exists, and the attainment of full enjoyment of their human rights through the implementation of the principle and provisions of the Convention;

²⁸ Resolution 38/14, annex.

vote on paragraph 4, paragraph 5, the last part of paragraph 13 and the revised draft resolution as a whole, as follows:

(a) Paragraph 4 was adopted by 82 votes to 9, with 36 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Turkey, Zaire.

(b) Paragraph 5 was adopted by 116 votes to 1, with 21 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(c) In paragraph 13, the words "including information on the demographic composition of their population and their relations with the racist régime of South Africa" were adopted by 110 votes to none, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Burma, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Guyana, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Mali, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(d) The revised draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 129 votes to 1, with 8 abstentions (see para. 15 below, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows:²⁹

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab

²⁹ The delegation of Rwanda subsequently informed the Committee that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

established in accordance with article IX of the Convention, and, in particular, of the conclusions and recommendations contained in that report (*ibid.*);

5. *Draws the attention* of all States to the opinion expressed by the Group of Three in its report that article III of the Convention could apply to the actions of transnational corporations operating in South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to intensify, in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, its efforts to compile periodically the progressive list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as those against whom or which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the above-mentioned list to all States parties to the Convention and all Member States and to bring such facts to the attention of the public by all means of mass communication;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the States parties to the Convention, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide the Commission on Human Rights with relevant information concerning the forms of the crime of *apartheid*, as described in article II of the Convention, committed by transnational corporations operating in South Africa;

9. *Appeals* to all States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and international and national non-governmental organizations to step up their activities in enhancing public awareness by denouncing the crimes committed by the racist régime of South Africa;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts, through appropriate channels, to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention.

Draft resolution III

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 39/21 of 23 November 1984 on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and 40 ___ of _____ 1985 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,² as well as its other relevant resolutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,²⁸

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on the work of its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions (A/40/18), submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the Convention,

Emphasizing the need for Member States to intensify, at the national and international levels, the struggle against acts or practices of racial discrimination and the vestiges or manifestations of racist ideologies wherever they exist,

Bearing in mind that the Convention is being implemented in different economic, social and cultural conditions prevailing in individual States parties,

Mindful of the obligation of all States parties to comply fully with the provisions of the Convention,

Aware of the importance of the contribution of the Committee to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Taking note of the decisions adopted and recommendations made by the Committee at its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions;

2. *Also takes note* of the part of the report relating to Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies (*ibid.*, sect. V);

3. *Draws the attention* of the relevant United Nations bodies to the opinion and recommendations of the Committee relating to the Territories mentioned in paragraph 2 above, calls upon those bodies to ensure that the Committee is supplied with all relevant information on the Territories and urges all administering Powers to co-operate with those bodies by providing all the necessary information in order to enable the Committee to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

4. *Considers* that the Committee should not take into consideration information on Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) applies unless such information is communicated by the competent United Nations bodies in conformity with article 15 of the Convention;

5. *Strongly condemns* the policy of *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia as a crime against humanity and urges all Member States to adopt effective political, economic and other measures in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations bodies, in order to support the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples of South Africa and Namibia for their national liberation and human dignity and to secure the elimination of the racist *apartheid* system;

6. *Commends* the Committee for its continuous endeavours towards the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, in particular the elimination of *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia, and welcomes the decision on *apartheid* adopted by the Committee at its thirty-second session (*ibid.*, sect. VII.B, decision 1 (XXXII));

7. *Notes with appreciation* the Committee's continued participation in the activities within the framework of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

8. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Committee aimed at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against national or ethnic minorities, persons belonging to such minorities and indigenous populations, wherever such discrimination exists, and the attainment of the full enjoyment of their

Symbol	Title or description	Item	Observations and references
A/40/173-S/17033	Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the Mission of Yemen to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Sanaa from 18 to 22 December 1984	88, 94	
A/40/276-S/17138	Letter dated 1 May 1985 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of the Commemorative Meeting in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Asian-African Conference, held at Bandung on 24 and 25 April 1985	94	
A/40/308	Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the representative of Madagascar to the Secretary-General	93	
A/40/320-E/1985/82	Letter dated 17 May 1985 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General	88	
A/40/331-S/17209	Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	93	
A/40/398-S/17292	Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	88, 94	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985, document S/17292</i>
A/40/416	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/16: report of the Secretary-General	88	
A/40/465	Report of the Secretary-General	93	
A/40/465/Add.1 and 2	Addenda to the report of the Secretary-General	93	
A/40/606	Report of the Secretary-General	94 (c)	
A/40/607	<i>Idem</i>	94 (b)	
A/40/672-S/17488	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Papua New Guinea to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Communiqué adopted by the Sixteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Rarotonga, Cook Islands, on 5 and 6 August 1985	93	
A/40/678-S/17492	Letter dated 23 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	93	<i>Ibid., Supplement for July, August and September 1985, document S/17492</i>
A/40/694	Study on the effects of racial discrimination in the field of education, training and employment as it affects the children of minorities, in particular those of migrant workers: note by the Secretary-General	88	
A/40/694/Add.1	_____ : report of the Secretary-General	88	
A/40/750-S/17565	Letter dated 14 October 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	93	<i>Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1985, document S/17565</i>
A/40/758-S/17570	Letter dated 15 October 1985 from the representative of Yemen to the Secretary-General	88, 94	<i>Ibid., document S/17570</i>
A/40/787-S/17585	Letter dated 22 October 1985 from the representative of Burkina Faso to the Secretary-General	94	<i>Ibid., document S/17585</i>
A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Political Declaration and the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985	88, 93, 94	
A/40/966-S/17665	Letter dated 2 December 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	94	<i>Ibid., document S/17665</i>
A/C.3/40/L.4	Draft resolution	94 (b)	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/914, paras. 5 and 15, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.5	Draft resolution	93	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/863, paras. 5 and 12, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.6	Draft resolution	94 (c)	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/914, paras. 8 and 15, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.7	Draft resolution	88	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/861, paras. 5 and 8
A/C.3/40/L.8	Amendments to document A/C.3/40/L.4	94 (b)	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/914, para. 6
A/C.3/40/L.9	Draft resolution	93	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/863, paras. 7, 10 and 12, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.10	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/40/L.7: note by the Secretary-General	88	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 89: International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace: report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 90: World social situation:

- (a) World social situation: reports of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights: report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 91: National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress: reports of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 95: Policies and programmes relating to youth: report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 96: Question of aging: report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 97: Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 98: Crime prevention and criminal justice:

- (a) Report of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;
- (b) Implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Implementation of the conclusions of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee*, 16th to 23rd, 30th, 37th, 46th, 53rd, 55th and 56th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 76th to 80th, 96th and 116th meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under items 89 and 95 to 97, see the annex fascicle for items 85 and 89 to 91 of the agenda of the thirty-ninth session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*); for the questions dealt with under items 90 and 91, see the annex fascicle for items 84, 85 and 88 to 90 of the agenda of the thirty-eighth session (*ibid.*, *Thirty-eighth Session, Annexes*); and for the question dealt with under item 98, see the annex fascicle for items 76 to 78, 80, 84 and 90 of the thirty-sixth session (*ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*).

DOCUMENT A/40/855

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 89

[Original: French]
[6 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 89, the item entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace: report of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report. The Assembly, also on

the recommendation of the General Committee, assigned to the Third Committee the reports of the Secretary-General (A/40/64-E/1985/5 and A/40/631) and the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/256) to which was annexed the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year on its fourth session, bearing in mind paragraph 2 of resolution 39/22 of 23 November 1984, in which it had decided

"6. Notes the role of the Commission for Social Development in the field of social development and humanitarian affairs;

"7. Invites the Economic and Social Council at its 1986 session to consider existing ways and means to strengthen further the role and improve the work of the Commission for Social Development."

6. At the 37th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic introduced a revised version (A/C.3/40/L.13/Rev.1) of the draft resolution entitled "Improvement of the role of the United Nations in the field of social development", sponsored by Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. The revised draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

[Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 17 below, with the exception of paragraph 7.]

"7. Invites the Economic and Social Council at its 1986 session to consider existing ways and means to improve the work of the Commission."

7. At the same meeting, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic orally revised paragraph 7 of the draft resolution by replacing the words "1986 session" by the words "first regular session of 1986".

8. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 17 below, draft resolution I).

9. At the 30th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.19) entitled "Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights", sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, as well as India, subsequently joined by Yemen. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

[Same text as draft resolution II in paragraph 17 below, with the exception of the third preambular paragraph and paragraphs 3 and 4.]

"Reaffirming that popular participation in all sectors of public life, including the participation of workers in management and workers' self-management where they exist, constitutes an important factor in socio-economic development, as well as of respect for all human rights and the dignity of the human person,

"3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to consider at its forty-second and succeeding sessions the question of popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in the full realization of all human rights, and to inform the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, of the results of that consideration at its forty-fourth session;

"4. Decides to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-third session, in the context of the item relating to the world social situation, under the sub-item entitled 'Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights'."

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised it by replacing, in paragraph 4,

the words "forty-third session" by the words "forty-fourth session".

10. At the 37th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia further orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "as well as of respect for" were replaced by the words "and in the full realization of";

(b) In paragraph 3, the words "and succeeding sessions" were replaced by the words "and, if desired by the Commission, at its forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions".

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 17 below, draft resolution II).

12. At the 30th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.12) entitled "World social situation", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

[Same text as draft resolution III in paragraph 17 below, with the exception of the eighth and eleventh preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 4 and 6.]

"Conscious that each country has the inalienable right freely to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate and that each Government has a primary role in ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people,

"Reaffirming the existence of the undeniable link between peace, disarmament and development and therefore the imperative need to halt the arms race, thereby releasing valuable resources which could be used for the development of the developing countries and could contribute to the well-being and prosperity of all,

"4. Notes furthermore with deep concern that the economic and social situation in Africa not only continues to deteriorate, but is further exacerbated by famine, drought and desertification, thereby endangering the lives of millions of persons, the social fabric of their societies and their development prospects;

"6. Notes also with great concern the lack of progress in the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and in the attainment of the objectives and overall development goals adopted and reaffirmed in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;"

13. At the 55th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the same sponsors, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/40/L.12/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, by which the following changes were made:

(a) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the words "inalienable right" were replaced by the words "sovereign right";

(b) In the eleventh preambular paragraph, the words "undeniable link" were replaced by the word "interrelationship";

(c) Paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Notes with deep concern the continuing deterioration of the economic and social situation of the world, particularly in the developing countries whose position has been further worsened by sharp exchange-rate fluct-

aimed at improving social conditions and achieving the main objectives set forth in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

6. *Notes* the role of the Commission for Social Development in the field of social development and humanitarian affairs;

7. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1986, existing ways and means of improving the work of the Commission.

Draft resolution II

POPULAR PARTICIPATION IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE FULL REALIZATION OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/152 of 17 December 1979, 37/55 of 3 December 1982 and 38/24 of 22 November 1983,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/31 of 27 May 1983 and decision 1984/131 of 24 May 1984, as well as of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1985/44 of 14 March 1985,⁸

Reaffirming that popular participation in all sectors of public life, including the participation of workers in management and workers' self-management where they exist, constitutes an important factor in socio-economic development and in the full realization of all human rights and the dignity of the human person,

1. *Takes note* of the study by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1985/10 and Add.1 and 2);

2. *Invites* Governments, the concerned specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the relevant non-governmental organizations to transmit to the Secretary-General their comments on the study;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to consider at its forty-second and, if desired by the Commission, at its forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions, the question of popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in the full realization of all human rights, and to inform the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, of the results of that consideration;

4. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-fourth session, in the context of the item relating to the world social situation, under the sub-item entitled "Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights".

Draft resolution III

WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/152 of 17 December 1979 and 37/54 of 3 December 1982 on the world social situation,

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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and 36/194 of 17 December 1981, in which it endorsed the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,⁹

Recalling further its resolution 39/29 of 3 December 1984 on the critical economic situation in Africa,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 40/ ___ of _____ 1985 on the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace and 40/ ___ of _____ 1985 on channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations (see A/40/855, para. 12, draft resolution I, and A/40/856, para. 7),

Recognizing that social progress and development are founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person,

Bearing in mind that the ultimate aim of development is the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and the fair distribution of the benefits therefrom, and that the pace of development in the developing countries as a whole should be accelerated substantially in order to enable them to achieve this goal,

Mindful that the existing inequalities and imbalances in the international economic system are widening the gap between developed and developing countries and thereby constitute a major obstacle to the development of the developing countries and adversely affect international relations and the promotion of world peace and security,

Conscious that each country has the sovereign right freely to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate and that each Government has a primary role in ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people,

Reaffirming that economic growth must go hand in hand with qualitative and structural changes, the reduction of social and economic disparities and the adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation of all peoples in the preparation and execution of their national policies for economic and social development,

Convinced of the urgent necessity rapidly to eradicate colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and all forms of racial discrimination, *apartheid*, terrorism in all its forms, aggression, foreign occupation and alien domination and all forms of inequality, exploitation and subjugation of peoples, which constitute major obstacles to economic and social progress as well as to the promotion of world peace and security,

Reaffirming the existence of the interrelationship of peace, disarmament and development and therefore the imperative need to halt the arms race, thereby releasing valuable resources that could be used for the development of

⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 2*, chap. II, sect. A.

⁹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8), part one, sect. A.

DOCUMENT A/40/879

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 91

[Original: French]
[13 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 91, the item entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress: reports of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered item 91 jointly with items 89, 90 and 95 to 98 at its 16th to 23rd, 30th and 37th meetings, from 18 to 28 October and on 4 and 11 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.16-23, 30 and 37).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter V, section B, on social development, of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (A/40/65-E/1985/7 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (A/40/78-E/1985/10);

(d) Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/672-S/17488).

4. At the 16th meeting, on 18 October, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs, the Assistant Secretary-General, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and the Director of the General Analysis and Policies Division of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs made introductory statements.

5. At the 30th meeting, on 4 November, the representative of Mongolia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.16) entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress", sponsored by Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Ethiopia, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland and Viet Nam, as well as Madagascar and Mozambique.

6. At its 37th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 120 to 1, with 15 abstentions (see para. 7 below). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barba-

dos, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

7. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

NATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN ACHIEVING FAR-REACHING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SOCIAL PROGRESS

The General Assembly,

Guided by the desire to promote a higher standard of life, full employment and conditions for economic and social progress and development,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁵

Mindful of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,¹¹ as well as the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,¹²

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1581 A (L) of 21 May 1971, 1667 (LII) of 1 June 1972 and 1746 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 concerning the importance of fundamental structural socio-economic changes for the

¹¹ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

¹² Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

Recommendation of the Third Committee

7. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND YOUTH AND YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/135 of 16 December 1977 and 36/17 of 9 November 1981, in which it adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, and also recalling its resolution 39/24 of 23 November 1984,

Bearing in mind the importance of the existence of effective channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations as a necessary instrument for the information of young people and their participation in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the national, regional and international levels, and also for informing the United Nations of the problems facing youth with a view to finding solutions to such problems,

Taking note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the guidelines and additional guidelines for the improvement of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations (A/40/631) and on the situation of youth in the 1980s (A/40/64-E/1985/5),

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year on its fourth session, held at Vienna from 25 March to 3 April 1985 (A/40/256, annex),

Taking note further of the outcome of the youth conferences and meetings held during 1985 in observance of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace (see A/40/701),

Convinced that the effective and proper functioning of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations forms a basic prerequisite for the active involvement of young people in the work of the United Nations,

Convinced further that the participation of youth representatives from Member States in international conferences and meetings dealing with youth-related issues can enhance and strengthen the channels of communication through the discussion of such issues, with a view to finding solutions to problems confronting youth in the contemporary world,

1. *Calls upon* Member States, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other governmental and inter-governmental organizations to implement fully the guidelines relating to the channels of communication adopted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/135 and 36/17, not only in general terms but also by concrete measures reflecting the issues of importance to young people;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to make use of, further improve and, if possible, extend the existing channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations;

3. *Calls upon* national youth mechanisms that have been set up by youth and youth organizations at the national, regional and interregional levels to continue to act as channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, and, where such mechanisms do not exist, recommends that national co-ordinating committees of the International Youth Year should continue to act as channels of communication;

4. *Takes note* of the recommendations on the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/631);

5. *Decides* to consider at its forty-first session the item entitled "Policies and programmes relating to youth", on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General.

DOCUMENT A/40/928

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 96

[Original: French]
[26 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 96, the item entitled "Question of aging: report of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered item 96 jointly with items 89 to 91, 95, 97 and 98 at its 16th to 23rd, 37th, 46th and 53rd meetings, from 18 to 28 October and on 11, 19 and 25 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.16-23, 37, 46 and 53).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter V, section B, on social development, of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of aging (A/40/714).

4. At the 16th meeting, on 18 October, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Assistant Secretary-General, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, made introductory statements.

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

5. At the 37th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Malta introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.27) entitled "Question of aging", sponsored by Austria, Bangladesh, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Indonesia, Malta, Morocco, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal and the Sudan, as well as the Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Jordan and Thailand.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 13 below, draft resolution I) without a vote.

the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and the inclusion of this issue in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,⁶

Stressing the importance of the activities of the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging to assist countries, at their request, in formulating and implementing policies and programmes on aging,

Noting with concern the discrepancies between the resources of the Trust Fund and the number of requests received for assistance,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of aging (A/40/714);

2. *Calls upon* Governments to ensure that the question of aging is incorporated into their national development plans in accordance with the culture and traditions of their countries;

3. *Encourages* Governments to consider convening regional and subregional meetings on the applicability of the recommendations of the International Plan of Action on Aging to their particular needs and conditions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to promote the exchange of information and experience in order to stimulate progress on the question of aging, to encourage the adoption of measures to respond to the economic and social implications of aging and to meet the needs of older persons;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that due consideration is given to the question of aging in the work of the steering committee and the working group to follow up the implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/228 on the International Conference on Population;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in implementing the programme on aging, to pay special attention to the question of elderly women;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Development Fund for Women to give due consideration to projects aimed at benefiting elderly women;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to respond favourably to the request of the African Regional Conference on Aging for assistance in establishing an African gerontological society;

9. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take immediate and urgent steps to promote the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging so that it may effectively continue to provide assistance to developing countries, at their request;

10. *Urges* the Secretary-General to include in technical co-operation programmes, to the extent feasible under the funding of those programmes, advisory services to developing countries that request them;

11. *Invites* Governments and non-governmental organizations to continue and, where possible, to increase their contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging, and calls upon Governments and non-governmental organizations that have not yet done so to consider contributing to the Trust Fund;

12. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to consider co-operating with the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging in providing assistance for projects received by the Trust Fund that fall within its mandate;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a progress report

on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the present resolution;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Question of aging".

Draft resolution II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON AGING

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/52 of 14 December 1978, by which it decided to organize a World Assembly on Aging in 1982 as a forum to launch an international programme of action aimed at guaranteeing economic and social security to older persons, as well as opportunities for them to contribute to national development,

Recalling further its resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982, by which it endorsed the International Plan of Action on Aging adopted by consensus by the World Assembly on Aging,¹³

Reaffirming the part of the preamble of the Plan of Action that solemnly recognizes that the quality of life is no less important than longevity and that the aging should therefore, as far as possible, be enabled to enjoy in their own families and communities a life of fulfilment, health, security and contentment and be appreciated as an integral part of society,

Well aware that the formulation and implementation of policies on aging are the sovereign right and responsibility of each State, and recognizing that the promotion of the activities, safety and well-being of the elderly should be an essential part of an integrated and concerted development effort,

Concerned that the report of the Secretary-General on the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Plan of Action¹⁶ shows that in 1985, 55.4 per cent of the global population of the elderly is living in developing regions and that, according to projections, by the year 2025 more than 70 per cent of all persons sixty years of age and over will live in developing countries, which are least prepared to meet the economic and social consequences of this drastic shift in population structure,

Convinced that the elderly must be considered an important and necessary element in the development process at all levels within a given society,

Convinced also that increasing longevity is an achievement of mankind and a sign of progress, and that the aged are an asset and not a liability to society because of the invaluable contribution they can make by virtue of their accumulated wealth of knowledge and experience,

Mindful that 1985 is the first year in which the General Assembly has had the opportunity to review the progress made in implementing the Plan of Action, adopted in 1982,

Noting with concern that contributions pledged to the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging decreased to \$39,110 in the twelve-month period ending in December 1984, despite the repeated appeals of the Secretary-General to increase contributions,

Noting also with concern that the expenditures of the Trust Fund are expected to decrease from \$450,000 in the biennium 1984-1985 to \$150,000 in the next biennium,

Alarmed that the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 shows a projected cut of 30 per cent

¹⁶ See E/1985/6 and Corr. I.

portant instrument for the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the desirability of the continuation of the Trust Fund throughout the Decade, and 39/26 of 23 November 1984, by which it adopted further specific measures for implementation of the World Programme of Action,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/35 of 29 May 1985, in which, *inter alia*, the Secretary-General was requested, in order to facilitate contributions by Governments, to include, on an annual basis, the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons among the programmes for which funds are pledged at the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,

Noting with satisfaction the concrete measures already carried out by the Governments of Member States, the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to implement the objectives of the World Programme of Action within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,

Noting with appreciation the steps taken by the United Nations system and by non-governmental organizations concerned to establish a monitoring procedure and prepare a consolidated questionnaire to monitor the implementation of the World Programme of Action,

Noting with concern that, in spite of a number of contributions made by Governments between 1981 and 1985 and constant appeals by the General Assembly and other United Nations organs to contribute to the financing of activities for the disabled, progress towards the improvement of the situation of the disabled in the developing countries has been slow,

Noting with serious concern the alarming situation of disabled persons in developing countries and the critical economic situation in a number of countries, in particular in Africa and Latin America and the least developed countries,

Mindful that, since developing countries are experiencing difficulties in mobilizing resources, international co-operation should be encouraged to assist national efforts in implementing the World Programme of Action and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (A/40/728 and Corr.1),

Expressing its appreciation to Member States and organizations, in particular to the twenty-five States that have donated \$1.6 million over the past few years,

Expressing its appreciation of the useful role played by the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons in implementing the World Programme of Action,

1. *Urges* all Member States and other donors to consider further generous contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States that have established national committees or similar bodies to co-ordinate activities in the field of disability and encourages all Member States to do so;

3. *Invites* Member States to reinforce national committees as focal points for the United Nations Decade of Dis-

abled Persons, to stimulate activities at the national level, to mobilize public opinion on behalf of the Decade, to participate in the implementation of disability projects with regard to the International Year of Disabled Persons and to assist in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

4. *Encourages* Member States to translate the World Programme of Action into national languages;

5. *Invites* Member States, in close collaboration with the national committees and non-governmental organizations concerned, to submit their replies to the questionnaire for the first round of monitoring and implementing the World Programme of Action to the Secretary-General as soon as possible for inclusion in his report on the evaluation of progress at mid-Decade, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General to comply with paragraphs 157 and 158 of the World Programme of Action;

7. *Invites* all States to give high priority to consideration of projects concerning the prevention of disabilities, rehabilitation and the equalization of the opportunities of disabled persons within the framework of bilateral assistance;

8. *Reiterates* the need to give greater publicity to the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons and calls upon Member States, national committees and non-governmental organizations to assist in publicizing the Decade by all appropriate means;

9. *Takes note* of the measures taken by the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to promote equal employment opportunities for disabled persons and urges them to continue their efforts in this field;

10. *Endorses*, in particular, the terms of reference proposed in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*) for the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons, henceforth to be called the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to administer donated funds, using them for projects under the present structure of the Trust Fund, and in addition to make new provisions in order to offer a selection of projects to donor countries which might be willing to finance a particular programme under the "Special Purpose Contributions";

12. *Reaffirms* that the resources of the Trust Fund should be used to support catalytic and innovative activities in order to implement further the objectives of the World Programme of Action within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, with priority given, as appropriate, to programmes and projects of the least developed countries;

13. *Requests* all bodies and organizations of the United Nations system administering assistance projects to take into account the concerns of disabled persons in their projects for the rehabilitation of the disabled and their integration into society, as well as to include disabled persons in their overall planning objectives;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include in the report requested in paragraph 14 above information

*Draft resolution I*SEVENTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE
PREVENTION

OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/171 of 15 December 1980, in which it endorsed the Caracas Declaration, annexed to that resolution, and urged implementation of the conclusions relating to the new perspectives for international co-operation in crime prevention in the context of development adopted by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,¹⁸

Recalling also its resolution 36/21 of 9 November 1981, in which the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders was invited to consider current and emerging trends in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to defining new guiding principles for the future course of crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development needs, the goals of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade⁴ and the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,¹¹ taking into account the political, economic, social and cultural circumstances and traditions of each country and the need for crime prevention and criminal justice systems to be consonant with the principles of social justice,

Recalling further its resolution 39/112 of 14 December 1984, in which the Secretary-General was requested to ensure that the substantive and organizational work of the Seventh Congress was fully adequate for its successful outcome,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in crime prevention under General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, which was affirmed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 731 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 and 830 D (XXXII) of 2 August 1961, and in the promotion and strengthening of international co-operation in this field in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3021 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 32/59 and 32/60 of 8 December 1977, 35/171 of 15 December 1980 and 36/21 of 9 November 1981,

Bearing in mind the theme of the Seventh Congress, "Crime prevention for freedom, justice, peace and development", and the importance of preserving peace as a condition for development and international co-operation,

Welcoming the fact that the Seventh Congress, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/112, paid particular attention to the question of illicit drug trafficking,

Alarmed by the growth and seriousness of crime in many parts of the world, including conventional and non-conventional criminality, which have a negative impact on development and the quality of life,

Considering that crime, particularly in its new forms and dimensions, seriously impairs the development process of many countries, as well as their international relations,

Noting that the function of the criminal justice system is to contribute to the protection of the basic values and norms of society,

Aware of the importance of enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of criminal justice systems,

Noting that to limit effectively the harm caused by modern economic and unconventional crime, policy measures should be based on an integrated approach, the main emphasis being placed on the reduction of opportunities to commit crime and on the strengthening of norms and attitudes against it,

Aware of the importance of crime prevention and criminal justice, which embraces policies, processes and institutions aimed at controlling criminality and ensuring equal and fair treatment for all those involved in the criminal justice process,

Mindful that the incorporation of crime prevention and criminal justice policies in the planning process can help to ensure a better life for people throughout the world, promote the equality of rights and social security, enhance the effectiveness of crime prevention, especially in such spheres as urbanization, industrialization, education, health, population growth and migration, housing and social welfare, and substantially reduce the social costs directly and indirectly related to crime and crime control by ensuring social justice, respect for human dignity, freedom, equality and security,

Convinced that due attention should be paid to crime prevention and criminal justice and the related processes, including the fate of victims of crime, the role of youth in contemporary society and the application of United Nations standards and norms,

Determined to improve regional, interregional and international co-operation and co-ordination to achieve further progress in this area, including effective and full implementation of the resolutions of the Seventh Congress,

Having considered the report of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/CONF.121/22), the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/40/482 and Corr.1 and 2), and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the conclusions of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/40/751), all submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 39/112,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the report of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and with the preparatory work carried out by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, as the preparatory body for the Congress, at its seventh and eighth sessions and by the regional and interregional preparatory meetings convened in co-operation with the regional commissions, interregional and regional crime prevention institutes and interested Governments;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and of his report on the conclusions of the Seventh Congress;

3. *Approves* the Milan Plan of Action (A/CONF.121/22, chap. I, sect. A), adopted by consensus by the Seventh Congress, as a useful and effective means of strengthening international co-operation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;

¹⁸ See *Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Caracas, 25 August-5 September 1980: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IV.4), chap. I, sect. C.

with regard to physical, mental and social development, and require legal protection in conditions of peace, freedom, dignity and security,

Considering that existing national legislation, policies and practices may well require review and amendment in view of the standards contained in the rules,

Considering further that, although such standards may seem difficult to achieve at present in view of existing social, economic, cultural, political and legal conditions, they are nevertheless intended to be attainable as a policy minimum,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work carried out by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, the Secretary-General, the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and other United Nations institutes in the development of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the draft United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice;²²

3. *Commends* the Interregional Preparatory Meeting held at Beijing for having finalized the text of the rules submitted to the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders for consideration and final action;

4. *Adopts* the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice recommended by the Seventh Congress, contained in the annex to the present resolution, and approves the recommendation of the Seventh Congress that the Rules should be known as "the Beijing Rules";

5. *Invites* Member States to adapt, wherever this is necessary, their national legislation, policies and practices, particularly in training juvenile justice personnel, to the Beijing Rules and to bring the Rules to the attention of relevant authorities and the public in general;

6. *Calls upon* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to formulate measures for the effective implementation of the Beijing Rules, with the assistance of the United Nations institutes on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders;

7. *Invites* Member States to inform the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Beijing Rules and to report regularly to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on the results achieved;

8. *Requests* Member States and the Secretary-General to undertake research and to develop a data base with respect to effective policies and practices in the administration of juvenile justice;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General and invites Member States to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the text of the Beijing Rules in all of the official languages of the United Nations, including the intensification of information activities in the field of juvenile justice;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop pilot projects on the implementation of the Beijing Rules;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and Member States to provide the necessary resources to ensure the successful implementation of the Beijing Rules, in particular in the areas of recruitment, training and exchange of personnel,

research and evaluation, and the development of new alternatives to institutionalization;

12. *Requests* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to review the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Rules and of the recommendations contained in the present resolution, under a separate agenda item on juvenile justice;

13. *Urges* all relevant bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the regional commissions and specialized agencies, the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to collaborate with the Secretariat and to take the necessary measures to ensure a concerted and sustained effort, within their respective fields of technical competence, to implement the principles contained in the Beijing Rules.

ANNEX

United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules)

PART ONE. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. *Fundamental perspectives*

- 1.1 Member States shall seek, in conformity with their respective general interests, to further the well-being of the juvenile and her or his family.
- 1.2 Member States shall endeavour to develop conditions that will ensure for the juvenile a meaningful life in the community, which, during that period in life when she or he is most susceptible to deviant behaviour, will foster a process of personal development and education that is as free from crime and delinquency as possible.
- 1.3 Sufficient attention shall be given to positive measures that involve the full mobilization of all possible resources, including the family, volunteers and other community groups, as well as schools and other community institutions, for the purpose of promoting the well-being of the juvenile, with a view to reducing the need for intervention under the law, and of effectively, fairly and humanely dealing with the juvenile in conflict with the law.
- 1.4 Juvenile justice shall be conceived as an integral part of the national development process of each country, within a comprehensive framework of social justice for all juveniles, thus, at the same time, contributing to the protection of the young and the maintenance of a peaceful order in society.
- 1.5 These Rules shall be implemented in the context of economic, social and cultural conditions prevailing in each Member State.
- 1.6 Juvenile justice services shall be systematically developed and coordinated with a view to improving and sustaining the competence of personnel involved in the services, including their methods, approaches and attitudes.

Commentary

These broad fundamental perspectives refer to comprehensive social policy in general and aim at promoting juvenile welfare to the greatest possible extent, which will minimize the necessity of intervention by the juvenile justice system, and in turn, will reduce the harm that may be caused by any intervention. Such care measures for the young, before the onset of delinquency, are basic policy requisites designed to obviate the need for the application of the Rules.

Rules 1.1 to 1.3 point to the important role that a constructive social policy for juveniles will play, *inter alia*, in the prevention of juvenile crime and delinquency. Rule 1.4 defines juvenile justice as an integral part of social justice for juveniles, while rule 1.6 refers to the necessity of constantly improving juvenile justice, without falling behind the development of progressive social policy for juveniles in general and bearing in mind the need for consistent improvement of staff services.

Rule 1.5 seeks to take account of existing conditions in Member States which would cause the manner of implementation of particular rules necessarily to be different from the manner adopted in other States.

2. *Scope of the Rules and definitions used*

- 2.1 The following Standard Minimum Rules shall be applied to juvenile offenders impartially, without distinction of any kind, for example as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or

²² A/CONF.121/14 and Corr.1.

that those who make determinations can take the actions deemed to be most appropriate in each individual case; and the need to provide checks and balances in order to curb any abuses of discretionary power and to safeguard the rights of the young offender. Accountability and professionalism are instruments best apt to curb broad discretion. Thus, professional qualifications and expert training are emphasized here as a valuable means of ensuring the judicious exercise of discretion in matters of juvenile offenders. (See also rules 1.6 and 2.2.) The formulation of specific guidelines on the exercise of discretion and the provision of systems of review, appeal and the like in order to permit scrutiny of decisions and accountability are emphasized in this context. Such mechanisms are not specified here, as they do not easily lend themselves to incorporation into international standard minimum rules, which cannot possibly cover all differences in justice systems.

7. Rights of juveniles

- 7.1 Basic procedural safeguards such as the presumption of innocence, the right to be notified of the charges, the right to remain silent, the right to counsel, the right to the presence of a parent or guardian, the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses and the right to appeal to a higher authority shall be guaranteed at all stages of proceedings.

Commentary

Rule 7.1 emphasizes some important points that represent essential elements for a fair and just trial and that are internationally recognized in existing human rights instruments. (See also rule 14.) The presumption of innocence, for instance, is also to be found in article 11 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and in article 14, paragraph 2, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.³

Rules 14 *seq.* of these Standard Minimum Rules specify issues that are important for proceedings in juvenile cases, in particular, while rule 7.1 affirms the most basic procedural safeguards in a general way.

8. Protection of privacy

- 8.1 The juvenile's right to privacy shall be respected at all stages in order to avoid harm being caused to her or him by undue publicity or by the process of labelling.
- 8.2 In principle, no information that may lead to the identification of a juvenile offender shall be published.

Commentary

Rule 8 stresses the importance of the protection of the juvenile's right to privacy. Young persons are particularly susceptible to stigmatization. Criminological research into labelling processes has provided evidence of the detrimental effects (of different kinds) resulting from the permanent identification of young persons as "delinquent" or "criminal".

Rule 8 also stresses the importance of protecting the juvenile from the adverse effects that may result from the publication in the mass media of information about the case (for example the names of young offenders, alleged or convicted). The interest of the individual should be protected and upheld, at least in principle. (The general contents of rule 8 are further specified in rule 21.)

9. Saving clause

- 9.1 Nothing in these Rules shall be interpreted as precluding the application of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners²⁴ adopted by the United Nations and other human rights instruments and standards recognized by the international community that relate to the care and protection of the young.

Commentary

Rule 9 is meant to avoid any misunderstanding in interpreting and implementing the present Rules in conformity with principles contained in relevant existing or emerging international human rights instruments and standards—such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights³ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,³ and the Declaration of the Rights of the Child¹⁹ and the draft convention on the rights of the child.²⁵ It should be understood that the application of the present Rules is without prejudice to any such international instruments which may contain provisions of wider application.²⁴ (See also rule 27.)

PART TWO. INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

10. Initial contact

- 10.1 Upon the apprehension of a juvenile, her or his parents or guardian shall be immediately notified of such apprehension, and, where such immediate notification is not possible, the parents or guardian shall be notified within the shortest possible time thereafter.

- 10.2 A judge or other competent official or body shall, without delay, consider the issue of release.
- 10.3 Contacts between the law enforcement agencies and a juvenile offender shall be managed in such a way as to respect the legal status of the juvenile, promote the well-being of the juvenile and avoid harm to her or him, with due regard to the circumstances of the case.

Commentary

Rule 10.1 is in principle contained in rule 92 of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.²⁶

The question of release (rule 10.2) shall be considered without delay by a judge or other competent official. The latter refers to any person or institution in the broadest sense of the term, including community boards or police authorities having power to release an arrested person. (See also the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, article 9, paragraph 3.)

Rule 10.3 deals with some fundamental aspects of the procedures and behaviour on the part of the police and other law enforcement officials in cases of juvenile crime. To "avoid harm" admittedly is flexible wording and covers many features of possible interaction (for example the use of harsh language, physical violence or exposure to the environment). Involvement in juvenile justice processes in itself can be "harmful" to juveniles; the term "avoid harm" should be broadly interpreted, therefore, as doing the least harm possible to the juvenile in the first instance, as well as any additional or undue harm. This is especially important in the initial contact with law enforcement agencies, which might profoundly influence the juvenile's attitude towards the State and society. Moreover, the success of any further intervention is largely dependent on such initial contacts. Compassion and kind firmness are important in these situations.

11. Diversion

- 11.1 Consideration shall be given, wherever appropriate, to dealing with juvenile offenders without resorting to formal trial by the competent authority, referred to in rule 14.1 below.
- 11.2 The police, the prosecution or other agencies dealing with juvenile cases shall be empowered to dispose of such cases, at their discretion, without recourse to formal hearings, in accordance with the criteria laid down for that purpose in the respective legal system and also in accordance with the principles contained in these Rules.
- 11.3 Any diversion involving referral to appropriate community or other services shall require the consent of the juvenile, or her or his parents or guardian, provided that such decision to refer to a case shall be subject to review by a competent authority, upon application.
- 11.4 In order to facilitate the discretionary disposition of juvenile cases, efforts shall be made to provide for community programmes, such as temporary supervision and guidance, restitution, and compensation of victims.

Commentary

Diversion, involving removal from criminal justice processing and, frequently, redirection to community support services, is commonly practised on a formal and informal basis in many legal systems. This practice serves to hinder the negative effects of subsequent proceedings in juvenile justice administration (for example the stigma of conviction and sentence). In many cases, non-intervention would be the best response. Thus, diversion at the outset and without referral to alternative (social) services may be the optimal response. This is especially the case where the offence is of a non-serious nature and where the family, the school or other informal

²⁶ The Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and related recommendations were adopted in 1955 (see *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Geneva, 22 August-3 September 1955: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 1956.IV.4). In its resolution 663 C (XXIV) of 31 July 1957, the Economic and Social Council approved the Standard Minimum Rules and endorsed, *inter alia*, the recommendations on the selection and training of personnel for penal and correctional institutions and on open penal and correctional institutions. The Council recommended that Governments should give favourable consideration to the adoption and application of the Standard Minimum Rules and should take the other two groups of recommendations as fully as possible into account in the administration of penal and correctional institutions. The inclusion of a new rule, rule 95, was authorized by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2076 (LXII) of 13 May 1977. The complete text of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners is contained in *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*.

²⁴ See *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XIV.1).

²⁵ See Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/42.

16. *Social inquiry reports*

- 16.1 In all cases except those involving minor offences, before the competent authority renders a final disposition prior to sentencing, the background and circumstances in which the juvenile is living or the conditions under which the offence has been committed shall be properly investigated so as to facilitate judicious adjudication of the case by the competent authority.

Commentary

Social inquiry reports (social reports or pre-sentence reports) are an indispensable aid in most legal proceedings involving juveniles. The competent authority should be informed of relevant facts about the juvenile, such as social and family background, school career, educational experiences, etc. For this purpose, some jurisdictions use special social services or personnel attached to the court or board. Other personnel, including probation officers, may serve the same function. The rule therefore requires that adequate social services should be available to deliver social inquiry reports of a qualified nature.

17. *Guiding principles in adjudication and disposition*

- 17.1 The disposition of the competent authority shall be guided by the following principles:
- The reaction taken shall always be in proportion not only to the circumstances and the gravity of the offence but also to the circumstances and the needs of the juvenile as well as to the needs of the society;
 - Restrictions on the personal liberty of the juvenile shall be imposed only after careful consideration and shall be limited to the possible minimum;
 - Deprivation of personal liberty shall not be imposed unless the juvenile is adjudicated of a serious act involving violence against another person or of persistence in committing other serious offences and unless there is no other appropriate response;
 - The well-being of the juvenile shall be the guiding factor in the consideration of her or his case.
- 17.2 Capital punishment shall not be imposed for any crime committed by juveniles.
- 17.3 Juveniles shall not be subject to corporal punishment.
- 17.4 The competent authority shall have the power to discontinue the proceedings at any time.

Commentary

The main difficulty in formulating guidelines for the adjudication of young persons stems from the fact that there are unresolved conflicts of a philosophical nature, such as the following:

- Rehabilitation versus just desert;
- Assistance versus repression and punishment;
- Reaction according to the singular merits of an individual case versus reaction according to the protection of society in general;
- General deterrence versus individual incapacitation.

The conflict between these approaches is more pronounced in juvenile cases than in adult cases. With the variety of causes and reactions characterizing juvenile cases, these alternatives become intricately interwoven.

It is not the function of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice to prescribe which approach is to be followed but rather to identify one that is most closely in consonance with internationally accepted principles. Therefore the essential elements as laid down in rule 17.1, in particular in subparagraphs (a) and (c), are mainly to be understood as practical guidelines that should ensure a common starting point; if heeded by the concerned authorities (see also rule 5), they could contribute considerably to ensuring that the fundamental rights of juvenile offenders are protected, especially the fundamental rights of personal development and education.

Rules 17.1 (b) implies that strictly punitive approaches are not appropriate. Whereas in adult cases, and possibly also in cases of severe offences by juveniles, just desert and retributive sanctions might be considered to have some merit, in juvenile cases such considerations should always be outweighed by the interest of safeguarding the well-being and the future of the young person.

In line with resolution 8 of the Sixth United Nations Congress,²⁰ rule 17.1 (b) encourages the use of alternatives to institutionalization to the maximum extent possible, bearing in mind the need to respond to the specific requirements of the young. Thus, full use should be made of the range of existing alternative sanctions and new alternative sanctions should be developed, bearing the public safety in mind. Probation should be

granted to the greatest possible extent via suspended sentences, conditional sentences, board orders and other dispositions.

Rule 17.1 (c) corresponds to one of the guiding principles in resolution 4 of the Sixth Congress²⁰ which aims at avoiding incarceration in the case of juveniles unless there is no other appropriate response that will protect the public safety.

The provision prohibiting capital punishment in rule 17.2 is in accordance with article 6, paragraph 5, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.³

The provision against corporal punishment is in line with article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights³ and the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,²⁸ as well as the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment²⁹ and the draft convention on the rights of the child.²⁵

The power to discontinue the proceedings at any time (rule 17.4) is a characteristic inherent in the handling of juvenile offenders as opposed to adults. At any time, circumstances may become known to the competent authority which would make a complete cessation of the intervention appear to be the best disposition of the case.

18. *Various disposition measures*

- 18.1 A large variety of disposition measures shall be made available to the competent authority, allowing for flexibility so as to avoid institutionalization to the greatest extent possible. Such measures, some of which may be combined, include:
- Care, guidance and supervision orders;
 - Probation;
 - Community service orders;
 - Financial penalties, compensation and restitution;
 - Intermediate treatment and other treatment orders;
 - Orders to participate in group counselling and similar activities;
 - Orders concerning foster care, living communities or other educational settings;
 - Other relevant orders.
- 18.2 No juvenile shall be removed from parental supervision, whether partly or entirely, unless the circumstances of her or his case make this necessary.

Commentary

Rules 18.1 attempts to enumerate some of the important reactions and sanctions that have been practised and proved successful thus far, in different legal systems. On the whole they represent promising options that deserve replication and further development. The rule does not enumerate staffing requirements because of possible shortages of adequate staff in some regions; in those regions measures requiring less staff may be tried or developed.

The examples given in rule 18.1 have in common, above all, a reliance on and an appeal to the community for the effective implementation of alternative dispositions. Community-based correction is a traditional measure that has taken on many aspects. On that basis, relevant authorities should be encouraged to offer community-based services.

Rule 18.2 points to the importance of the family which, according to article 10, paragraph 1, of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, is "the natural and fundamental unit of society".³ Within the family, the parents have not only the right but also the responsibility to care for and supervise their children. Rule 18.2, therefore, requires that the separation of children from their parents is a measure of last resort. It may be resorted to only when the facts of the case clearly warrant this grave step (for example child abuse).

19. *Least possible use of institutionalization*

- 19.1 The placement of a juvenile in an institution shall always be a disposition of last resort and for the minimum necessary period.

Commentary

Progressive criminology advocates the use of non-institutional over institutional treatment. Little or no difference has been found in terms of the success of institutionalization as compared to non-institutionalization. The many adverse influences on an individual that seem unavoidable within any institutional setting evidently cannot be outbalanced by treatment efforts. This is especially the case for juveniles, who are vulnerable to

²⁸ Resolution 3452 (XXX), annex.

²⁹ Resolution 39/46, annex.

appropriate, vocational training to institutionalized juveniles, with a view to ensuring that they do not leave the institution at an educational disadvantage.

Commentary

The objectives of institutional treatment as stipulated in rules 26.1 and 26.2 would be acceptable to any system and culture. However, they have not yet been attained everywhere, and much more has to be done in this respect.

Medical and psychological assistance, in particular, are extremely important for institutionalized drug addicts, violent and mentally ill young persons.

The avoidance of negative influences through adult offenders and the safeguarding of the well-being of juveniles in an institutional setting, as stipulated in rule 26.3, are in line with one of the basic guiding principles of the Rules, as set out by the Sixth Congress in its resolution 4.²⁰ The rule does not prevent States from taking other measures against the negative influences of adult offenders, which are at least as effective as the measures mentioned in the rule. (See also rule 13.4.)

Rule 26.4 addresses the fact that female offenders normally receive less attention than their male counterparts, as pointed out by the Sixth Congress. In particular, resolution 9 of the Sixth Congress²⁰ calls for the fair treatment of female offenders at every stage of criminal justice processes and for special attention to their particular problems and needs while in custody. Moreover, this rule should also be considered in the light of the Caracas Declaration of the Sixth Congress, which, *inter alia*, calls for equal treatment in criminal justice administration,³⁰ and against the background of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women³¹ and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.³²

The right of access (rule 26.5) follows from the provisions of rules 7.1, 10.1, 15.2 and 18.2. Inter-ministerial and inter-departmental co-operation (rule 26.6) are of particular importance in the interest of generally enhancing the quality of institutional treatment and training.

27. Application of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners adopted by the United Nations

- 27.1 The Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and related recommendations shall be applicable as far as relevant to the treatment of juvenile offenders in institutions, including those in detention pending adjudication.
- 27.2 Efforts shall be made to implement the relevant principles laid down in the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners to the largest possible extent so as to meet the varying needs of juveniles specific to their age, sex and personality.

Commentary

The Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners were among the first instruments of this kind to be promulgated by the United Nations. It is generally agreed that they have had a world-wide impact. Although there are still countries where implementation is more an aspiration than a fact, those Standard Minimum Rules continue to be an important influence in the humane and equitable administration of correctional institutions.

Some essential protections covering juvenile offenders in institutions are contained in the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (accommodation, architecture, bedding, clothing, complaints and requests, contact with the outside world, food, medical care, religious service, separation of ages, staffing, work, etc.) as are provisions concerning punishment and discipline, and restraint for dangerous offenders. It would not be appropriate to modify those Standard Minimum Rules according to the particular characteristics of institutions for juvenile offenders within the scope of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice.

Rule 27 focuses on the necessary requirements for juveniles in institutions (rule 27.1) as well as on the varying needs specific to their age, sex and personality (rule 27.2). Thus, the objectives and content of the rule interrelates to the relevant provisions of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

28. Frequent and early recourse to conditional release

- 28.1 Conditional release from an institution shall be used by the appropriate authority to the greatest possible extent, and shall be granted at the earliest possible time.

28.2 Juveniles released conditionally from an institution shall be assisted and supervised by an appropriate authority and shall receive full support by the community.

Commentary

The power to order conditional release may rest with the competent authority, as mentioned in rule 14.1, or with some other authority. In view of this, it is adequate to refer here to the "appropriate" rather than to the "competent" authority.

Circumstances permitting, conditional release shall be preferred to serving a full sentence. Upon evidence of satisfactory progress towards rehabilitation, even offenders who had been deemed dangerous at the time of their institutionalization can be conditionally released whenever feasible. Like probation, such release may be conditional on the satisfactory fulfilment of the requirements specified by the relevant authorities for a period of time established in the decision, for example relating to "good behaviour" of the offender, attendance in community programmes, residence in half-way houses, etc.

In the case of offenders conditionally released from an institution, assistance and supervision by a probation or other officer (particularly where probation has not yet been adopted) should be provided and community support should be encouraged.

29. Semi-institutional arrangements

- 29.1 Efforts shall be made to provide semi-institutional arrangements, such as half-way houses, educational homes, day-time training centres and other such appropriate arrangements that may assist juveniles in their proper reintegration into society.

Commentary

The importance of care following a period of institutionalization should not be underestimated. This rule emphasizes the necessity of forming a net of semi-institutional arrangements.

This rule also emphasizes the need for a diverse range of facilities and services designed to meet the different needs of young offenders re-entering the community and to provide guidance and structural support as an important step towards successful reintegration into society.

PART SIX. RESEARCH, PLANNING, POLICY FORMULATION AND EVALUATION

30. Research as a basis for planning, policy formulation and evaluation

- 30.1 Efforts shall be made to organize and promote necessary research as a basis for effective planning and policy formulation.
- 30.2 Efforts shall be made to review and appraise periodically the trends, problems and causes of juvenile delinquency and crime as well as the varying particular needs of juveniles in custody.
- 30.3 Efforts shall be made to establish a regular evaluative research mechanism built into the system of juvenile justice administration and to collect and analyse relevant data and information for appropriate assessment and future improvement and reform of the administration.
- 30.4 The delivery of services in juvenile justice administration shall be systematically planned and implemented as an integral part of national development efforts.

Commentary

The utilization of research as a basis for an informed juvenile justice policy is widely acknowledged as an important mechanism for keeping practices abreast of advances in knowledge and the continuing development and improvement of the juvenile justice system. The mutual feedback between research and policy is especially important in juvenile justice. With rapid and often drastic changes in the life-styles of the young and in the forms and dimensions of juvenile crime, the societal and justice responses to juvenile crime and delinquency quickly become outmoded and inadequate.

Rule 30 thus establishes standards for integrating research into the process of policy formulation and application in juvenile justice administration. The rule draws particular attention to the need for regular review and evaluation of existing programmes and measures and for planning within the broader context of overall development objectives.

A constant appraisal of the needs of juveniles, as well as the trends and problems of delinquency, is a prerequisite for improving the methods of formulating appropriate policies and establishing adequate interventions, at both formal and informal levels. In this context, research by independent persons and bodies should be facilitated by responsible agencies, and it may be valuable to obtain and to take into account the views of juveniles themselves, not only those who come into contact with the system.

³⁰ See resolution 35/171, annex, para. 1.6.

³¹ Resolution 2263 (XXII).

³² Resolution 34/180, annex.

Access to justice and fair treatment

4. Victims should be treated with compassion and respect for their dignity. They are entitled to access to the mechanisms of justice and to prompt redress, as provided for by national legislation, for the harm that they have suffered.

5. Judicial and administrative mechanisms should be established and strengthened where necessary to enable victims to obtain redress through formal or informal procedures that are expeditious, fair, inexpensive and accessible. Victims should be informed of their rights in seeking redress through such mechanisms.

6. The responsiveness of judicial and administrative processes to the needs of victims should be facilitated by:

(a) Informing victims of their role and the scope, timing and progress of the proceedings and of the disposition of their cases, especially where serious crimes are involved and where they have requested such information;

(b) Allowing the views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of the proceedings where their personal interests are affected, without prejudice to the accused and consistent with the relevant national criminal justice system;

(c) Providing proper assistance to victims throughout the legal process;

(d) Taking measures to minimize inconvenience to victims, protect their privacy, when necessary, and ensure their safety, as well as that of their families and witnesses on their behalf, from intimidation and retaliation;

(e) Avoiding unnecessary delay in the disposition of cases and the execution of orders or decrees granting awards to victims.

7. Informal mechanisms for the resolution of disputes, including mediation, arbitration and customary justice or indigenous practices, should be utilized where appropriate to facilitate conciliation and redress for victims.

Restitution

8. Offenders or third parties responsible for their behaviour should, where appropriate, make fair restitution to victims, their families or dependants. Such restitution should include the return of property or payment for the harm or loss suffered, reimbursement of expenses incurred as a result of the victimization, the provision of services and the restoration of rights.

9. Governments should review their practices, regulations and laws to consider restitution as an available sentencing option in criminal cases, in addition to other criminal sanctions.

10. In cases of substantial harm to the environment, restitution, if ordered, should include, as far as possible, restoration of the environment, reconstruction of the infrastructure, replacement of community facilities and reimbursement of the expenses of relocation, whenever such harm results in the dislocation of a community.

11. Where public officials or other agents acting in an official or quasi-official capacity have violated national criminal laws, the victims should receive restitution from the State whose officials or agents were responsible for the harm inflicted. In cases where the Government under whose authority the victimizing act or omission occurred is no longer in existence, the State or Government successor in title should provide restitution to the victims.

Compensation

12. When compensation is not fully available from the offender or other sources, States should endeavour to provide financial compensation to:

(a) Victims who have sustained significant bodily injury or impairment of physical or mental health as a result of serious crimes;

(b) The family, in particular dependants of persons who have died or become physically or mentally incapacitated as a result of such victimization.

13. The establishment, strengthening and expansion of national funds for compensation to victims should be encouraged. Where appropriate, other funds may also be established for this purpose, including in those cases where the State of which the victim is a national is not in a position to compensate the victim for the harm.

Assistance

14. Victims should receive the necessary material, medical, psychological and social assistance through governmental, voluntary, community-based and indigenous means.

15. Victims should be informed of the availability of health and social services and other relevant assistance and be readily afforded access to them.

16. Police, justice, health, social service and other personnel concerned should receive training to sensitize them to the needs of victims, and guidelines to ensure proper and prompt aid.

17. In providing services and assistance to victims, attention should be given to those who have special needs because of the nature of the harm inflicted or because of factors such as those mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

B. VICTIMS OF ABUSE OF POWER

18. "Victims" means persons who, individually or collectively, have suffered harm, including physical or mental injury, emotional suffering, economic loss or substantial impairment of their fundamental rights, through acts or omissions that do not yet constitute violations of national criminal laws but of internationally recognized norms related to human rights.

19. States should consider incorporating into the national law norms proscribing abuses of power and providing remedies to victims of such abuses. In particular, such remedies should include restitution and/or compensation, and necessary material, medical, psychological and social assistance and support.

20. States should consider negotiating multilateral international treaties relating to victims, as defined in paragraph 18.

21. States should periodically review existing legislation and practices to ensure their responsiveness to changing circumstances, should enact and enforce, if necessary, legislation proscribing acts that constitute serious abuses of political or economic power, as well as promoting policies and mechanisms for the prevention of such acts, and should develop and make readily available appropriate rights and remedies for victims of such acts.

*Draft resolution IV***DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS FOR THE PREVENTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY***The General Assembly,*

Recalling resolution 4 adopted by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Caracas from 25 August to 5 September 1980,²⁰ in which the Congress called for the elaboration of a set of standard minimum rules for the administration of juvenile justice and for the case of juveniles,

Noting that the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules) (draft resolution II, annex) recommended by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Milan, Italy, from 26 August to 6 September 1985, are limited to the administration of juvenile justice and the assurance of legal guarantees in respect of young persons in conflict with the law,

Mindful of the need to develop national, regional and international strategies for the prevention of delinquency among the young,

Recognizing that the prevention of juvenile delinquency includes measures for the protection of juveniles who are abandoned, neglected, abused and in marginal circumstances and, in general, those who are at social risk,

Recognizing further the existence of a large number of young persons who are not in conflict with the law but who are at social risk,

Acknowledging that one of the basic aims of the prevention of juvenile delinquency is the provision of requisite assistance and a range of opportunities to meet the varying needs of the young, especially those who are most likely to commit crime or to be exposed to crime, and to serve as a supportive framework to safeguard their proper development,

6. *Invites* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to consider the problem of domestic violence under a separate agenda item dealing with domestic violence;

7. *Invites* Member States to adopt specific measures with a view to making the criminal and civil justice system more sensitive in its response to domestic violence, including the following:

(a) To introduce, if not already in existence, civil and criminal legislation in order to deal with particular problems of domestic violence, and to enact and enforce such laws in order to protect battered family members and punish the offender and to offer alternative ways of treatment for offenders, according to the type of violence;

(b) To respect, in all instances of the criminal proceeding, starting with the police investigation, the special and sometimes delicate position of the victim, in particular in the manner in which the victim is treated;

(c) To initiate preventive measures, such as providing support and counselling to families, in order to improve their ability to create a non-violent environment, emphasizing principles of education, equality of rights and equality of responsibilities between women and men, their partnership and the peaceful resolution of conflicts;

(d) To inform the public, as necessary, through all available channels, about serious acts of violence perpetrated against children, in order to create public awareness of this problem;

(e) To deliver appropriate, specialized assistance to victims of domestic violence, as an integral part of social policy;

(f) To provide, as a temporary solution, shelters and other facilities and services for the safety of victims of domestic violence;

(g) To provide specialized training and units for those who deal in some capacity with victims of domestic violence;

(h) To initiate or intensify research and collect data on the background, extent and types of domestic violence;

(i) To make legal remedies to domestic violence more accessible and, in view of the criminogenic effects of the phenomenon, in particular on young victims, to give due consideration to the interests of society by maintaining a balance between intervention and the protection of privacy;

(j) To ensure that social welfare and health administration systems are engaged more intensely in providing assistance to victims of familial violence and abuses, and to make all efforts to co-ordinate social welfare and criminal justice measures.

Draft resolution VI

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF ITALY ON THE OCCASION OF THE SEVENTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

The General Assembly,

Taking into account the significance and the results of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Milan, Italy, from 26 August to 6 September 1985 (A/CONF.121/22),

Expresses its deep appreciation to the Government and people of Italy for acting as host to the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 18 November 1985, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolutions submitted by the Third Committee in its reports on agenda items 89 and 95.

Draft resolutions I to III submitted in the report on agenda item 89 (A/40/855, para. 12) were adopted. For the final texts, see resolutions 40/14 to 40/16.³⁷

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 95 (A/40/856, para. 7) was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 40/17.³⁷

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 29 November 1985, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolutions submitted by the Third Committee in its reports on agenda items 91 and 96 to 98.

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 91 (A/40/879, para. 7) was adopted by a recorded vote of 133 to 1, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 40/23.³⁷

Draft resolutions I and II submitted in the report on agenda item 96 (A/40/928, para. 13) were adopted. For the final texts, see resolutions 40/29 and 40/30.³⁷

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 97 (A/40/880, para. 8) was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 40/31.³⁷

Draft resolutions I to VI submitted in the report on agenda item 98 (A/40/881, para. 12) were adopted. For the final texts, see resolutions 40/32 to 40/37.³⁷

³⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53.*

Symbol	Title or description	Item	Observations and references
A/40/837	Note verbale dated 15 October 1985 from the Mission of Canada to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the 74th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Ottawa from 2 to 7 September 1985	95	
A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Political Declaration and the Economic Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Launla from 4 to 7 September 1985	89, 90, 95	
A/40/864	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of Ecuador to the Secretary-General	89	
A/40/897	Letter dated 14 November 1985 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	89, 95	
A/C.3/40/4	Letter dated 8 October 1985 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	89	
A/C.3/40/10	Note verbale dated 13 November 1985 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General	89	
A/C.3/40/L.3	Draft resolution	89	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/855, paras. 5 and 12, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.11	<i>Idem</i>	89	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 7 and 12, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.12	<i>Idem</i>	90	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/963, para. 12
A/C.3/40/L.12/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	90	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12-14 and 17, draft resolution III
A/C.3/40/L.13	Draft resolution	90	<i>Idem</i> , para. 5
A/C.3/40/L.13/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	90	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 6, 7 and 17, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.15	Draft resolution	89	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/855, paras. 9, 10 and 12, draft resolution III
A/C.3/40/L.16	<i>Idem</i>	91	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/879, paras. 5 and 7
A/C.3/40/L.17	<i>Idem</i>	95	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/856, paras. 5 and 7
A/C.3/40/L.18	<i>Idem</i>	97	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/880, paras. 5, 6 and 8
A/C.3/40/L.19	<i>Idem</i>	90	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/963, paras. 9, 10 and 17, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.20	Draft resolution recommended by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	98	For the text, see A/40/881, para. 12, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.21	<i>Idem</i>	98	<i>Idem</i> , draft resolution III
A/C.3/40/L.22	<i>Idem</i>	98	<i>Idem</i> , draft resolution IV
A/C.3/40/L.23	<i>Idem</i>	98	<i>Idem</i> , draft resolution V
A/C.3/40/L.24	Draft resolution	98	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/881, paras. 5, 6 and 12, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.25	<i>Idem</i>	98	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 10 and 12, draft resolution VI
A/C.3/40/L.26	<i>Idem</i>	96	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/928, paras. 7 and 9
A/C.3/40/L.26/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	96	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9, 10 and 13, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.27	Draft resolution	96	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 5 and 13, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.31	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/40/L.26: note by the Secretary-General	96	
A/CONF.121/22	Report of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Milan from 26 August to 6 September 1985	98	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1
E/CN.4/1985/10	Study by the Secretary-General	90	
E/CN.4/1985/10/Add.1 and 2	Addenda to the study by the Secretary-General	90	
E/CN.5/1985/2/Rev.1	Report of the Secretary-General	90	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 92: United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace:

- (a) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;
- (c) United Nations Development Fund for Women: reports of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Prevention of prostitution

Agenda item 99: International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General
Agenda item 100: Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women:

- (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;
- (b) Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee*, 24th to 34th, 46th, 48th, 49th and 55th to 57th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 59th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 96th and 116th meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 92 to 94.

DOCUMENT A/40/1008
Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 92

[Original: French]
[9 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 92, the item entitled:

“United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace:

“(a) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;

“(c) United Nations Development Fund for Women: reports of the Secretary-General;

“(d) Prevention of prostitution”

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 99 and 100 at its 24th to 34th and 49th meetings, from 28 October to 7 November and on 21 November, and

separately at its 46th, 48th and 55th to 57th meetings, on 19, 21, 27 and 29 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.24-34, 46, 48, 49 and 55 to 57).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter III, section C (Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace), of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General (A/40/239), transmitting the report of the Interregional Seminar on National Experience Relating to the Improvement of the Situation of Women in Rural Areas, and a compilation of observations and comments made thereon pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 39/126 (see A/40/239/Add.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development: World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (A/40/703 and Corr.1);

Sweden, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zaire, as well as Australia, Cameroon, Canada, the Comoros, Mali and Nigeria, subsequently joined by Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras and the Philippines.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 29 below, draft resolution IV) without a vote.

16. At the 48th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.41) entitled "Incorporating the interests of women in the work programmes of the regional commissions", sponsored by the Bahamas and Canada, as well as Barbados, Indonesia, Kenya, Nepal, Norway and the Philippines.

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 29 below, draft resolution V) without a vote.

18. At the 55th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Mongolia, referring to a draft resolution entitled "National experience relating to the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas", announced that after thorough consideration the sponsors—Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Rwanda and Viet Nam—had decided unanimously to retain the original text (A/C.3/40/L.34) and to withdraw the revised version (A/C.3/40/L.34/Rev.1). The representative of Cameroon informed the Committee that his delegation had withdrawn from sponsorship of the revised version.

19. At the 56th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs indicated that draft resolution A/C.3/40/L.34 had no programme budget implications for the biennium 1986-1987.

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 29 below, draft resolution VI) without a vote.

21. At the 48th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Denmark introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.29) entitled "Expression of appreciation to the Government and people of Kenya on the occasion of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace", sponsored by Argentina, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Mexico, Senegal, Thailand, Yugoslavia and Zambia, as well as Australia, Benin, Burundi, Chile, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal, the Philippines, Rwanda, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire and Zimbabwe, subsequently joined by Cameroon, Pakistan, Suriname, Swaziland and Trinidad and Tobago.

22. At its 56th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 29 below, draft resolution VII) unanimously.

23. At the 48th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.47) entitled "Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

"Bearing in mind the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,¹ which was adopted on 18 December 1979 and which came into force on 3 September 1981,

"Recalling also the principles and objectives set forth in the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace, 1975,² the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year³ and the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,⁴

"Bearing in mind also 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) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international co-operation and 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 proclaiming the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

"Bearing in mind further the consensus achieved in the text of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, in particular on the implementation of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women within the framework of the strategy,

"Recalling also its resolution 37/63 of 3 December 1982 by which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation,

"Recalling further its resolution 39/29 of 3 December 1984 on the critical economic situation in Africa,

"Recalling its resolution 35/136 of 11 December 1980 wherein it decided to convene in 1985, at the conclusion of the Decade, a World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women,

"Conscious of the considerable and constructive contribution made by the Commission on the Status of Women acting as preparatory body for the Conference, United Nations specialized agencies, United Nations regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system, by Member States and non-governmental organizations in preparations for the Conference,

"Aware of the continued contribution made by the Non-Governmental Organizations Forum to the advancement of women,

"Convinced that the full integration of women in all aspects of political, economic and social life, at the in-

¹ Resolution 34/180, annex.

² Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. I.

³ *Ibid.*, chap. II, sect. A.

⁴ Report of the World Conference on the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. A.

Strategies to the year 2000 based on the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and the subtheme 'Employment, Health and Education', and urges all organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Commission in this task;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Commission on the Status of Women receives the support services it requires to effectively fulfil its central role;

"15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including regional commissions and specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically through the Commission on the Status of Women to the Economic and Social Council on the activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies;

"16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the report on the integrated reporting system for the thirty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women as called for in Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/123, to include proposals for a reporting system to facilitate the monitoring of the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies as set out in paragraph 15 above, taking into account the experience gained during the Decade, the views of Governments and the need not to duplicate existing reporting obligations, bearing in mind the need to carry out periodical in-depth sectoral reviews of progress achieved and obstacles encountered in implementing the Forward-looking Strategies to the year 2000;

"17. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General prepare a report, bearing in mind the remarks and concrete recommendations made during the debate at the fortieth session, in particular the proposals concerning increasing the number of Members and the frequency of meetings of the Commission, for the thirty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, on alternative measures to strengthen the Commission on the Status of Women in discharging its functions following the United Nations Decade for Women and that the recommendations of the Commission on the matter be reported to the General Assembly at its forty-first session through the Economic and Social Council;

"18. *Reaffirms* the role of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, in particular the Branch for the Advancement of Women, as the substantive secretariat of the Commission, and as a focal point for matters on women, and requests the Secretariat to collect and disseminate information on system-wide activities related to the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies;

"19. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the appointment of the Co-ordinator for the improvement of the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat, who should continue to plan and implement positive actions and programmes to improve the status of women in the Secretariat and to monitor the progress achieved;

"20. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and heads of the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to establish new five-year targets at each level for the

percentage of women in professional and decision-making positions, in accordance with the criteria established by the General Assembly, in particular that of equitable geographical distribution, so that at least 30 per cent of all professional and decision-making positions should be held by women by 1990 and additional targets should be set every five years;

"21. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/46 regarding women and development and, noting the particular importance of paragraph 4 of that resolution, recommends that immediate measures be taken to ensure that future medium-term plans of the United Nations and the specialized agencies should contain intersectoral presentations of the various programmes dealing with issues of concern to women and that revisions of current plans should be considered in the light of the results of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (A/CONF.116/28 and Corr.1-4);

"22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take into account the requirements of the Forward-looking Strategies in preparing the budget and programme of work for the 1988-1989 biennium;

"23. *Urges* all financial institutions and all international regional and sub-regional organizations, institutions, development banks and general funding agencies to ensure that their policies and programmes promote the full participation of women as agents and beneficiaries in the development process;

"24. *Invites* the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Conference among Member States, all organizations of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations in order to ensure that the Forward-looking Strategies are publicized and disseminated as widely as possible, and encourages Governments to translate the Strategies into national languages;

"25. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the heads of all organizations within the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to continue to give high priority in their public information programmes to disseminating information concerning women and in particular the Forward-looking Strategies and, in the light of the recommendations contained in the Forward-looking Strategies, to continue the United Nations weekly radio programmes on women;

"26. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on measures taken to implement the present resolution;

"27. *Decides* to consider these questions further at its forty-first session under the item entitled 'Forward-looking strategies for the advancement of women to the year 2000'."

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised it by replacing, in paragraph 5, the words "reinforcement of appropriate national machineries" by the words "reinforcement, as appropriate, of national machineries".

24. At the 55th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/40/L.47/Rev.1) of the draft

eration the necessity of combining all aspects of the role of women in society;

3. *Appeals to Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to promote conditions that would enable women to participate as equal partners with men in public and political life, in the decision-making process at all levels and in the management of different spheres of life in society;*

4. *Calls upon Governments to recognize the special status and social importance of motherhood and to take, in the context of their specific abilities and conditions, all necessary measures to promote its protection, including maternity leave with pay, and to provide security for their jobs as long as necessary, so as to allow women, if they so wish, to fulfil their role as mothers without prejudice to their professional and public activities;*

5. *Appeals to Governments to promote the establishment of appropriate facilities for child-care and education of children as a means of combining parenthood with economic, political, social, cultural and other activities and thus to provide assistance to women in integrating fully into their societies;*

6. *Decides to consider the question of the role of women in society at its forty-first session under an item entitled "Forward-looking strategies for the advancement of women to the year 2000".*

Draft resolution II

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND CO-OPERATION

The General Assembly,

Confirming the noble goal enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations to maintain peace and security in the world and the determination of the States Members of the United Nations expressed therein to save present and succeeding generations from the scourge of war,

Recalling that the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 July 1985, in adopting the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/CONF.116/28 and Corr. 1-4, chap. I, sect. A), underlined the importance of the participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation,

Convinced that the International Year of Peace, proclaimed for the year 1986 by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/3 of 24 October 1985, could give new impulses for safeguarding international peace and security,

Reaffirming its resolution 37/63 of 3 December 1982, by which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation,

Recalling its resolution 39/124 of 14 December 1984, in which it requested the Commission on the Status of Women to consider what measures might be necessary in order to implement the Declaration,

Wishing to encourage the active participation of women in promoting international peace and security and co-operation,

Convinced that increased efforts are required to eliminate still existing forms of discrimination against women in every field of human endeavour,

Conscious of the need to implement the provisions of the Declaration,

1. *Pledges its determination to encourage the full participation of women in the economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs of society and in the endeavour to promote international peace and co-operation;*

2. *Appeals to all Governments to take the necessary measures for putting into practice the principles and provisions of the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation;*

3. *Invites all Governments to give wide publicity to the Declaration and its implementation;*

4. *Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take adequate steps to ensure that publicity is given to the Declaration;*

5. *Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other appropriate bodies within the United Nations system to consider adequate measures to implement the Declaration;*

6. *Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to consider measures which may be necessary to implement the Declaration in the context of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women for the period up to the year 2000;*

7. *Decides to consider the further implementation of the Declaration at its forty-first session, as a sub-item of an item entitled "Forward-looking strategies for the advancement of women to the year 2000".*

Draft resolution III

PREVENTION OF PROSTITUTION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Rapporteur on the subject of the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others, prepared in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/20 of 4 May 1982,⁶

Recalling its resolution 38/107 of 16 December 1983 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/30 of 26 May 1983, as well as the report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 July 1985 (A/CONF.116/28 and Corr.1-4),

Considering that the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others require a three-fold concerted effort, involving prevention, punishment of all forms of procuring and solidarity in order to facilitate the social rehabilitation of the victims,

1. *Congratulates the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Tourism Organization for the action they have begun to take in implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/30;*

2. *Invites once again the Economic and Social Council to consider the whole question of the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others at its first regular session of 1986 in connection*

⁶ E/1983/7 and Corr.1 and 2.

concerns in the overall programme of work of each regional commission and to the regularization of senior women's programme officers posts,

Convinced that further efforts are needed to ensure adequate consideration of women's concerns within the regional commissions,

Recognizing the important contribution the senior women's programme officers can make to the integration of women in development at the national and regional levels,

1. *Takes due note* of the report of the Secretary-General on measures taken by the regional commissions to incorporate women's concerns at all levels in their overall work programmes and to establish senior women's programme officers posts (A/40/838);

2. *Expresses deep concern* at the inadequate response of the regional commissions to the need to incorporate the interests of women in their economic and social policies and programmes;

3. *Stresses* that the integration of women in economic development as well as in social development is essential to the well-being of society;

4. *Invites* the executive secretaries of the five regional commissions to propose to their governing bodies measures for reassessing all individual work programmes in order to incorporate women's concerns at all levels in their overall work programmes for the biennium 1988-1989, taking into account the roles and responsibilities of the regional commissions in developing and implementing the system-wide, medium-term plan for women and development⁸ and the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/CONF.116/28 and Corr.1-4, chap. I, sect. A);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take into account the important role of the regional commissions in promoting the advancement of women when formulating the system-wide, medium-term plan for women and development and when implementing the Forward-looking Strategies;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

(a) On the progress made in implementing paragraphs 5 and 6 of its resolution 39/127;

(b) On the measures proposed by the five regional commissions to incorporate women's concerns at all levels in their overall work programmes for the biennium 1988-1989, as outlined in paragraph 4 above.

Draft resolution VI

NATIONAL EXPERIENCE RELATING TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SITUATION OF WOMEN IN RURAL AREAS

The General Assembly,

Referring to the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, adopted by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (A/CONF.116/28 and Corr.1-4, chap. I, sect. A),

Recalling its resolutions 34/14 of 9 November 1979, 37/59 of 3 December 1982 and 39/126 of 14 December 1984, concerning the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas,

Reaffirming the importance attached in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women⁴ and in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women¹ to the need to improve the status of women and ensure their full participation, both as agents and as beneficiaries, in the development process,

Recognizing the urgent need to take additional appropriate measures aimed at further improving the situation of women in rural areas,

Convinced that the eradication of *apartheid*, all forms of racial discrimination, colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, foreign occupation and domination is essential to the further improvement of the situation of rural women,

Considering that the strengthening of international peace and co-operation is one of the factors contributing to the further improvement of the situation of rural women,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Interregional Seminar on National Experience Relating to the Improvement of the Situation of Women in Rural Areas, held at Vienna from 17 to 28 September 1984, as well as the compilation of observations and comments made by Member States (see A/40/239 and Add.1);

2. *Calls upon* Governments to elaborate and implement, as a part of national development strategies, special comprehensive programmes for improving the situation of women in rural areas and to establish monitoring and evaluating mechanisms, involving women themselves, for these programmes;

3. *Requests* the organizations and funds concerned within the United Nations system to pay greater attention to the needs of rural women and to assist Member States, especially the developing countries, in the implementation of their national policies and programmes aimed at the advancement of rural women;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the Member States, a comprehensive report on the present status and perspectives for the improvement of the situation of rural women, paying special attention, *inter alia*, to:

(a) Participation of rural women in socio-economic and political life;

(b) Questions of the exercise by rural women of their rights;

(c) Role of agricultural co-operatives in the improvement of the situation of women;

(d) Agrarian reform, particularly in favour of rural women, with a view to improving their situation;

(e) Elimination of illiteracy among rural women and upgrading of their educational level;

(f) Assistance to rural women in the improvement of their situation;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council.

⁸ See E/1985/45.

the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (A/CONF.116/28 and Corr.1-4);

2. *Endorses* the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (*ibid.*, chap. I, sect. A);

3. *Affirms* that the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies should result in the elimination of all forms of inequality between women and men and in the complete integration of women into the development process and that that should guarantee broad participation by women in efforts to strengthen peace and security in the world;

4. *Declares* that the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, with the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education", remain valid;

5. *Calls upon* Governments to allocate adequate resources and to take effective appropriate measures to implement the Forward-looking Strategies as a matter of high priority, including the establishment or reinforcement, as appropriate, of national machineries to promote the advancement of women, and to monitor the implementation of these strategies with a view to ensuring the full integration of women in the political, economic, social and cultural life of their countries;

6. *Calls upon* all Governments of Member States to appoint women to decision-making positions, bearing in mind their contribution to national development;

7. *Invites* Governments, when preparing and evaluating national plans and programmes of action, to incorporate measurable targets for overcoming obstacles to the advancement of women and to include measures for the involvement of women in development, both as agents and beneficiaries, on an equal basis with men, and to review the impact of development policies and programmes on women;

8. *Invites* governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to give high priority to the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies and, in particular, to ensure that sectoral policies and programmes for development include strategies to promote the participation of women as agents and beneficiaries on an equal basis with men;

9. *Urges* all Governments to contribute to the strengthening of institutional co-ordination in their regions and subregions in order to establish collaborative arrangements and to develop approaches for the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies at those levels;

10. *Urges* all organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and all specialized agencies, to take the necessary measures to ensure a concerted and sustained effort for the implementation of the provisions of the Forward-looking Strategies with a view to achieving a substantial improvement in the status of women by the year 2000 and to ensure that all projects and programmes take into account the need for the complete integration of women and women's concerns;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations system to establish, where they do not already exist, focal points on women's issues in all sectors of the work of the organizations of the United Nations system;

12. *Urges* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to review periodically the system-wide implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies and to hold regular

inter-agency meetings on women within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

13. *Emphasizes* the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women in matters related to the advancement of the status of women and calls upon it to promote the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies to the year 2000 based on the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and the sub-theme "Employment, Health and Education", and urges all organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Commission in this task;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Commission on the Status of Women receives the support services it requires to fulfil its central role effectively;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including regional commissions and specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically through the Commission on the Status of Women to the Economic and Social Council on the activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies;

16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the note on the integrated reporting system for periodic review and appraisal of progress in the advancement of women for submission to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session, as called for in Economic and Social Council decision 1984/123 of 24 May 1984, to include proposals for a reporting system to facilitate the monitoring of the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies as set out in paragraph 15 above, taking into account the experience gained during the Decade, the views of Governments and the need not to duplicate existing reporting obligations, bearing in mind the need to carry out periodical in-depth sectoral reviews of progress achieved and obstacles encountered in implementing the Forward-looking Strategies to the year 2000;

17. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General prepare and submit to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session, bearing in mind the remarks and concrete recommendations made during the debate at the fortieth session, in particular the proposals about increasing the number of members and the frequency of meetings of the Commission, a report on alternative measures to strengthen the Commission in the discharge of its functions following the United Nations Decade for Women, and also recommends that the recommendations of the Commission on the matter be reported to the General Assembly at its forty-first session through the Economic and Social Council;

18. *Reaffirms* the role of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, in particular the Branch for the Advancement of Women, as the substantive secretariat of the Commission and as a focal point for matters on women, and requests the Secretariat to collect and disseminate information on system-wide activities related to the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies;

19. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the appointment of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat of the United Nations, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/245 of 18 December 1984, and, in this context, of the fact that the

as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/45 of 31 May 1985,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its activities (A/40/707, annex),

Taking note with interest of the Institute's mode of operation, through the use of networks, in carrying out its functions at the international, regional and national levels,

Recognizing the importance of research, training and information activities for the increased participation of women in the development process at all levels,

Recognizing also the importance of research, training and information activities for the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/CONF.116/28 and Corr.1-4, chap. I, sect. A),

1. *Requests* the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women to strengthen its activities in research and training for the formulation of policy analysis, planning and programming relevant to the increased participation of women in development, especially its activities in statistics, indicators and data relevant

to women, in particular in the developing countries, at the national and regional levels;

2. *Also requests* the Institute to give particular emphasis in its programme of activities to innovative methodological approaches related to women and development in research, training and information programmes;

3. *Calls upon* competent institutions and organizations within and outside the United Nations system to continue their collaboration with the Institute by strengthening the network of co-operative arrangements related to programmes concerning women and development;

4. *Invites* States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, in view of the long-term projection for the work of the Institute;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session a report on the activities of the Institute;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women".

DOCUMENT A/40/927

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 100

[Original: French]
[25 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 100, the item entitled:

"Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women:

"(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;

"(b) Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General"

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 92 and 99 at its 24th to 34th and 49th meetings, from 28 October to 7 November and on 21 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.24-34 and 49).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter III, section B (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women), of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (A/40/45);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/40/623).

4. At the 24th meeting, on 28 October, the Chief of the United Nations Development Fund for Women made an introductory statement.

5. At the 49th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.35) entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", sponsored by Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia, as well as Colombia, the Comoros, Finland and Peru, subsequently joined by Costa Rica, Cuba, Nepal and the Philippines.

6. At the same meeting, a representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs made a statement regarding the request made in paragraph 7 of the draft resolution.

7. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 8 below) without a vote.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

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

CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter, is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind, including distinction as to sex,

Reaffirming that women and men should participate equally in social, economic and political development,

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/703 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General	92	
A/40/707	<i>Idem</i>	99	
A/40/727 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	92 (c)	
A/40/837	Note verbale dated 15 October 1985 from the Mission of Canada to the Secretary-General	100	
A/40/838	Report of the Secretary-General	92 (c)	
A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Political Declaration and the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985	92	
A/C.3/40/L.28	Draft resolution	92	Replaced by A/C.3/40/L.28/Rev.1
A/C.3/40/L.28/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	92	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1008, paras. 5-8 and 29, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.29	Draft resolution	92	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 21 and 29, draft resolution VII
A/C.3/40/L.30	Draft resolution	99	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/926, paras. 5 and 7
A/C.3/40/L.33	Draft resolution	92	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1008, paras. 10 and 29, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.34	Draft resolution	92 (a)	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 18 and 29, draft resolution VI
A/C.3/40/L.34/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	92 (a)	See A/40/1008, para. 18
A/C.3/40/L.35	Draft resolution	100	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/927, paras. 5 and 8
A/C.3/40/L.36	Draft resolution	92	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1008, paras. 12 and 29, draft resolution III
A/C.3/40/L.37	Draft resolution	92	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 14 and 29, draft resolution IV
A/C.3/40/L.41	Draft resolution	92	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 16 and 29, draft resolution V
A/C.3/40/L.47	Draft resolution	92 (b)	<i>Idem</i> , para. 23
A/C.3/40/L.47/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	92 (b)	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 24, 26 and 29, draft resolution VIII
A/C.3/40/L.58	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/40/L.47/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	92 (b)	
A/CONF.116/28 and Corr.1-4	Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace	92 (b)	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10
<i>Programme budget implications of draft resolution VIII submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/1008</i>			
A/C.5/40/66	Note by the Secretary-General		
A/40/1036	Report of the Fifth Committee		See annex fascicle, agenda item 116

**GENERAL
ASSEMBLY**

ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 101: Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance: report of the Secretary-General**Agenda item 102: Human rights and scientific and technological developments****Agenda item 103: Question of a convention on the rights of the child****Agenda item 104: International Covenants on Human Rights:**

- (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;
- (c) Reporting obligations of States parties to United Nations conventions on human rights: report of the Secretary-General

Agenda item 144: Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

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Document A/40/969: Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 102	3
Document A/40/971: Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 103	7
Document A/40/983: Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 104	8
Document A/40/982: Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 144	14
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List of other documents pertaining to the items	16

* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee*, 46th to 48th, 50th to 53rd, 58th and 60th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 116th meeting. For the prior consideration of the questions, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 95 to 99.

DOCUMENT A/40/191

**Netherlands: request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda
of the fortieth session**

[Original: English]
[14 August 1985]

NOTE VERBALE DATED 12 AUGUST 1985 TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands presents his compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to request, in accordance with rule 14 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion of an item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" in the agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly.

An explanatory memorandum is annexed hereto in conformity with rule 20 of the rules of procedure.

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. An item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" has appeared on the agenda of the General Assembly since its thirtieth session, in 1975. Under this item, the General Assembly, on 10 December 1984, adopted the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment without a vote. In a press statement, the Secretary-General referred to the Convention as an "extremely important milestone in the continuing efforts of the United Nations to promote and ensure greater respect for human rights".

what measures might be necessary to implement the Declaration,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/39 of 24 May 1984, in which the Council authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust its Special Rapporteur with the preparation of a study, in accordance with the terms of Sub-Commission resolution 1983/31 of 6 September 1983,¹ on the current dimensions of the problems of intolerance and of discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief,

Taking note of the progress report thereon submitted by the Special Rapporteur to the Sub-Commission at its thirty-eighth session,²

Concerned that the Special Rapporteur has not yet received sufficiently relevant or detailed information to discharge her tasks effectively,

Recalling the Seminar on the Encouragement of Understanding, Tolerance and Respect in Matters relating to Freedom of Religion or Belief, held at Geneva from 3 to 14 December 1984,

Recognizing that it is desirable to enhance the promotional and public information activities of the United Nations in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and that both Governments and non-governmental organizations have an important role to play in this domain,

Aware that intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief continue to exist in many parts of the world,

Believing that further efforts are, therefore, required to promote and protect the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief,

1. *Reaffirms* that freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief is a right guaranteed to all without discrimination;

2. *Urges* States, therefore, in accordance with their respective constitutional systems, to provide, where they have not already done so, adequate constitutional and legal guarantees of freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief;

3. *Endorses* the request of the Commission on Human Rights to the Secretary-General, contained in its resolution 1985/51 of 14 March 1985,³ to prepare a compendium of the national legislation and regulations of States on the question of freedom of religion or belief, with particular regard to the measures taken to combat intolerance or discrimination in this field;

¹ See E/CN.4/1984/3-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1983/43 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. XXI, sect. A.

² E/CN.4/Sub.2/1985/28.

³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 2, chap. II, sect. A.*

4. *Encourages* Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to supply the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as requested, with information relevant to the study she is preparing on the current dimensions of the problems of intolerance and of discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief, so as to enable her to submit the final report to the Sub-Commission as soon as possible;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Seminar on the Encouragement of Understanding, Tolerance and Respect in Matters relating to Freedom of Religion or Belief (see A/40/361, annex);

6. *Urges* all States to take all appropriate measures to combat intolerance and to encourage understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and, in this context, to examine where necessary the supervision and training of their civil servants, educators and other public officials to ensure that, in the course of their official duties, they respect different religions and beliefs and do not discriminate against persons professing other religions or beliefs;

7. *Invites* the United Nations University and other academic and research institutions to undertake programmes and studies on the encouragement of understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to give high priority to the dissemination of the text of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, in all official languages of the United Nations, and to take all appropriate measures to make the text available for use by United Nations information centres, as well as by other interested bodies;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General in this context to invite interested non-governmental organizations to consider what further role they could envisage playing regarding the dissemination of the Declaration in national and local languages;

10. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of measures to implement the Declaration and to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to consider the report of the Commission on Human Rights under that item.

DOCUMENT A/40/969

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 102

[Original: French]
[4 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 102, the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments" and

to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 101, 103, 104 and 144 at its 46th to 48th, 50th

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

Recommendation of the Third Committee

11. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below:

Draft resolution I

IMPLICATIONS OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to urge the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake, as a matter of priority, a study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines,

Recalling also its resolution 39/132 of 14 December 1984, in which it urged the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission to expedite their consideration of this question, so that the Commission could submit its views and recommendations, including a draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/33 and decision 1984/142 of 24 May 1984,

Noting with concern that the Commission on Human Rights will not be in a position to submit its views and recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-first session through the Economic and Social Council because the Sub-Commission has still not concluded its consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees,

Reaffirming its conviction that detention of persons in mental institutions on account of their political views or on other non-medical grounds is a violation of their human rights,

Again urges the Commission on Human Rights and, through it, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to expedite their consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, so that the Commission can submit its views and recommendations, including a draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council.

Draft resolution II

HUMAN RIGHTS AND USE OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to reaffirm faith in the dignity and worth of the human person, to maintain international peace and security and to develop friendly relations among peoples and international co-operation in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights⁶ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶

Recalling also the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States⁷ and the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,⁸

Recalling further the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,⁹ the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind,¹⁰ the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,¹¹ the Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe¹² and the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace,¹³ as well as General Assembly resolutions 36/92 I of 9 December 1981, on the non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war, and 37/100 C of 13 December 1982 and 38/73 G of 15 December 1983, on a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons,

Bearing in mind that, in its resolution 38/75 of 15 December 1983, the General Assembly resolutely, unconditionally and for all time condemned nuclear war as being contrary to human conscience and reason, as the most monstrous crime against peoples and as a violation of the foremost human right—the right to life,

Recalling its appeal for the conclusion of an international convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons with the participation of all the nuclear-weapon States,

Recalling with appreciation Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1982/7 of 19 February 1982,¹⁴ 1983/43 of 9 March 1983¹⁵ and 1984/28 of 12 March 1984,¹⁶

Reaffirming the inherent right to life,

Profoundly concerned that international peace and security continue to be threatened by the arms race in all its aspects, particularly the nuclear arms race, as well as by violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and the self-determination of peoples,

Aware that all the horrors of past wars and all other calamities that have befallen people would pale in comparison with what is inherent in the use of nuclear weapons capable of destroying civilization on Earth,

Noting the pressing need for urgent measures towards general and complete disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, for the sake of life on Earth,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law,

Recalling the historic responsibility of the Governments of all countries of the world to remove the threat of war

⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁶ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁷ Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

⁸ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

⁹ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

¹⁰ Resolution 3384 (XXX).

¹¹ Resolution 33/73.

¹² Resolution 36/100.

¹³ Resolution 39/11, annex.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 2 and corrigendum, chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, 1983, *Supplement No. 3 and corrigendum, chap. XXVII, sect. A.*

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, 1984, *Supplement No. 4 and corrigendum, chap. II, sect. A.*

preparing the study requested by the Commission in its resolutions 1982/4 of 19 February 1982¹⁴ and 1984/29 of 12 March 1984;¹⁶

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

DOCUMENT A/40/971

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 103

[Original: French]
[5 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 103, the item entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 101, 102, 104 and 144 at its 46th to 48th, 50th to 53rd, 58th and 60th meetings, from 19 to 29 November and on 2 December 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.46-48, 50-53, 58 and 60).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter V, section A, on human rights, of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/331-S/17209);

(c) Document submitted by Poland on the status of elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child (A/C.3/40/3 and Corr.1).

4. At the 46th meeting, on 19 November, the Assistant Secretary-General, Centre for Human Rights, made an introductory statement.

5. At the 50th meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.51) entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Austria, the Bahamas, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Indonesia, Jordan, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, as well as Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Colombia, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Greece, Guinea, Iceland, Italy, Madagascar, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda, Spain, Viet Nam and Zaire.

6. At the 60th meeting, on 2 December, the representative of Poland informed the Committee that a corrigendum to the document (A/C.3/40/3) mentioned in the last preambular paragraph of the draft resolution had been issued, to the effect that the text of the draft convention had been

produced by a working group of the Commission on Human Rights and not by the Commission itself.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 8 below) without a vote.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

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

QUESTION OF A CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/166 of 20 December 1978, 34/4 of 18 October 1979, 35/131 of 11 December 1980, 36/57 of 25 November 1981, 37/190 of 18 December 1982, 38/114 of 16 December 1983 and 39/135 of 14 December 1984,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,¹⁸ 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,¹⁹ 36 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980,²⁰ 26 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981,²¹ 1982/39 of 11 March 1982,¹⁴ 1983/52 of 10 March 1983,¹⁵ 1984/24 of 8 March 1984¹⁶ and 1985/50 of 14 March 1985,³ as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978, 1978/40 of 1 August 1978, 1982/37 of 7 May 1982, 1983/39 of 27 May 1983, 1984/25 of 24 May 1984 and 1985/42 of 30 May 1985 and Council decisions 1980/138 of 2 May 1980 and 1981/144 of 8 May 1981,

Reaffirming, on the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, that children's rights require special protection and call for continuous improvement of the situation of children all over the world, as well as their development and education in conditions of peace and security,

Profoundly concerned that the situation of children in many parts of the world remains critical as a result of unsatisfactory social conditions, natural disasters, armed conflicts, exploitation, hunger and disability, and convinced that urgent and effective national and international action is called for,

Mindful of the important role of the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations in promoting the well-being of children and their development,

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, 1979, *Supplement No. 6*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

²¹ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5* and corrigendum, chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

5. At the 58th meeting, on 29 November, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.55) entitled "Indivisibility and interdependence of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights", sponsored by Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Peru and the Syrian Arab Republic, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

[Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 16 below, with the exception of the tenth preambular paragraph.]

"Desirous of removing all obstacles to the full realization of human rights, in particular colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, apartheid and all forms of foreign occupation, aggression, discrimination and domination,"

6. Peru withdrew from sponsorship of the draft resolution.

7. At the 60th meeting, on 2 December, the representative of Pakistan orally proposed amendments to the tenth preambular paragraph, by which:

(a) After the word "racism", the words "racial discrimination in all its forms," would be inserted;

(b) After the word "apartheid", the words "and all forms of" would be deleted;

(c) After the word "foreign", the word "intervention," would be inserted.

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Morocco recalled that in 1966 the General Assembly had adopted first the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and then the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. She proposed, therefore, that the third preambular paragraph should be redrafted by referring to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights before the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. In that connection, the representative of the German Democratic Republic stated that the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights had entered into force before the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and should therefore be mentioned first. The proposal by Morocco was not taken into account.

9. At the same meeting, the representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf of the sponsors, accepted the amendment proposed by Pakistan and revised the text accordingly.

10. Also at the same meeting, the Committee took action on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The eighth preambular paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 107 to 8, with 18 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia,

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Costa Rica, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Honduras, Israel, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

(b) The tenth preambular paragraph, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 113 to 1, with 21 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(c) The eleventh preambular paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 113 to 7, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central

and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ as well as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights⁶ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶

Acknowledging that the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights have created new standards and obligations to which States should conform,

Recalling that 1986 marks the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁶

Also recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, based on the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly proclaimed on 11 December 1969,¹⁷

Taking note of the 1985 Report on the World Social Situation,²³

Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977 that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights can never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the other rights,

Convinced that the full realization of civil and political rights is inseparably linked with the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights,

Convinced also that the achievement of lasting progress in the implementation of human rights is dependent upon sound and effective national and international policies of economic, social and political development,

Desirous of removing all obstacles to the full realization of human rights, in particular colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination in all its forms, *apartheid*, foreign intervention, occupation, aggression, discrimination and domination,

Recognizing the fundamental rights of every people to exercise full sovereignty over its natural wealth and resources,

Recognizing also that the realization of the right to development could help to promote the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights,

Reaffirming that there is a close relationship between disarmament and development, that progress in the field of disarmament could considerably promote progress in the field of development and that resources released through disarmament measures would contribute to the economic and social development and well-being of all peoples, in particular those of the developing countries,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1985/42 of 14 March 1985, in which the Commission stated that the promotion and implementation of economic, social and cultural rights and the obstacles to their realization have not received sufficient attention within the framework of United Nations organs,³

Requesting the Secretary-General to enhance his efforts under the programme of advisory services to States in the

implementation of the International Covenants on Human Rights,

1. *Recognizes* that equal attention should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights;

2. *Appeals* to all States, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights, to pursue policies directed to the full implementation of the rights contained therein;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of the realization of economic, social and cultural rights and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, its views and recommendations on these human rights;

4. *Welcomes* the decision of the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1985/17 of 28 May 1985, to establish the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which will be entrusted from 1987 on with the important task of overseeing the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

5. *Encourages* Governments to give careful consideration to nominations for membership of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in due recognition of the status of Committee members as experts with recognized competence in the field of human rights, serving in their personal capacity;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take determined steps, within existing resources, to give publicity to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to ensure that it receives full administrative support in order to enable it to commence its functions effectively;

7. *Decides* to convene, on 16 December 1986, during its forty-first session, a commemorative plenary meeting of the General Assembly devoted to the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights;

8. *Decides also* to discuss at its forty-first session, under the item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights", the question of the indivisibility and interdependence of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights.

Draft resolution II

INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/51 of 14 December 1978, 34/45 of 23 November 1979, 35/132 of 11 December 1980, 36/58 of 25 November 1981, 37/191 of 18 December 1982, 38/116 and 38/117 of 16 December 1983, and 39/136 and 39/138 of 14 December 1984,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/605) on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights⁶ and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶

Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁶

²³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.2.

*Draft resolution III*REPORTING OBLIGATIONS OF STATES PARTIES TO
UNITED NATIONS CONVENTIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 37/44 of 3 December 1982, in which it noted with concern the critical situation with regard to overdue reports under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination²⁴ and affirmed the necessity of considering that situation within the overall framework of all reporting obligations of States parties to United Nations conventions on human rights,

Recalling also its resolution 38/117 of 16 December 1983, in which it noted that many delays were also occurring in the submission of reports under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶ as indicated by the Secretary-General in his first report on the overall situation with regard to reporting obligations,²⁵

Recalling further its resolution 39/138 of 14 December 1984, in which the General Assembly, having considered the report of the meeting of the Chairmen of the supervisory bodies entrusted with the consideration of reports submitted under United Nations conventions on human rights and of the Commission on Human Rights, held at Geneva on 16 and 17 August 1984,²⁶ expressed its concern about the problems experienced by those bodies in the functioning of the reporting procedures and its conviction of the need to improve the existing reporting system in order to resolve the problems experienced both by those bodies and by the States parties to the various conventions on human rights,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General containing updated information as at 1 June 1985 on the general situation of the submission of reports of States parties to United Nations conventions on human rights (A/40/600, sect. II) and a compilation of the general guidelines elaborated by the various human rights bodies under the human rights instruments containing reporting obligations (A/40/600/Add.1, annex),

Noting with deep concern that the number of reports overdue from States parties to at least one of the conventions on human rights has increased seriously and may even increase further unless appropriate steps are taken to ascertain better the root causes of the situation and to devise appropriate types of action that can progressively remove the difficulties being experienced,

Recalling, in this respect, Commission on Human Rights resolution 1985/26 of 11 March 1985,³ concerning the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights,²⁷ and also resolution 1985/45 of 14 March 1985,³ in which the Commission, having considered the status of the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁶ requested the Secretary-General to consider ways and means of making advice and assistance available to States parties to these instruments in the preparation of their reports,

Recognizing once again and with deeper concern the burden that several coexisting reporting systems place upon Member States that are parties to various conventions, which in future may become more acute in relation to the ratification of other conventions,

Reiterating the importance it attaches to the fulfilment of obligations under international conventions on human rights, including reporting obligations,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the very comprehensive second report of the Secretary-General on reporting obligations of States parties to United Nations conventions on human rights, which contains:

(a) Updated information on the general situation of the submission of reports of States parties to the five conventions currently in force;

(b) Consideration of and suggestions on the question of consolidating the guidelines of the supervisory bodies entrusted with the consideration of the reports of States parties on the implementation of the conventions;

(c) A list of articles dealing with related rights under the various conventions and a compilation of the current guidelines;

2. Expresses its deep concern about the alarming number of reports overdue from many States parties to the international conventions on human rights (see A/40/600, paras. 11, 12 and 16), which negatively affects the reporting systems of those conventions, in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

3. Expresses particular concern that some States that are parties to four or to five conventions seem to have serious difficulties in submitting their reports, as indicated by the repeated reminders addressed to them by the Secretary-General at the request of the competent supervisory bodies (*ibid.*, paras. 13 and 14);

4. Takes note with interest of Economic and Social Council decision 1985/132 of 28 May 1985, by which, while maintaining the first six-year cycle of the reporting procedures on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Council decided to establish a nine-year period for the subsequent cycles, and considers this decision a first step towards the necessary lightening of the heavy burden of reporting obligations placed upon the States parties to that Covenant;

5. Supports the request addressed to the Secretary-General by the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1985/45, concerning the provision of practical assistance to States, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, in the preparation of their reports under United Nations conventions;

6. Commends the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for having organized in the Caribbean region, at the suggestion of the Centre for Human Rights and with its close co-operation, a training course on the preparation and submission of reports under international conventions on human rights, and expresses the hope that other courses of that type may be organized in Africa and Asia;

7. Believes that new timely steps are needed in order to ascertain better the most relevant causes of the present situation regarding the non-submission of reports and to devise feasible types of action intended to remove the difficulties being encountered;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, to this end, to send a note verbale to all States parties to the five United Nations conventions on human rights having at 1 February 1986 more than two reports overdue, inviting them to indicate,

²⁴ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

²⁵ A/38/393.

²⁶ A/39/484, annex.

²⁷ See E/CN.4/1985/30.

*Draft resolution I*UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY FUND FOR
VICTIMS OF TORTURE*The General Assembly,*

Recalling article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ which states that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Again recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,²⁸

Recalling also its resolution 39/46 of 10 December 1984, by which it adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,

Recalling further its resolution 36/151 of 16 December 1981, in which it noted with deep concern that acts of torture took place in various countries, recognized the need to provide assistance to the victims of torture in a purely humanitarian spirit and established the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture,

Convinced that the struggle to eliminate torture includes the provision of assistance in a humanitarian spirit to the victims and members of their families,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/876),

1. *Expresses its gratitude and appreciation* to those Governments, organizations and individuals that have already contributed to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture;

2. *Calls upon* all Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to respond favourably to requests for initial as well as further contributions to the Fund;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the work it has carried out;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the support given to the Board of Trustees of the Fund;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make use of all existing possibilities, including the preparation, production and dissemination of information materials, to assist the Board of Trustees of the Fund in its efforts to make the Fund and its humanitarian work better known and in its appeal for contributions.

*Draft resolution II*STATUS OF THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND
OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT
OR PUNISHMENT*The General Assembly,*

Recalling article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁵ and article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶ both of which provide that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recalling further its resolution 39/46 of 10 December 1984, by which it adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and called upon all Governments to consider signing and ratifying the Convention as a matter of priority,

Mindful of the relevance, for the eradication of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials²⁹ and of the Principles of Medical Ethics,³⁰

Convinced of the desirability of early finalization and subsequent adoption of the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment,³¹

Seriously concerned about the alarming number of reported cases of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment taking place in various parts of the world,

Determined to promote the full implementation of the prohibition, under international and national law, of the practice of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Welcoming the decision of the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1985/33 of 13 March 1985, to appoint a special rapporteur to examine questions relevant to torture,³

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (A/40/604);

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the number of States that have signed the Convention since it was opened for signature, ratification and accession on 4 February 1985;

3. *Requests* all States that have not yet done so to sign and to ratify the Convention as a matter of priority;

4. *Invites* all States, upon ratification of or accession to the Convention, to consider the possibility of making the declarations provided for in articles 21 and 22 of the Convention;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-second session and to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report on the status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

6. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General provided for in paragraph 5 above at its forty-first session under the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

²⁹ Resolution 34/169, annex.

³⁰ Resolution 37/194, annex.

³¹ A/34/146, annex.

²⁸ Resolution 3452 (XXX), annex.

Symbol	Title or description	Item	Observations and references
A/40/600/Add.1	Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General	104 (c)	
A/40/604	Report of the Secretary-General	144	
A/40/605	<i>Idem</i>	104 (b)	
A/40/678-S/17492	Letter dated 23 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	104	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1985, document S/17492
A/40/750-S/17565	Letter dated 14 October 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	104	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1985, document S/17565
A/40/821-S/17594	Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	144	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17594
A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Political Declaration and the Economic Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985	104	
A/40/876	Report of the Secretary-General	144	
A/40/958-S/17660	Letter dated 29 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	101-104, 144	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17660
A/40/966-S/17665	Letter dated 2 December 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	101	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17665
A/C.3/40/2	Letter dated 27 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	104	
A/C.3/40/3 and Corr.1	Status of elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child: document submitted by Poland	103	
A/C.3/40/15	Note verbale dated 10 December 1985 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	104	
A/C.3/40/L.51	Draft resolution	103	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/971, paras. 5 and 8
A/C.3/40/L.55	<i>Idem</i>	104	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/983, paras. 5-7 and 16, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.56	<i>Idem</i>	104	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 11 and 16, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.57	<i>Idem</i>	144	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/982, paras. 5 and 9, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.61	<i>Idem</i>	101	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/968, paras. 5 and 7
A/C.3/40/L.62	<i>Idem</i>	102	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/969, paras. 5 and 11, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.65	<i>Idem</i>	102	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 7 and 11, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.69	<i>Idem</i>	102	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9 and 11, draft resolution III
A/C.3/40/L.71	<i>Idem</i>	144	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/982, paras. 7 and 9, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.73	<i>Idem</i>	104	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/983, paras. 13, 14 and 16, draft resolution III

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 105: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees:*

- (a) Report of the High Commissioner;
(b) Assistance to refugees in Africa: report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee*, 37th to 41st and 49th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 116th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 100.

DOCUMENT A/40/934
Report of the Third Committee

[Original: French]
[27 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 105, the item entitled:

“Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees:

- “(a) Report of the High Commissioner;
“(b) Assistance to refugees in Africa: report of the Secretary-General”

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 37th to 41st and 49th meetings, from 11 to 13 and on 21 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.37-41 and 49).

3. The Committee decided to consider item 105 together with the sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council (item 12) which dealt with specific cases of assistance to refugees.

4. For its consideration of item 105, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter III, section I (Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/40/12) and addendum to the report, containing the report of the Executive Committee for the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the work of its thirty-sixth session (A/40/12/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to refugees in Africa (A/40/425);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Role of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in South-East Asia (1979-1983)” (A/40/135) and comments of the Secretary-General (A/40/135/Add.1);

(e) Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/88-S/16898);

(f) Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/89-S/16899);

(g) Letter dated 5 February 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/117-S/16940);

(h) Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/267-E/1985/69);

(i) Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/491-S/17344);

(j) Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/492-S/17345);

(k) Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/501);

(l) Letter dated 23 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/678-S/17492);

action by the international community aimed at achieving lasting solutions,

Gravely concerned at the persistent and serious problem of large numbers of refugees on the African continent,

Aware of the heavy burden borne by African countries of asylum on account of the presence of these refugees and its consequences for their economic and social development, and of the heavy sacrifices made by them, despite their limited resources,

Deeply concerned that the refugee situation has been severely affected by the critical economic situation in Africa, as well as by drought and other natural disasters,

Recognizing that the efforts of the countries of asylum require the concerted support of the international community to meet the needs for emergency relief and for medium- and long-term development aid,

Taking note of the declarations and resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-first ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 18 to 20 July 1985 (see A/40/666, annex I), and of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985, in particular resolution CM/Res.989 (XLII), on the situation of refugees in Africa (*ibid.*, annex II),

Emphasizing the collective responsibility of sharing the urgent and overwhelming burden of the problem of African refugees through effective mobilization of additional resources to meet the urgent and long-term needs of the refugees and to strengthen the capacity of countries of asylum to provide adequately for the refugees while they remain in those countries, as well as to assist the countries of origin in rehabilitating voluntary returnees,

Reiterating the vital importance of the complementarity between refugee aid and development assistance,

Desirous of ensuring the speedy implementation of the recommendations and pledges made at the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa,

1. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to African host countries, which are the biggest donors, for their generous contribution and continuous efforts to alleviate the plight of refugees in spite of their critical economic situation;

2. *Reiterates its appreciation* to all donor countries, the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, regional organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for their initial support and response to the projects submitted to the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (see A/40/425, annexes I-III);

3. *Urges* the international community to maintain the momentum created by the Conference and to translate into reality the projects submitted as well as the principles of the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the Conference;

4. *Emphasizes* the vital importance of the complementarity of refugee aid and development assistance and of achieving durable solutions to the problems of refugees in Africa and the necessity of providing assistance for the strengthening of the social and economic infrastructures of African countries receiving refugees and returnees;

5. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to keep the situation of refugees in Africa under constant review so as to ensure that adequate assistance is available for care and maintenance and for bringing about durable solutions;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme to increase its efforts to mobilize additional resources for refugee-related development projects and, in general, to promote and co-ordinate with the host countries and the donor community the integration of refugee-related activities into national development planning;

7. *Calls upon* all Member States and organizations of the United Nations system concerned, as well as relevant regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to lend their support to the speedy implementation of the recommendations and pledges made at the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with the Declaration and Programme of Action, to monitor, in consultation and close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme, the follow-up to the Conference;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution II

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office (A/40/12), as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on the work of its thirty-sixth session (A/40/12/Add.1), and having heard the statement made by the High Commissioner on 11 November 1985,

Recalling its resolution 39/140 of 14 December 1984,

Reaffirming the purely humanitarian and non-political character of the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner,

Deeply concerned that refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner continue to face distressingly serious problems in all parts of the world,

Particularly concerned that in various regions the safety and welfare of refugees and asylum-seekers continue to be seriously jeopardized on account of military or armed attacks, acts of piracy and other forms of brutality,

Stressing the fundamental importance of the High Commissioner's function to provide international protection and the need for States to co-operate with the High Commissioner in the exercise of this essential function, particularly in view of the continued and persistent violations of the basic rights of refugees and asylum-seekers,

Emphasizing that voluntary repatriation or return remains the most desirable solution to the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner,

Emphasizing also the importance for the international community to continue to provide assistance and resettlement opportunities for those refugees for whom no other

which he has performed his functions as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

2. *Extends its good wishes* to him for success in his future undertakings.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/40/934, para. 17). For the final texts, see resolutions 40/117 to 40/119.³

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/40/12	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 12
A/40/12/Add.1	Addendum to the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 12A
A/40/13 and Corr.1	Report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 13 and corrigendum
A/40/13/Add.1 and Corr.1	Addendum to the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 13A and corrigendum
A/40/88-S/16898	Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985</i> , document S/16898
A/40/89-S/16899	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16899
A/40/117-S/16940	Letter dated 5 February 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16940
A/40/135	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/135/Add.1	Addendum to the note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/267-E/1985/69	Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	
A/40/425	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/491-S/17344	Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint statement by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Association of South-East Asian Nations on the Kampuchean problem, issued at Kuala Lumpur on 8 July 1985	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1985, document S/17344
A/40/492-S/17345	Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Association of South-East Asian Nations on the situation in Kampuchea, issued at Kuala Lumpur on 9 July 1985	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17345
A/40/501	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/586	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	
A/40/587	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/588	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	
A/40/589	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/590	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	
A/40/666	Letter dated 18 September 1985 from the representative of Madagascar to the Secretary-General	
A/40/678-S/17492	Letter dated 23 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17492
A/40/750-S/17565	Letter dated 14 October 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1985, document S/17565
A/C.3/40/L.38	Programme budget implications of the decision contained in paragraph 222 of document A/40/12/Add.1; note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/40/L.42	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/934, paras. 7 and 17, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.43	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9, 10 and 17, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.44	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 15 and 17, draft resolution III

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 106: International campaign against traffic in drugs:* reports of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee*, 42nd to 45th, 55th, 56th, 60th and 61st meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 61st meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 116th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 101.

DOCUMENT A/40/984

Report of the Third Committee

[Original: French]
[6 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 106, the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs: reports of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 42nd to 45th, 55th, 56th, 60th and 61st meetings, on 14, 15, 18, 19 and 27 November and 2 and 3 December 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.42-45, 55, 56, 60 and 61).

3. The Committee decided to consider item 106 together with the relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council (item 12) pertaining to the question of narcotics.

4. For its consideration of item 106, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on action taken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/141 (A/40/777);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on action taken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/143 (A/40/778);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General (A/39/646) transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Drug abuse control activities in the United Nations system" (JIU/REP/84/16);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on drug abuse control activities in the United Nations system (A/40/260);

(e) Letter dated 12 August 1985 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/544).

5. The Committee also had before it the following documentation issued in connection with item 12:

(a) Chapter V, section C, on narcotic drugs, and chapter IX, section E, on the draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General for 1985 on international co-operation in drug abuse control (A/40/771);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on international co-operation in drug abuse control (A/40/772);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on strategy and policies for drug control (A/40/773);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed United Nations conference on drug abuse control (A/C.3/40/8).

6. At the 42nd meeting, on 14 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs, acting in his capacity as co-ordinator of United Nations drug-related programmes, made an introductory statement.

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

7. At the 55th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.45) entitled "Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", sponsored by Bolivia, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zaire, as well as Australia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Finland, Guyana, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Thailand. The draft resolution read as follows:

the related proposed new convention (see A/40/817, annex, para. 67),

Recalling with appreciation the thorough consideration given to drug abuse and trafficking issues by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, in particular its resolution 2, in which the Congress recommended that the preparation of a new international instrument against illicit drug traffic should be considered as an absolute priority,⁴ and the Milan Plan of Action, especially paragraph 5 (g) thereof,⁵

Deeply concerned by the constant upward trend in illicit traffic and drug abuse verified and reported by an increasing number of Member States, which poses serious dangers for individual human rights and for the economic, cultural and political structures of society,

Reaffirming its conviction that the magnitude and complexity reached in illicit drug trafficking and its grave consequences emphasize the urgent need to carry out the mandate given by the General Assembly, in its resolution 39/141, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, through the Economic and Social Council, to initiate, as a matter of priority, the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs which considers the various aspects of the problem as a whole, in particular those not envisaged in existing international instruments,

Welcoming the statement made by the Secretary-General before the Economic and Social Council on 24 May 1985 (A/C.3/40/8, annex), in which he proposed the convening in 1987 of a world conference at the ministerial level to deal with all aspects of drug abuse, and his note on drug abuse control of 22 October 1985 (A/C.3/40/8),

Recognizing the valuable contribution made by existing international legal instruments in their specialized areas, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,⁶ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,⁷

Expressing deep satisfaction with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution I (XXXI) of 20 February 1985,⁸ approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1985/130 of 28 May 1985,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States for their response to the request made by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 1 of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXI) and urges those Member States that have not yet done so to comply with the request forthwith;

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his effective response to the request set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXI) and for the preparation of his comprehensive report (E/CN.7/1986/2 and Corr.1 and Add. 1-3), which will contribute to the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/141;

⁴ See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. E.

⁵ *Ibid.*, sect. A.

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152, p. 106.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956, p. 176.

⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 3 and corrigendum*, chap. IX, sect. A.

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/141 and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXI), to instruct the Commission to decide, following consideration at its ninth special session of the report of the Secretary-General, on the elements that could be included in the convention and to request the Secretary-General to prepare a draft on the basis of those elements, and to submit a progress report, including completed elements of the draft, to the Commission for consideration at its thirty-second session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, to be held in 1987 (see draft resolution III), a report on progress made towards completing a new convention against drug trafficking;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of resolution 2 adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985, in which the Congress recommended that absolute priority should be accorded to the preparation of a new international instrument against illicit drug traffic, as well as the importance of paragraph 5 (g) of the Milan Plan of Action;

6. *Recommends* that the new convention should take into account the interests of all countries in order that it may be an effective, operative instrument in the struggle against illicit drug trafficking;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1986 on the results achieved in this respect during its ninth special session;

8. *Urges once again* all States that have not yet done so to adhere to and ratify the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution II

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982 and 38/98 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983, as well as its resolutions 36/132 of 14 December 1981, 38/93 of 16 December 1983, 39/141 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984 and other relevant provisions,

Recalling also its resolution 39/142 of 14 December 1984, by which it adopted the Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse, which describes drug trafficking and drug abuse as an international criminal activity whose total elimination demands urgent attention and maximum priority,

Taking note of the reiterated concern expressed by the Secretary-General in his report on the work of the Organization (A/40/1), in which he recognizes that the drug problem can no longer be regarded as a merely social, and

through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its next session;

11. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements for holding, within the framework of advisory services, interregional seminars on the experience gained within the United Nations system in integrated rural development programmes that include the substitution of illegal crops in affected areas, particularly in the Andean region;

12. *Acknowledges* the vital role played by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and calls upon Member States to contribute or to continue contributing to the Fund;

13. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and all relevant bodies of the United Nations system actively to implement the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

Draft resolution III

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the common concern that exists among nations of the world regarding the awesome and vicious effects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, which threaten the stability of nations and the well-being of mankind and which therefore constitute a grave threat to the security and development of many countries,

Aware of the dangers posed for producer, consumer and transit countries alike by the illegal cultivation, production and manufacture of and demand for drugs and by their illicit traffic,

Recalling its resolutions 39/141, 39/142 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984 and relevant resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the international campaign against traffic in and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Mindful of relevant regional and other initiatives, such as the Declaration of Principle to Combat the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs adopted by the Association of South-East Asian Nations on 26 June 1976, the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984,² the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984,³ the report entitled "Options for individual and collective action to intensify the fight against drug abuse" issued at the Bonn Summit held from 2 to 4 May 1985, the joint statement on the international problem of drug abuse and drug trafficking issued on 9 July 1985 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985 (A/40/544, annex), the concern expressed at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985 (see A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1, annex II, sect. XXVIII), and the communiqué adopted at the meeting of Heads of Governments of Commonwealth States held at Nassau from 16 to 22 October 1985 (A/40/817, annex), as

well as the First Ladies' Conferences on Drug Abuse held in Washington in April 1985 and in New York in October 1985,

Recognizing the importance of adherence to existing international legal instruments, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,⁶ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,⁷ and the need to encourage Member States that have not yet done so to ratify these instruments and the need for States that have already ratified to implement fully their obligations under these instruments,

Noting the relevant provisions of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy⁹ adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session,¹⁰

Mindful of the special responsibilities of the United Nations and the international community to seek viable solutions to the growing scourge of drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Noting the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs towards the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Noting with appreciation the statement made by the Secretary-General before the Economic and Social Council on 24 May 1985 (A/C.3/40/8, annex), referred to in Council decision 1985/131 of 28 May 1985, which drew attention to the gravity, magnitude and complexities of the international drug problem and in response proposed a world-wide conference at the ministerial level in 1987 to consider all aspects of the problem,

Recognizing that the interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, to be convened at Vienna in 1986, could make a significant contribution to the deliberations of the conference at the ministerial level proposed by the Secretary-General,

Taking into account the various reviews of the activities of the United Nations agencies in the narcotics field that have already been undertaken and noting with satisfaction the Secretary-General's designation of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs as the overall co-ordinator of all United Nations activities related to drug control,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on a proposed United Nations conference on drug abuse control (A/C.3/40/8),

1. *Strongly urges* all States to summon the utmost political will to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking by generating increased political, cultural and social awareness;

2. *Calls upon* the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to give the highest attention and priority possible to international measures to combat illicit production of, trafficking in and demand for drugs;

3. *Also calls upon* all States that have not already done so to become parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961¹¹ and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961¹² and to the Con-

⁹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4, annex II.

¹⁰ Resolution 36/168.

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 204.

¹² *Ibid.*, vol. 976, No. 14151, p. 4.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/39/646	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Drug abuse control activities in the United Nations system" (JIU/REP/84/16)	
A/40/1	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 1</i>
A/40/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 3</i>
A/40/260	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/544	Letter dated 12 August 1985 from the representative of Peru to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Lima Declaration signed on 29 July 1985 by the Heads of State of Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Panama, Peru and Uruguay, and by the Special Representatives of Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Venezuela, on the occasion of the assumption of power by the Constitutional President of Peru	
A/40/771	Report of the Secretary-General for 1985	
A/40/772	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/773	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/777	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/778	<i>Idem</i>	
A/40/817	Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the representative of the Bahamas to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué adopted by the Heads of Governments of Commonwealth States at their summit, held at Nassau from 16 to 22 October 1985	
A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Political Declaration and the Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1985, document S/17610</i>
A/C.3/40/8	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/40/L.45	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/984, paras. 7 and 15, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.49	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 11, 13 and 15, draft resolution III
A/C.3/40/L.50	Draft resolution	
A/C.3/40/L.52	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9 and 15, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.68	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/40/L.49: note by the Secretary-General	
E/CN.7/1986/2 and Corr.1	Comments and proposals received from Governments concerning a draft convention on illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances: report of the Secretary-General	
E/CN.7/1986/23/Add.1-3	_____ : addenda to the report of the Secretary-General	
<i>Programme budget implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/984</i>		
A/C.5/40/80	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/7/Add.17	Eighteenth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/40/1040	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 116

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 107: 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

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee*, 33rd, 35th, 36th, 56th and 57th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum, and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 116th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 102.

DOCUMENT A/40/970

Report of the Third Committee

[Original: French]
[5 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 107, the item entitled "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" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 33rd, 35th, 36th, 56th and 57th meetings, on 7, 8, 27 and 29 November 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.33, 35, 36, 56 and 57).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Chapter V, section A, on human rights, of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985 (see A/40/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights (A/40/469);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on international conditions and human rights (A/40/677);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the draft declaration on the right to development (A/40/277-E/1985/70);

(e) Letter dated 4 March 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/160);

(f) Letter dated 26 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/40/11), transmitting the text of the draft declaration on the right to development submitted by the experts from the non-aligned countries of the

Working Group of Governmental Experts of the Commission on Human Rights.

4. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs made an introductory statement.

5. At the 56th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of India introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.39) entitled "National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights", sponsored by Australia, India, Iraq, New Zealand, Nigeria and Sri Lanka, as well as Norway.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 17 below, draft resolution I) without a vote.

7. At the 56th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.40) entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms", sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Romania, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, as well as Mozambique and Viet Nam.

8. At the same meeting, after a procedural debate, the Committee decided, by 90 votes to 19, with 13 abstentions, to take immediate action on the draft resolution. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution by 116 votes to 1, with 21 abstentions (see para. 17 below, draft resolution II).

9. At the 56th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Australia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.46) entitled "Development of public information activities in the field of human rights", sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus,

fulfil their rights and duties in such a manner as to promote a new international economic order based on sovereign equality, interdependence, mutual interest and co-operation among all States, as well as to encourage the observance and realization of human rights.

"Article 4

"1. States have the duty to take steps, individually and collectively, to formulate international development policies with a view to facilitating the full realization of the right to development.

"2. Sustained action is required to promote more rapid development of developing countries. As a complement to the efforts of developing countries effective international co-operation is essential in providing these countries with appropriate means and facilities to foster their comprehensive development.

"Article 5

"States shall take resolute steps to eliminate the massive and flagrant violations of the human rights of peoples and human beings affected by situations such as those resulting from *apartheid*, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, foreign domination and occupation, aggression, foreign interference and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, threats of war and refusal to recognize the fundamental right of peoples to self-determination.

"Article 6

"1. All States should co-operate with a view to promoting, encouraging and strengthening universal respect for and observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without any distinction as to race, sex, language and religion.

"2. All human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent; equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.

"3. States should take steps to eliminate obstacles to development resulting from failure to observe civil and political rights as well as economic, social and cultural rights.

"Article 7

"All States should promote the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security and, to that end, should do their utmost to achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control as well as to ensure that the resources released by effective disarmament measures are used for comprehensive development, in particular that of the developing countries.

"Article 8

"1. States should undertake, at the national level, all necessary measures for the realization of the right to development and shall ensure, *inter alia*, equality of opportunity for all in their access to basic resources, education, health services, food, housing, employment and the fair distribution of income. Effective measures should be undertaken to ensure that women have an active role in the development process. Appropriate economic and social reforms should be made with a view to eradicating all social injustices.

"2. States should encourage popular participation in all spheres as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights.

"Article 9

"1. All the aspects of the right to development set forth in this Declaration are indivisible and interdependent and each of them should be considered in the context of the whole.

"2. Nothing in this Declaration shall be construed as being contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, or as implying that any State, group or person has a right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the violation of the rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenants on Human Rights.

"Article 10

"Steps should be taken to ensure the full exercise and progressive enhancement of the right to development, including the formulation, adoption and implementation of policy, legislative and other measures at the national and international levels."

12. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised the seventh preambular paragraph of the annex thereto by deleting the words "in

accordance with the relevant principles of international law".

13. At the same meeting, the representative of France introduced proposed amendments (A/C.3/40/L.63) to the draft resolution. The amendments, sponsored by France and the Netherlands read as follows:

Article 1, paragraph 2, of the annex to the draft resolution

"1. Replace the words 'which includes' by the word 'whereby'.

"2. Replace the remainder of the paragraph by incorporating the text of paragraph 2 of article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,² as follows:

" 'all peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.' "

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan introduced proposed amendments (A/C.3/40/L.60) to the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"1. After article 3 of the annex to the draft resolution add a new article 4, reading as follows:

"Article 4

"1. The achievement of the right to development requires a concerted international and national effort to eliminate economic deprivation, hunger and disease in all parts of the world without discrimination.

"2. To this end, international co-operation should aim at maintenance of stable and sustained economic growth with simultaneous action to increase concessional assistance to developing countries, build world food security, resolve the debt burden, eliminate trade barriers, promote monetary stability and enhance scientific and technological co-operation."

"2. Renumber the subsequent articles accordingly."

15. At the 57th meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/40/L.53, orally proposed, for consideration by the Committee, a draft decision entitled "Draft declaration on the right to development".

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 18 below) without a vote.

Recommendations of the Third Committee

17. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below:

Draft resolution I

NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/123 of 16 December 1977, 33/46 of 14 December 1978, 34/49 of 23 November 1979, 36/134 of 14 December 1981, 38/123 of 16 December 1983 and 39/144 of 14 December 1984,

Mindful of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the promotion and

Considering that the resources that would be released by disarmament could contribute significantly to the development of all States, in particular the developing countries,

Recognizing that co-operation among all nations on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of each people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system and to exercise full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources, subject to the principles referred to in article 1, paragraph 2, and article 25 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,² is essential for the promotion of peace and development,

Convinced that the primary aim of such international co-operation must be the achievement by each human being of a life of freedom and dignity and freedom from want,

Acknowledging the progress so far achieved by the international community in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Concerned, however, at the occurrence of violations of human rights in the world,

Reaffirming that nothing in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or in the International Covenants on Human Rights may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person the right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth therein,

Affirming that the ultimate aim of development is the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population, on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom,

Emphasizing that Governments have the duty to ensure respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Taking note of the work done by the Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development, as reflected in its reports to the Commission on Human Rights,⁶

1. *Reiterates its request* that the Commission on Human Rights continue its current work on the overall analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the overall analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions and concepts of General Assembly resolution 32/130 and other relevant texts;

2. *Affirms* that a primary aim of international co-operation in the field of human rights is a life of freedom, dignity and peace for all peoples and for each human being, that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the others;

3. *Affirms its profound conviction* that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political and economic, social and cultural rights;

4. *Reaffirms* that it is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States should undertake specific obligations

through accession to, or ratification of, international instruments in this field and, consequently, that the standard-setting work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights and the universal acceptance and implementation of the relevant international instruments should be encouraged;

5. *Reiterates once again* that the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to mass and flagrant violations of human rights of peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those mentioned in paragraph 1 (e) of General Assembly resolution 32/130, paying due attention also to other situations of violations of human rights;

6. *Reaffirms* its responsibility for achieving international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and expresses its concern at serious violations of human rights, in particular mass and flagrant violations of these rights, wherever they occur;

7. *Expresses concern* at the present situation with regard to the achievement of the objectives and goals for establishing the new international economic order and its adverse effects on the full realization of human rights, in particular the right to development;

8. *Reaffirms* that the right to development is an inalienable human right;

9. *Reaffirms also* that international peace and security are essential elements in achieving the full realization of the right to development;

10. *Recognizes* that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent;

11. *Considers* it necessary that all Member States promote international co-operation on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of each people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system and to exercise full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources, subject to the principles referred to in article 1, paragraph 2, and article 25 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, with a view to resolving international problems of an economic, social and humanitarian character;

12. *Expresses concern* at the disparity existing between the established norms and principles and the actual situation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the world;

13. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Commission on Human Rights in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

14. *Reiterates* the need to create, at the national and international levels, conditions for the full promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples;

15. *Reaffirms once again* that, in order to facilitate the full enjoyment of all rights and complete personal dignity, it is necessary to promote the rights to education, work, health and proper nourishment through the adoption of measures at the national level, including those that provide for workers' participation in management, as well as the adoption of measures at the international level, including the establishment of the new international economic order;

16. *Again requests* the Commission on Human Rights to take the necessary measures to promote the right to development, and welcomes the decision of the Commission,

⁶ E/CN.4/1983/11, E/CN.4/1984/13 and Corr.1 and 2 and E/CN.4/1985/11.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/40/160	Letter dated 4 March 1985 from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General	
A/40/277-E/1985/70	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/469	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/677	<i>Idem</i>	
A/40/958-S/17660	Letter dated 29 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1985, document S/17660</i>
A/C.3/40/11	Letter dated 26 November 1985 from the representative of India to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/40/L.39	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/970, paras. 5 and 17, draft resolution I
A/C.3/40/L.40	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 7 and 17, draft resolution II
A/C.3/40/L.46	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9 and 17, draft resolution III
A/C.3/40/L.53	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 11 and 12
A/C.3/40/L.60	Pakistan: amendments to document A/C.3/40/L.53	For the text, see A/40/970, para. 14
A/C.3/40/L.63	Amendments to document A/C.3/40/L.53	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/970, para. 13

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 108: New international humanitarian order: report of the Secretary-General*

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Third Committee, 69th meeting; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 116th meeting*. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 101.

DOCUMENT A/40/1006

Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English]
[9 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 108, the item entitled "New international humanitarian order: report of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 69th meeting, on 6 December 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (A/C.3/40/SR.69).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General on a new international humanitarian order, prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 38/125 of 16 December 1983 (A/40/348), and views and comments thereon received from Governments (A/40/348/Add.1 and 2).

4. At the 69th meeting, on 6 December, the Assistant Secretary-General, Centre for Human Rights, made an introductory statement.

5. At the same meeting, the representative of Jordan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.88) entitled "New international humanitarian order", sponsored by Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Greece, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Yugoslavia, as well as Australia.

6. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below) without a vote.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

7. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

NEW INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ORDER

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/136 of 14 December 1981, 37/201 of 18 December 1982 and 38/125 of 16 December 1983,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/348 and Add.1 and 2),

Welcoming the views and comments of Governments regarding the proposal to promote a new international humanitarian order contained in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/40/348/Add.1 and 2),

Reiterating that the work of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, established outside the framework of the United Nations, could be useful for further study of the proposal,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report;

2. *Takes note* of the activities of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, as described in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/40/348, annex II), and looks forward to the outcome of its efforts and its final report;

3. *Invites* Governments that have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General their views regarding the proposal a new international humanitarian order;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of further views received, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on addendum to his report, including a survey of specific humanitarian issues;

5. *Decides* to review at its forty-first session the question of a new international humanitarian order.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 109: Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations:*

- (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 Secretary-General.

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fourth Committee*, 11th, 12th and 15th to 20th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 99th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 103.

DOCUMENT A/40/884

Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]
[15 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 109, and to allocate to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report, the item entitled:

“Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations:

- “(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 Secretary-General”.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 23 September 1985, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 109, 111 and 12, 112 and 113, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately. The Committee held the general debate on these items at its 12th and 15th to 19th meetings, between 30 October and 6 November 1985.

3. The Fourth Committee considered item 109 at its 11th, 12th and 15th to 20th meetings, between 30 October and 8 November. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.4/40/SR.11, 12 and 15-20).

4. At the 11th meeting, on 30 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 made a statement in which he gave an account of the activities of the Special Committee during 1985 and drew the Fourth

Committee's attention to paragraph 9 of chapter VIII of the report of the Special Committee on the question (A/40/23 (Part V)), containing a draft resolution submitted by that Committee for consideration by the Fourth Committee.

5. The Fourth Committee also had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the item (A/40/629).

6. At its 20th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee by a recorded vote of 131 to none, with 3 abstentions (for the text, see para. 7 below). The voting was as follows:¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland,

¹ The delegations of Burundi and Djibouti subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 110: 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 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

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fourth Committee*, 2nd to 11th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 99th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 104.

DOCUMENT A/40/883

Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]
[14 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 110, and to allocate to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report, the item entitled:

“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 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”.

2. The Fourth Committee considered item 110 at its 2nd to 11th meetings, between 23 September and 30 October 1985. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.4/40/SR.2-11).

3. At the 2nd meeting, on 23 September 1985, 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 made a statement in which he gave an account of the activities of the Special Committee during 1985 relating to the item and drew attention to paragraph 11 of chapter V of the report of the Special Committee on the question (A/40/23 (Part IV)), as well as the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat for the Special Committee (A/AC.109/803, 805, 811, 812, 815, 819, 826 and 829). In pursuance of paragraph 16 of General Assembly decision

39/412 of 5 December 1984 on the question of military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee gave an account of the Special Committee's consideration during the year of that question and drew attention to paragraph 12 of chapter VI of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part IV)), as well as the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (A/AC.109/810, 817 and 825).

4. The general debate on the item took place at the 3rd to 10th meetings, between 15 and 29 October.

5. At its 4th meeting, on 16 October, the Fourth Committee granted requests for hearing to Mr. Romesh Chandra, World Peace Council (A/C.4/40/6) and Mr. J. A. González-González (A/C.4/40/6/Add.1) and at its 5th meeting, on 17 October, to Mr. Rafael Anglada-López, Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño (A/C.4/40/6/Add.2).

6. At its 6th meeting, on 17 October, statements were made by Mr. Chandra and Mr. Luis Echeverría, World Peace Council, Mr. González-González and Mr. Anglada-López.

7. At its 10th meeting, on 29 October, the Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in paragraph 11 of chapter V of document A/40/23 (Part IV), by a recorded vote of 98 to 9, with 15 abstentions (for the text, see para. 9 below). The voting was as follows:¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bah-

¹ The delegations of Djibouti, Ghana, Madagascar and Sierra Leone subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that the natural resources of all Territories under colonial and racist domination are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the exploitation and depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests, in particular in Namibia, in association with the occupying régime of South Africa, constitute a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the consensus on Namibia adopted by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at its extraordinary session held at Tunis from 13 to 17 May 1985 (A/40/23 (Part VI) chap. IX para. 12),

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Economic Declaration and other documents of the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983,² and of the Final Document of the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries on the question of Namibia, held at New Delhi from 19 to 21 April 1985 (see A/40/307-S/17184 and Corr.1, annex),

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Declaration and Programme of Action contained in the Final Document adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meetings held at Vienna from 3 to 7 June 1985 (A/40/375-S/17262, annex, sects. II and III),

Noting with profound concern that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United Nations decisions relating to the item and that they have failed to implement, in particular, the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 39/42 of 5 December 1984, by which the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers and those Governments that had 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 colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories,

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in the case of Namibia, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Strongly condemning the support which the racist minority régime of South Africa continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with the régime in the exploitation of the natural and human resources of the international Territory of Namibia, in the further entrenchment of its illegal racist

domination over the Territory and in the strengthening of its system of *apartheid*,

Strongly condemning the investment of foreign capital in the production of uranium and the collaboration by certain Western and other countries with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia,

Reaffirming that the natural resources of Namibia, including its marine resources, are the inviolable and incontestable heritage of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the illegal colonial administration, in violation of the Charter, of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia,³ enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974, and in disregard of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁴ is illegal, contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime and is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of an independent Namibia,

Concerned about the conditions in other colonial Territories, including certain Territories in the Caribbean and the Pacific Ocean regions, where foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and where the inhabitants of those Territories continue to suffer from a loss of land ownership as a result of the failure of the administering Powers concerned to restrict the sale of land to foreigners, despite the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories and the elimination of racism, particularly in southern Africa, and emphasizing the importance of action by local authorities, trade unions, religious bodies, academic institutions, mass media, solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, in exercising pressure on transnational corporations to refrain from any investment or activity in the Territory of Namibia, in encouraging a policy of systematic divestment of any financial or other interest in corporations doing business with South Africa and in counteracting all forms of collaboration with the occupation régime in Namibia,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. *Reiterates* that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates

³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24, vol. I, annex. II.*

⁴ *Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports, 1971, p. 16.*

² See A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

18. *Requests* the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which operate the Urenco uranium enrichment plant, to have Namibian uranium specifically excluded from the Treaty of Almelo,⁵ which regulates the activities of Urenco;

19. *Requests* all States to take legislative, administrative and other measures, as appropriate, in order effectively to isolate South Africa politically, economically, militarily and culturally, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981, 36/121 B of 10 December 1981, 37/233 A of 20 December 1982, 38/36 A of 1 December 1983 and 39/50 A of 12 December 1984;

20. *Calls once again upon* all States to discontinue all economic, financial and trade relations with the racist minority régime of South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into any relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

21. *Invites* all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure, in particular, that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

22. *Urges* the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

23. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to abolish all discriminatory and unjust wage systems and working conditions prevailing in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and, in respect of Namibia, the support they render to the racist minority régime of South Africa;

25. *Appeals* to mass media, trade unions and other non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to coordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa and to work for the enforcement of economic and other sanctions against that régime and for encouraging a policy of systematic divestment in corporations doing business in South Africa;

26. *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 examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

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* * *

10. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

1. 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 an item on the Special Committee's agenda entitled 'Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples', (A/40/23 (Part IV), chap. VI), and recalling its decision 39/412 of 5 December 1984 on this subject, deplors the fact that the colonial Powers concerned have taken no steps to implement the request which the Assembly has repeatedly addressed to them, most recently in paragraph 10 of its resolution 39/91 of 14 December 1984, to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones.

2. The General Assembly, in recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other United Nations resolutions and decisions relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the populations of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration. Furthermore, aware of the presence of military bases and installations of the administering Powers concerned and other countries in those Territories, the Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which are det-

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 795, No. 11326, p. 308.

against the *apartheid* régime and helps to perpetuate that régime's illegal occupation of Namibia.

11. The General Assembly deprecates the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories for military installations. While it has been argued that the servicing of such installations creates employment, nevertheless, the large-scale utilization of local economic and manpower resources for this purpose diverts resources which could be more beneficially utilized in promoting the economic development of the Territories concerned and is thus contrary to the interests of their populations.

12. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, an intensified campaign of publicity with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

13. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue its consideration of the item and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-first session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 2 December 1985, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolution and the draft decision submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/40/883, paras. 9 and 10). The draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 125 to 9, with 16 abstentions, and the draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 125 votes to 10, with 15 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolution 40/52 and decision 40/415.⁷

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/23 (Part IV)	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, chaps. V and VI	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 23</i> , chaps. V and VI
A/40/23 (Part VI)	<i>Idem</i> , chap. IX	<i>Ibid.</i> , chap. IX
A/40/24 (Part I)	Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, part two, chaps. II, III and IX	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 24, part two, chaps. II, III and IX
A/40/307-S/17184	Letter dated 8 May 1985 from the representative of India to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Document of the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries on the question of Namibia, held at New Delhi from 19 to 21 April 1985	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985</i> , document S/17184
A/40/375-S/17262	Letter dated 11 June 1985 from the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Document adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meetings, held at Vienna from 3 to 7 June 1985	
A/40/455-S/17322	Letter dated 3 July 1985 from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1985, document S/17322
A/40/464-S/17326 and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 July 1985 from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17326
A/40/672-S/17488	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Papua New Guinea to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Communiqué adopted by the Sixteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Rarotonga, Cook Islands, on 5 and 6 August 1985	
A/40/787-S/17585	Letter dated 22 October 1985 from the representative of Burkina Faso to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1985, document S/17585
A/40/854-S/17610 and Corr.1	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Final Political Declaration and the Final Economic Declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985	
A/C.4/40/6 and Add.1 and 2	Requests for hearing	
A/AC.109/803	Bermuda: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/805	Montserrat: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/810	Bermuda, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/811	British Virgin Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109.812	United States Virgin Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 111: Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations:*

- (a) 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 Secretary-General

Agenda item 12: Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters I and VI (section E)]**

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fourth Committee*, 11th, 12th and 15th to 20th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 99th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 105 and 12.

** For the documentation concerning the other parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 12.

DOCUMENT A/40/885

Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]
[15 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as items 111 and 12, the following questions:

“111. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations:

“(a) 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 Secretary-General.”

“12. Report of the Economic and Social Council.”

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate to the Fourth Committee, for consideration and report, agenda item 111, together with chapter I and sect. E of chapter VI of the report of the Economic and Social Council, contained in document A/40/3/Rev.1 which relate to the item.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 23 September 1985, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 109, 111 and 12, 112 and 113, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately. The Committee held the general debate on these items at its 12th and 15th to 19th meetings, between 31 October and 7 November 1985,

3. The Committee considered item 111 as well as the related aspects of item 12 at its 11th, 12th and 15th to 20th meetings, between 30 October and 8 November. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.4/40/SR.11, 12 and 15-20).

4. At the 11th meeting, on 30 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 made a statement in which he gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1985 and drew attention to paragraph 16 of chapter VII of the report of that Committee on the question (A/40/23 (Part V)) which contained the draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee to the Fourth Committee for its consideration.

5. During its consideration of the item, the Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/318 and Add.1) submitted in pursuance of paragraph 26 of General Assembly resolution 39/43 of 5 December 1984.

6. On 7 November, Israel submitted an amendment (A/C.4/40/L.13) to the draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee, by which, in the eighth preambular paragraph, the words “and Israel” would be deleted.

7. At the 20th meeting, on 8 November, the representative of Israel introduced to the Committee the amendment referred to.

8. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee took action on the amendment and the draft resolution as follows:

Namibia,³ adopted at the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, and the Declaration and Programme of Action contained in the Final Document adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meetings held at Vienna from 3 to 7 June 1985, (see A/40/24 (Part I), para. 513),

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Political Declaration adopted by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983,⁴ the Final Document of the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries on the question of Namibia, held at New Delhi from 19 to 21 April 1985 (A/40/307-S/17184 and Corr.1, annex), and other documents of the Co-ordinating Bureau,

Aware that the struggle of the people of Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its crucial stage and has sharply intensified as a consequence of the stepped-up aggression of the illegal colonialist régime of Pretoria against the people of the Territory and the increased general support rendered to that régime by certain Western countries, and the so-called policy of constructive engagement, coupled with efforts to deprive the Namibian people of their hard-won victories in the liberation struggle, and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community decisively to intensify concerted action in support of the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, for the attainment of their goal,

Concerned that the policy of "constructive engagement" with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, linked with the economic and military collaboration maintained by some Western countries and Israel with Pretoria, has only encouraged and strengthened the racist régime in its continued illegal occupation and massive militarization and exploitation of Namibia in violation of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations,

Gravely concerned at the continued imperialist and neo-colonialist support for South Africa's oppressive and aggressive policies in Namibia and with respect to independent States in southern Africa, in particular the front-line States, as exemplified by the discussions and resolutions of the Security Council,

Conscious of the worsening of the situation in southern Africa because of South Africa's racist policies of oppression, aggression and occupation, which constitute a clear threat to world peace and security,

Deeply conscious of the continuing critical need of the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, and of the peoples of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

Deeply concerned that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from Namibia, the action taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in

providing assistance to the people of the Territory through their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, still remains inadequate to meet the urgent and growing needs of the Namibian people,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Expressing its firm belief that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on the one hand and the Organization of African Unity and the South West Africa People's Organization on the other will help those agencies and organizations to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Recalling its resolution 39/50 C of 12 December 1984 requesting all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued cooperation and assistance it has extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connection with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Expressing its appreciation also to the Governments of the front-line States for the steadfast support extended to the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, in their just and legitimate struggle for the attainment of freedom and independence, despite increased armed attacks by the forces of the racist régime of South Africa, and aware of the particular needs of those Governments for assistance in that connection,

Commending the continued substantial contribution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the effective support it provides to the liberation movements in educating the populations of colonial Territories concerning self-determination and independence,

Noting the support given by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/9 of 4 November 1977,

Deploring the continued links with and assistance rendered to South Africa by certain specialized agencies in the financial, economic, technical and other fields in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, thus enhancing neo-colonialist practices in the system of international relations,

Gravely concerned at the continued collaboration between the International Monetary Fund and the Government of South Africa in disregard of relevant General Assembly

³ See Report of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, Paris, 25-29 April 1983 (A/CONF.120/13).

⁴ A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, sect. I.

the best use of available resources for assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories;

15. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

16. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to extend, as a matter of priority, substantial material assistance to the Governments of the front-line States in order to enable them to support more effectively the struggle of the people of Namibia for freedom and independence and to resist the violation of their territorial integrity by the armed forces of the racist régime of South Africa directly or, as in Angola and Mozambique, through puppet traitor groups in the service of Pretoria;

17. *Notes with satisfaction* the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and calls upon those agencies and organizations that have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

18. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of colonial Territories, particularly in the development of their economies;

19. *Requests* the specialized agencies to abide by Security Council resolution 566 (1985) of 19 June 1985, in which the Council condemned the racist régime of South Africa for its installation of a so-called interim Government in Namibia and declared that action to be illegal and null and void;

20. *Recommends* that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

21. *Reiterates its proposal*, under article III of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund,⁵ for the urgent inclusion in the agenda of

⁵ See *Agreements between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.61.X.1), p. 61.

the Board of Governors of the Fund of an item dealing with the relationship between the Fund and South Africa, and further reiterates its proposal that, in pursuance of article II of the Agreement, the relevant organs of the United Nations should participate in any meeting of the Board of Governors called by the Fund for the purpose of discussing the item, and urges the Fund to discuss its relationship with South Africa at its annual meeting, in compliance with the above-mentioned Agreement, and to report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the action taken;

22. *Draws the attention* of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118, in particular to those provisions calling upon the agencies and organizations to render all possible moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

23. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the provisions of paragraphs 13 and 22 above, to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity where appropriate, and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

25. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

26. *Requests* the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on their implementation of the present resolution;

27. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 2 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/40/885, para. 9), by a recorded vote of 126 votes to 3, with 22 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 40/53.⁶

⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

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Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 112: United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa:* report of the Secretary-General

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DOCUMENT A/40/886

Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]
[15 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 112, and allocate to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report, the item entitled "United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General".

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 23 September 1985, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 109, 111 and 12, 112 and 113, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters relating to those items would be considered separately. The Committee held the general debate on these items at its 12th and 15th to 19th meetings, between 31 October and 7 November 1985.

3. The Committee considered item 112 at its 11th, 12th and 15th to 20th meetings, between 30 October and 8 November. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.4/40/SR.11, 12 and 15-20).

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the question (A/40/781).

5. At the 16th meeting, on 5 November, the Chairman drew the Committee's attention to draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.5, submitted by the following countries: Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritania, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia.

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Norway, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced the draft resolution. Subsequently, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cyprus, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Romania and Zimbabwe became sponsors of the draft resolution.

7. At its 20th meeting, on 8 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.5 without a vote (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Fourth Committee

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

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 39/44 of 5 December 1984,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/781), containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the administration of the Programme for the period from 1 October 1984 to 15 October 1985,

Recognizing the valuable assistance rendered by the Programme to the peoples of South Africa and Namibia,

Noting with satisfaction that educational and technical assistance for southern Africa has become a growing concern of the international community,

Fully recognizing the need at this critical juncture in southern Africa to provide educational opportunities and counselling to a greater number of student refugees in a wide

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NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 113: Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories:* report of the Secretary-General

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DOCUMENT A/40/887

Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]
[15 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 113, and to allocate to the Fourth Committee, for consideration and report, the item entitled "Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General".

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 23 September 1985, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 109, 111 and 12, 112 and 113, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately. The Committee held the general debate on these items at its 12th and 15th to 19th meetings, between 31 October and 7 November 1985.

3. The Committee considered item 113 at its 11th, 12th and 15th to 20th meetings, between 30 October and 8 November. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.4/40/SR.11, 12 and 15-20).

4. For its consideration of the question, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the item (A/40/718).

5. At the 16th meeting, on 5 November, the Chairman drew the Committee's attention to draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.6, which was finally sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Fiji, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania, the

United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

6. At its 20th meeting, on 8 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.6 without a vote (see para. 7 below).

Recommendation of the Fourth Committee

7. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/45 of 5 December 1984,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/40/718), prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Considering that more scholarships should be made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in all parts of the world and that steps should be taken to encourage applications from students in those Territories,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;
3. *Invites* all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-govern-

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Agenda item 114: Financial reports and audited financial statements, 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;
- (g) United Nations Industrial Development Fund

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DOCUMENT A/40/789
Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[22 October 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 114, the item entitled:

“Financial reports and audited financial statements, 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;

“(g) United Nations Industrial Development Fund”,

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 3rd to 9th and 14th meetings, between 25 September and 15 October 1985, the Fifth Committee considered the financial reports and audited financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 1984 concerning the United Nations Development Programme (A/40/5/Add.1, sects. I and VI), the United Nations Children's Fund (A/40/5/Add.2, part one, sects. I and V), the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/40/5/Add.3, sects. I and VI), the United Nations

Institute for Training and Research (A/40/5/Add.4, sects. I and VI), the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/40/5/Add.5, sect. III), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (A/40/5/Add.7, sects. I and VI) and the United Nations Industrial Development Fund (A/40/5/Add.9, sects. I and V), as well as the related reports and audit opinions of the Board of Auditors (A/40/5/Add.1, sects. II and IV; A/40/5/Add.2, part one, sects. II and III; A/40/5/Add.3, sects. II and IV; A/40/5/Add.4, sects. II and IV; A/40/5/Add.5, sects. I and II; A/40/5/Add.7, sects. II and IV; and A/40/5/Add.9, sects. II and IV) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/635).

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion and replies to queries raised are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.3-9 and 14).

4. At the 14th meeting, on 15 October, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.3) and orally revised it by substituting, in operative paragraph 1, after the words “and the” the word “audit” for the word “audited”. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.3, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 5 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

5. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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Agenda item 115: Programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985*

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DOCUMENT A/40/1058

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[17 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 115, the item entitled "Programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 63rd to 66th meetings, on 14 and 16 December 1985. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.63-66). For the discussion, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on standards of accommodation for air travel (A/C.5/40/22 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/830);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the use of experts, consultants and participants in *ad hoc* expert groups (A/C.5/40/40);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the programme budget performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50 (Parts I and II), Add.1, Add.2 (Parts I and II), Add.3 and Corr.1, Add.4, Add.5 (Parts I-III) and Add.6-36).

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

3. At the 65th meeting, on 14 December, the Fifth Committee had before it a draft decision (A/C.5/40/L.10), sponsored by the United States of America and entitled "Standards of accommodation for air travel".

4. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/40/L.10 without a vote (see para. 8 below, draft decision I).

5. At the same meeting also, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly

that it should defer until its forty-first session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the use of experts, consultants and participants in *ad hoc* expert groups (A/C.5/40/40) (see para. 8 below, draft decision II).

6. At its 66th meeting, on 16 December, the Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 100 to 14, with 7 abstentions, to recommend that the General Assembly should approve the revised appropriations for the biennium 1984-1985 in the amounts shown under the column "Total" of the Secretary-General's report (A/C.5/40/50 (Part II)). The Committee also decided to recommend to the Assembly that, if savings were realized in the liquidation of obligations for the biennium 1984-1985, such savings up to \$3,100,000 and any savings arising out of the appropriation of \$1,950,700 for the General Service classification exercise should be surrendered as if financial regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (d) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations had not been suspended (see para. 7 below, draft resolutions A and B). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo,

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount appropriated by resolution 39/237 A</i>	<i>Increase or (decrease)</i>	<i>Final appropriation</i>
	<i>(US dollars)</i>		
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	8 816 900	(391 100)	8 425 800
20. International drug control	5 451 600	24 500	5 476 100
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	28 484 400	596 900	29 081 300
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	4 794 000	382 000	5 176 800
23. Human rights	10 310 000	934 800	11 244 800
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation	32 932 900	(504 200)	32 428 700
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>503 404 800</u>	<u>(144 500)</u>	<u>503 260 300</u>
<i>PART V. International justice and law</i>			
25. International Court of Justice	9 049 700	940 200	9 989 900
26. Legal activities	15 040 700	(1 903 700)	13 137 000
TOTAL, PART V	<u>24 090 400</u>	<u>(963 500)</u>	<u>23 126 900</u>
<i>PART VI. Public information</i>			
27. Public information	70 170 600	(990 700)	69 179 900
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>70 170 600</u>	<u>(990 700)</u>	<u>69 179 900</u>
<i>PART VII. Common support services</i>			
28. Administration and management	303 456 500	8 531 600	311 988 100
29. Conference and library services	266 603 700	(2 624 400)	263 979 300
TOTAL, PART VII	<u>570 060 200</u>	<u>5 907 200</u>	<u>575 967 400</u>
<i>PART VIII. Special expenses</i>			
30. United Nations bond issue	16 769 100	(143 000)	16 626 100
TOTAL, PART VIII	<u>16 769 100</u>	<u>(143 000)</u>	<u>16 626 100</u>
<i>PART IX. Staff assessment</i>			
31. Staff assessment	244 735 600	(527 800)	244 207 800
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>244 735 600</u>	<u>(527 800)</u>	<u>244 207 800</u>
<i>PART X. Capital expenditures</i>			
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	20 366 200	(171 000)	20 195 200
TOTAL, PART X	<u>20 366 200</u>	<u>(171 000)</u>	<u>20 195 200</u>
<i>PART XI. Special grants</i>			
33. Grant to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	1 500 000	(600 000)	900 000
TOTAL, PART XI	<u>1 500 000</u>	<u>(600 000)</u>	<u>900 000</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1 611 551 200</u>	<u>(2 597 200)</u>	<u>1 608 954 000</u>

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for the regular programme of technical co-operation under section 24, part IV, shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four work-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Governments;

(c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium will remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

*Draft decision II*USE OF EXPERTS, CONSULTANTS AND PARTICIPANTS
IN *ad hoc* EXPERT GROUPS

The General Assembly decides to defer until its forty-first session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the use of experts, consultants and participants in *ad hoc* expert groups (A/C.5/40/40).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 121st plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A and B submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1058, para. 7), by a recorded vote of 125 to 12, with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 40/239 A and B.¹

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted without a vote draft decisions I and II submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 8). For the final text, see decisions 40/455 and 40/456.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/653	Follow-up report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staff costs in the United Nations Secretariat: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/653/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/40/830	Standards of accommodation for air travel: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/40/1050	Programme budget performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1984-1985: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/40/22 and Corr.1	Standards of accommodation for air travel: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/40	Use of experts, consultants and participants in <i>ad hoc</i> expert groups: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/50 (Parts I and II), Add.1, Add.2 (Parts I and II), Add.3 and Corr.1, Add.4, Add.5 (Parts I-III), and Add.6-36	Programme budget performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1984-1985: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/84 and Corr.1	Job classification of the General Service and related categories in New York: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.10	Draft decision	For the sponsor and the text, see A/40/1058, paras. 3 and 8, draft decision I

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Agenda item 116: Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987*

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Document A/40/1019: Implications of the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in the following documents: A/40/915, A/40/946 (draft resolution H), A/40/877/Add.1 (draft resolution G), A/40/947 and A/40/896 (agenda items 48, 61 (b), 65 (h), 67 and 69 (c)): Report of the Fifth Committee	9
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Document A/40/1031: Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.35 (agenda item 37): Report of the Fifth Committee	12
Document A/40/1032: Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/40/L.23 to 25 (agenda item 33): Report of the Fifth Committee	12
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Document A/40/1036: Implications of draft resolution VIII submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/1008 (agenda item 92 (b)): Report of the Fifth Committee	14
Document A/40/1039: Implications of the recommendations of the United Nations Council for Namibia in document A/40/24 (Part II) and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.2 (agenda item 34): Report of the Fifth Committee	14
Document A/40/1040: Implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/984 (agenda item 106): Report of the Fifth Committee	15
Document A/40/1052: Implications of draft resolution V submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/989/Add.3 (agenda item 84 (c)): Report of the Fifth Committee	15

* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 11th, 14th to 23rd, 25th to 28th, 30th to 36th, 38th to 43rd, 47th to 52nd and 56th to 70th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 122nd and 134th meetings.

DOCUMENT A/40/867**Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.11
(Agenda item 28)****Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]
[8 November 1985]*

1. At its 30th meeting, on 8 November 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/43) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.11. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions were presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 5).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.30).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/40/L.11, an additional appropriation of \$113,400 would be required under section 1 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987.

DOCUMENT A/40/939**Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.15/Rev.1
(Agenda item 30)****Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]
[26 November 1985]*

1. At its 47th meeting, on 26 November 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/55 and Corr.1) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.15/Rev.1. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 15).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.47).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/40/L.15/Rev.1, no additional appropriations would be required at this stage. Conference-servicing requirements would arise, which were estimated on a full-cost basis at \$952,000. The actual additional appropriations that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

DOCUMENT A/40/953**Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/861
(Agenda item 88)****Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]
[27 November 1985]*

1. At its 48th meeting, on 27 November 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the

Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/42) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/40/861, para. 8). The related

5. Subsequently, the representatives of Guinea, India, Iraq, Mali and Yemen stated that, had their delegations been

present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the decision.

DOCUMENT A/40/956

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/40/808 (Agenda item 80)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[29 November 1985]

1. At its 49th meeting, on 27 November 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/28) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/40/808, para. 10). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 17).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.49).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Special Political Committee, no additional appropriations would be required at this stage. The Secretary-General would be authorized to incur the necessary expenses up to \$58,800 and would report thereon, as appropriate, in the context of the first programme budget performance report for the biennium 1986-1987. Conference-servicing requirements would arise, which were estimated on a full-cost basis at \$306,200. The actual additional appropriations that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

DOCUMENT A/40/972

Implications of draft resolution D submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/40/890 (Agenda item 75)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[4 December 1985]

1. At its 51st meeting, on 2 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/46) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution D submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/40/890, para. 24). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 21).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.51).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 82 to 2, with 16 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution D of the Special Political Committee, an additional appropriation of \$255,700 would be required under section 23 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987.

4. An additional appropriation of \$39,200 would also be required under section 31 (Staff assessment), which would be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

5. Conference-servicing requirements would also arise, which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$380,900. The actual appropriation that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the General Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

6. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan

DOCUMENT A/40/974

**Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in document A/40/847
(Agenda item 121)**

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[4 December 1985]

1. At its 52nd meeting, on 2 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/34) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/847, para. 10). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 25).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.52).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 74 to 12, with 9 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Fifth Committee, an additional appropriation of \$108,800 would be required under section 12 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987.

4. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Kampuchea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden.

DOCUMENT A/40/975

**Implications of draft resolution K submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/40/921
(Agenda item 79)**

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[4 December 1985]

1. At its 51st meeting, on 2 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/51) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution K submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/40/921, para. 35). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 23).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.51).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 98 to 2, with 3 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution K of the Special Political

Committee, no additional appropriation would be required in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 at this stage. The Secretary-General would be authorized to commit resources up to an amount of \$35,000, if necessary, and would report thereon in the context of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987.

4. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Sixth Committee, conference-servicing requirements would arise, which were estimated, on a full-

cost basis, at \$419,400. The actual additional appropriation that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

DOCUMENT A/40/1017

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/40/1013
(Agenda item 141)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[9 December 1985]

1. At its 56th meeting, on 6 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/77) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1013, para. 12). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 32).

flected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.56).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are re-

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Sixth Committee, conference-servicing requirements would arise, which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$379,000. The actual additional appropriation that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

DOCUMENT A/40/1019

Implications of the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in the following documents:
A/40/915, A/40/946 (draft resolution H), A/40/877/Add.1 (draft resolution G), A/40/947 and A/40/896
(Agenda items 48, 61 (b), 65 (h), 67 and 69 (c))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[10 December 1985]

1. At its 56th meeting, on 6 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statements by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/56, A/C.5/40/62, A/C.5/40/57, A/C.5/40/53 and A/C.5/40/52) on the programme budget implications of the following draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee under agenda items 48, 61 (b), 65 (h), 67 and 69 (c): the draft resolution entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security" (A/40/915, para. 8); the draft resolution entitled "United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament" (A/40/946, para. 26, draft resolution H); the draft resolution entitled "Climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter" (A/40/877/Add.1, para. 59, draft resolution G); the draft resolution entitled "World Disarmament Conference" (A/40/947, para. 8); and the draft resolution entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development" regarding the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development (A/40/896, para. 8). With reference to the last draft resolution, the Committee also had before it the observations submitted by the Committee on Conferences (A/C.5/40/52/Add.1) in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/10 A, paragraph 6. The Committee also con-

sidered the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.15).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.56).

Decisions of the Committee

A. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE ARMAMENTS RACE AND ITS EXTREMELY HARMFUL EFFECTS ON WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 101 to 6, with 2 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/40/915, para. 8), an additional appropriation of \$119,000 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. An additional appropriation of \$700 would also be required under section 31 (Staff assessment), which would be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Conference-servicing requirements would arise, which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$543,000. The actual

D. WORLD DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

12. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/40/947, para. 8), conference-servicing requirements would arise which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$153,900. The actual additional appropriations that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

E. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

13. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 98 to none, with 7 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/40/896, para. 8), an additional appropriation of \$231,300 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. An additional appropriation of \$29,300 would also be required under section 31 (Staff assessment), which would be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Conference-servicing requirements would arise, which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$2,555,700. The actual additional appropriations that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

14. The Fifth Committee decided also to draw the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that, under the terms of existing guidelines approved by the General Assembly, conferences are not entitled to receive verbatim records. However, should the General Assembly explicitly

decide to approve the provision of verbatim records for the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, the Fifth Committee recommends that those records be produced at the United Nations Headquarters.

15. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, 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: Belgium, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

16. Subsequently, the representatives of Burundi, the Congo, Honduras, Tunisia and Zimbabwe stated that, had their delegations been present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the decision.

DOCUMENT A/40/1022

Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/40/L.26 and Corr.1, A/40/L.27 and Corr.1, A/40/L.28/Rev.1 and Corr.1, A/40/L.29 and Corr.1, A/40/L.30 and Corr.2, A/40/L.31 and Corr.1 and A/40/L.32 and Corr.1

(Agenda item 35)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[10 December 1985]

Decision of the Committee

1. At its 58th meeting, on 10 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/76) on the programme budget implications of draft resolutions contained in documents A/40/L.26 and Corr.1, A/40/L.27 and Corr.1, A/40/L.28/Rev.1 and Corr.1, A/40/L.29 and Corr.1, A/40/L.30 and Corr.2, A/40/L.31 and Corr.1 and A/40/L.32 and Corr.1. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 35).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.58).

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 95 to 5, with 14 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions in question, an additional appropriation totalling \$420,300 would be required in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, apportioned as follows:

Section	US dollars
3A	273 600
27	135 100
29	11 600

An additional appropriation of \$5,600 would also be required under section 31 (Staff assessment), which would be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 86 to 10, with 10 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolutions A/40/L.23 to 25, additional appropriations totalling \$1,873,000 would be required in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, apportioned as follows:

Section	US dollars
1	395 000
27	1 000 000
29	478 000

An additional appropriation of \$74,500 would also be required under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Conference-servicing requirements would arise for 1986 and 1987, and were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$1,736,900 and \$2,070,300, respectively. The actual additional appropriations that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the Assembly at a later stage during the current session for 1986 (see A/C.5/40/92) and at the forty-first session for 1987.

4. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Co-

lombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierre Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, 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 Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden.

5. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Israel, Jordan, France, Italy, Belgium and Kenya. The representatives of Algeria, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Yemen, Jamaica, Mauritania and Zaire stated that, had their delegations been present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the decision.

DOCUMENT A/40/1035

Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/1007
(Agenda item 12)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[12 December 1985]

1. At its 59th meeting, on 11 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/78) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/40/1007, para. 78). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 37).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are re-

flected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.59).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution II of the Third Committee, conference-servicing requirements would arise which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$518,700. The actual additional appropriation that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

4. Conference-servicing requirements would arise, which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$1,821,500. The actual additional appropriations that might be required in that respect would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the General Assembly at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/40/92).

5. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Demo-

cratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

DOCUMENT A/40/1040

Implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/984 (Agenda item 106)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[12 December 1985]

1. At its 61st meeting, on 12 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/80) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/40/984, para. 15) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.17).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.61).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution III of the Third Committee, additional appropriations totalling \$983,800 would be required in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, apportioned as follows:

Section	US dollars
1	900 000
6	8 000
8	56 400
10	1 600
11	4 100
12	5 000
13	3 300
14	2 600
26	2 800

4. An additional amount of \$216,600 would also be required under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

5. Conference-servicing requirements would also arise, which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$330,800 for 1986 and \$1,499,800 for 1987. The actual appropriations that might be required would be considered in the context of the consolidated statements of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the General Assembly at a later stage during the current session (A/C.5/40/92) for 1986 and at the forty-first session for 1987.

DOCUMENT A/40/1052

Implications of draft resolution V submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/989/Add.3 (Agenda item 84 (c))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[16 December 1985]

1. At its 61st meeting, on 12 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/85) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution V submitted

by the Second Committee in its report (A/40/989/Add.3, para. 71). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 43).

Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Viet Nam.

5. The representatives of Cuba, Ethiopia and Venezuela stated that, had their delegations been present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the decision. The representative of Bulgaria indicated that, had his delegation been present, it would have voted against the decision.

DOCUMENT A/40/1056

Implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/1042 (Agenda item 86)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[16 December 1985]

1. At its 65th meeting, on 14 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/94) on the programme budget implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/40/1042, para. 18). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 49).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.65).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 63 to 15, with 11 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft decision of the Second Committee, an additional appropriation of \$600,000 would be required under section 33 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987.

4. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Japan, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, Spain.

DOCUMENT A/40/1062

Implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/989/Add.14 (Agenda item 84)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[16 December 1985]

Decision of the Committee

1. At its 68th meeting, on 16 December 1985, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/96), as orally revised at the same meeting (see A/C.5/40/SR.68, para. 2), on the programme budget implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/40/989/Add.14, para. 28). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 60).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Fifth Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.68).

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 87 to 6, with 22 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft decision of the Second Committee, conference-servicing requirements would arise which were estimated, on a full-cost basis, at \$303,800. The actual additional appropriation that might be required in that respect would normally have been considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing requirements already submitted to the Assembly at its current session (A/C.5/40/92). The actual additional appropriation, therefore, would be considered in the context of the first programme budget performance report for the biennium 1986-1987 to be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-first session.

	Paragraphs		Paragraphs
Section 14. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	29	9. Revised estimates under section 28L (International Civil Service Commission)	76-77
Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	30-31	10. Revised estimates under section 28N (Common services, Nairobi)	78-79
Section 16. International Trade Centre	32	11. Catering operation at United Nations Headquarters ..	80-81
Section 18. United Nations Environment Programme ..	33-35	12. United Nations Office at Nairobi	82-83
Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	36	13. United Nations accommodation at Bangkok	84-86
Section 20. International drug control	37	14. Construction project at Addis Ababa and building management, maintenance and alterations at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa ...	87-89
Section 21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	38	15. Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1985	90-93
Section 23. Human rights	39	16. Elimination of the backlog in the publication of the United Nations <i>Treaty Series</i>	94-95
Section 24. Regular programme of technical co-operation	40	17. Revised estimates under section 15 (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development): preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund for Commodities into operation	96-97
Section 25. International Court of Justice	41	18. Revised estimates under income section 2 (General income)—United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: International Tropical Timber Council ..	98-99
Section 26. Legal activities	42-43	19. Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status ...	100-102
Section 27. Public information	44	20. International Computing Centre: 1986 budget estimates	103-104
Section 28. Administration and management	45-47	21. Revised estimates under section 28A, E/G, and F concerning the Department of Administration and Management	105-106
Section 30. United Nations bond issue	48	22. News Service of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs	107-114
Section 31. Staff assessment	49	23. Conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly	115-117
Section 32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	50	24. Emoluments, pension scheme and conditions of service for the members of the International Court of Justice	118-120
Income section 1. Income from staff assessment	51	25. Consolidated statement of programme budget implications in respect of conference-servicing costs	121-122
SECOND READING OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES	52-57	26. Appeals system for staff	123-124
CONSIDERATION OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS	58-128	27. Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation	125-126
1. Revised programme budget proposals for section 7 (Department of Technical Co-operation for Development)	58-59	28. Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat	127-128
2. Revised estimates under section 21 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) ..	60-61	RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE	129
3. Revised estimates under section 23 (Human rights)	62-63		
4. Revised estimates under section 25 (International Court of Justice)	64-65		
5. <i>Yearbook of the United Nations</i>	66-67		
6. Revised estimates under section 28D (Office of General Services, Headquarters): acquisition of a telephone system at United Nations Headquarters	68-70		
7. Revised estimates under section 28K (Miscellaneous expenses): general insurance	71-73		
8. Revised estimates under section 28L (Jointly-financed administrative activities): secretariat of the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational activities) (United Nations share)	74-75		

Introduction

1. Under agenda item 116, the Fifth Committee considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987.¹ The Committee recommends a gross appropriation of \$1,663,341,500 (see para. 129 below, draft resolution II A) and an estimate for income of \$317,465,600 (*ibid.*, draft resolution II B). The net expenditure for the biennium 1986-1987 is thus estimated at \$1,345,875,900.²

2. With regard to the Working Capital Fund, the Committee recommends that the Fund should be maintained at the level of \$100 million (see para. 129 below, draft resolution IV).

3. The Committee also recommends an estimate of \$279,485,500 as staff assessment for transfer in the course of the biennium 1986-1987 to the Tax Equalization Fund,

¹ The Fifth Committee considered agenda item 116 in conjunction with agenda item 117, concerning programme planning.

² The financing of the requirements for 1986 is dealt with in draft resolution II C (see para. 129 below).

from which credits are distributed to Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955.

4. For its examination of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, the Committee had before it, as basic documents, the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/6) submitted by the Secretary-General, the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/7) and the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC) on the work of its twenty-fifth session (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). Revised estimates for various appropriation sections were considered on the basis of subsequent reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee.

5. The general debate on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 was held at the 14th to

Section	Recommended appropriation	In favour	Against	Abstentions
12. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.....	48 993.8	82	1	11
13. Economic Commission for Africa.....	51 829.4	98	1	12
14. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.....	33 483.1	93	2	10
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.....	51 945.9	99	2	0
16. International Trade Centre.....	8 041.3	93	4	0
17. United Nations Industrial Development Organization.....	Owing to the conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status, this section of the budget does not exist for the current biennium (see paras. 100-102 below.)			
18. United Nations Environment Programme.....	11 032.2	75	21	1
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).....	9 622.8	96	1	8
20. International drug control.....	5 665.3	87	9	1
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.....	32 154.1	85	10	0
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.....	5 187.1	Adopted without a vote		
23. Human rights.....	9 776.8	97	1	0
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation.....	36 637.0	82	14	7
PART V. <i>International justice and law</i>				
25. International Court of Justice.....	8 503.5	107	1	0
26. Legal activities.....	16 358.0	Adopted without a vote		
PART VI. <i>Public information</i>				
27. Public information.....	75 673.1	75	2	19
PART VII. <i>Common support services</i>				
28. Administration and management.....	310 087.0	79	9	17
29. Conference and library services.....	277 128.0	Adopted without a vote		
PART VIII. <i>Special expenses</i>				
30. United Nations bond issue.....	16 758.6	91	10	0
PART IX. <i>Staff assessment</i>				
31. Staff assessment.....	278 729.5	73	12	0
PART X. <i>Capital expenditures</i>				
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises.....	10 701.3	85	2	15
INCOME SECTIONS				
1. Income from staff assessment.....	282 578.2	78	11	0
2. General income.....	36 148.4	Adopted without a vote		
3. Revenue-producing activities.....	7 591.5	Adopted without a vote		

10. Paragraphs 11 to 51 below reflect action taken by the Committee on proposals made by delegations under certain sections in the course of first reading with respect to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/6) and the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon (A/40/7).

SECTION I. OVERALL POLICY-MAKING, DIRECTION AND CO-ORDINATION

11. At its 26th meeting, on 5 November 1985, the Committee conducted a separate vote in respect of section 1A.7 (Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People) and section 1B.3(b) (Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs: Division for Palestinian Rights). The Committee approved the inclusion of provisions amounting to \$86,500 under section 1A.7 and \$2,762,800 under section 1B.3 (b),

by a recorded vote of 95 to 2, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

SECTION 2B. DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES

18. At its 30th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 92 votes to 1, with 8 abstentions, an amount of \$9,359,800 under section 2B. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

SECTION 3. POLITICAL AFFAIRS, TRUSTEESHIP AND DECOLONIZATION

19. Also at its 30th meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 100 votes to 2, an appropriation of \$22,794,900 under section 3. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: None.

SECTION 4. POLICY-MAKING ORGANS (ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES)

20. At its 31st meeting, on 11 November, the Committee conducted a separate vote on the inclusion of an amount of \$473,400 under section 4A.2 (Committee for Development Planning). The Committee approved the provision, by a separate recorded vote of 92 to 1, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

SECTION 9. TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

25. Also at its 33rd meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 96 to 1, an appropriation of \$10,671,900 under section 9. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

SECTION 11. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

26. Also at its 33rd meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 83 to 1, with 11 abstentions, an appropriation of \$39,034,900 under section 11. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

SECTION 12. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

27. At its 34th meeting, on 13 November, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 82 to 1, with 11 abstentions, an appropriation of \$48,993,800 under section 12. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

SECTION 13. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

28. Also at its 34th meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 98 to 1, with 12 abstentions, an appropriation of \$51,829,400 under section 13. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

SECTION 18. UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

33. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee conducted a separate vote on a proposal made by the representative of Kenya to reclassify the post of Chief, New York Liaison Office, to the D-2 level. The Committee approved the proposal, by a recorded vote of 46 to 31, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Honduras, Liberia, Mexico, Morocco, Romania, Venezuela.

34. At the same meeting, the Committee also conducted a separate vote on a proposal of the representative of Kenya for the transfer of a P-5 post from the Environment Fund to the regular budget, entailing the restoration of an amount of \$130,200 out of the reduction of \$518,400 recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 19.23 of its report (A/40/7). The Committee approved the proposal, by a recorded vote of 54 to 31, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Liberia, Romania.

35. The Committee then approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 75 to 21, with 1 abstention, an appro-

priation of \$11,032,200 under section 18. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Greece.

SECTION 19. UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT)

36. At its 35th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 96 to 1, with 8 abstentions, an appropriation of \$9,622,800 under section 19. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

SECTION 20. INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL

37. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 87 to 9, with 1 abstention, an appropriation of \$5,665,300 under section 20. The voting was as follows:

\$435,900 under section 25 as well as an additional amount of \$98,400 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

SECTION 26. LEGAL ACTIVITIES

42. Also at its 38th meeting, the Committee conducted a separate vote on the inclusion of an amount of \$26,600 under section 26 for the travel of representatives referred to in paragraph 26.20 of the proposed programme budget (A/40/6, vol. II). The Committee approved the inclusion of the provision, by a recorded vote of 100 to 3, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, Netherlands.

43. The Committee then approved in first reading, without a vote, an amount of \$16,358,000 under section 26.

SECTION 27. PUBLIC INFORMATION

44. At its 39th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 75 to 2, with 19 abstentions, an appropriation of \$75,673,100 under section 27. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

SECTION 28. ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

45. At its 41st meeting, on 19 November, the Committee conducted a separate vote on a proposal made by the representative of Tunisia to retain one temporary P-3 post and five temporary General Service posts referred to in paragraphs 28C.18, 28C.28 and 28C.38 of the proposed programme budget (A/40/6, vol. II), entailing the restoration of an amount of \$430,100 out of the reduction of \$641,500 recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 28C.37 of its report (A/40/7). The Committee approved the proposal, by a recorded vote of 61 to 27, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

INCOME SECTION 1. INCOME FROM STAFF ASSESSMENT

51. At its 63rd meeting, on 14 December, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 78 to 11, an estimate of income of \$282,578,200 under income section 1. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bis-

sau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Mongolia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Second reading of the budget estimates

52. Decisions taken in first reading by the Committee concerning certain expenditure and income sections were affected by actions taken subsequently on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee regarding certain revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General under various sections of the proposed programme budget and on the appropriations required for the implementation of resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its current session.

53. The requirements under the various sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 approved by the Fifth Committee are as follows:

Section	Amount approved	Total
	(Thousands of US dollars)	
EXPENDITURE SECTIONS		
1. <i>Overall policy-making, direction and co-ordination</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 27th meeting.....	43,835.5	
II. Revised estimates:		
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (A/C.5/40/48, A/40/7/Add.14, A/C.5/40/SR.58).....	728.9	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (A/C.5/40/91; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 56-58; A/C.5/40/SR.66)....	(895.7)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (A/C.5/40/43; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 5; A/C.5/40/SR.30; A/40/867; General Assembly resolution 40/12).....	113.4	
Question of Palestine (A/C.5/40/81, A/40/7/Add.18, A/C.5/40/SR.60, A/40/1032, General Assembly resolutions 40/96 A to C)	395.0	
Question of Namibia (A/C.5/40/87 and Corr.1; A/40/7/Add.1-18; annex, paras. 39-42; A/C.5/40/SR.61; A/40/1039; General Assembly resolutions 40/97 A to F).....	13.1	
International campaign against traffic in drugs (A/C.5/40/80, A/40/7/Add.17, A/C.5/40/SR.61, A/40/1040, General Assembly resolution 40/122).....	900.0	
TOTAL, SECTION 1		45 090.2
2A. <i>Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 28th meeting.....	86 203.7	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above).....	(2 187.7)	
Retention of P-5 post (A/40/6, vol. 1, para. 2A.24; A/C.5/40/SR.62).....	80.0	
Deletion of 1987 resources for News Service in the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs (A/C.5/40/SR.65).....	(309.4)	
TOTAL, SECTION 2A		83 786.6

Section	Amount approved	Total
<i>5C. Regional Commissions Liaison Office</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 31st meeting	704.5	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(39.4)	
TOTAL, SECTION 5C		665.1
<i>6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 31st meeting	55 754.2	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(1 601.5)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	8.0	
TOTAL, SECTION 6		54 160.7
<i>7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 32nd meeting	20 086.1	
II. Revised estimates:		
Revised programme budget proposals for section 7 (A/C.5/40/2 and Corr.1, A/40/7/Add.1, A/C.5/40/SR.32)	931.7	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(799.5)	
TOTAL, SECTION 7		20 218.3
<i>8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	4 585.7	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(254.4)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	56.4	
TOTAL, SECTION 8		4 387.7
<i>9. Transnational corporations</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	10 671.9	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(593.9)	
TOTAL, SECTION 9		10 078.0
<i>10. Economic Commission for Europe</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	23 407.8	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	3 358.5	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	1.6	
TOTAL, SECTION 10		26 767.9
<i>11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	39 034.9	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(4 220.6)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	4.1	
TOTAL, SECTION 11		34 818.4
<i>12. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 34th meeting	48 993.8	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(3 813.9)	

Section	Amount approved	Total
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions: Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (A/C.5/40/34; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 25; A/C.5/40/SR.52; A/40/974; General Assembly resolution 40/243)	108.8	
International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	5.0	
TOTAL, SECTION 12		45 293.7
13. <i>Economic Commission for Africa</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 34th meeting	51 829.4	
II. Revised estimates: Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1985 (A/ C.5/40/13 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2, A/40/7/Add.5, A/C.5/40/ SR.52)	164.3	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(3 830.7)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions: International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	3.3	
TOTAL, SECTION 13		48 166.3
14. <i>Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 34th meeting	33 483.1	
II. Revised estimates: Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	221.8	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions: International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	2.6	
TOTAL, SECTION 14		33 707.5
15. <i>United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 35th meeting	51 945.9	
II. Revised estimates: Preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund for Commodities into operation (A/C.5/40/79; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 33; A/C.5/40/SR.57)	942.0	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	7 247.4	
TOTAL, SECTION 15		60 135.3
16. <i>International Trade Centre</i>		
Approved in first reading at 35th meeting	8 041.3	
TOTAL, SECTION 16		8 041.3
18. <i>United Nations Environment Programme</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 36th meeting	11 032.2	
II. Revised estimates: Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(889.8)	
TOTAL, SECTION 18		10 142.4
19. <i>United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 35th meeting	9 622.8	
II. Revised estimates: Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(1 073.6)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions: Development and international economic co-operation—Human settlements: living conditions of the Palestinian people in the oc- cupied Palestinian territories (A/C.5/40/47 and Add.1; (A/40/7/ Add.1-18, annex, para. 22; A/C.5/40/SR.51; A/40/973; General Assembly resolution 40/201)	61.2	
TOTAL, SECTION 19		8 610.4
20. <i>International drug control</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 36th meeting	5 665.3	
II. Revised estimates: Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	625.9	
TOTAL, SECTION 20		6 291.2

Section	Amount approved	Total
21. <i>Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 36th meeting	32 154.1	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	<u>2 331.1</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 21		34 485.2
22. <i>Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 36th meeting	5 187.1	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	<u>521.2</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 22		5 708.3
23. <i>Human rights</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 36th meeting	9 776.8	
II. Revised estimates:		
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus (A/C.5/40/9; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 10-12; A/C.5/40/SR.36)	500.0	
Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1985 (see sect. 13 above)	50.0	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	1 092.9	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/C.5/40/46; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 21; A/C.5/40/SR.51; A/40/972; General Assembly resolution 40/161 D)	<u>255.7</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 23		11 675.4
24. <i>Regular programme of technical co-operation</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 38th meeting	36 637.0	
II. Revised estimates:		
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see sect. 1 above)	(6 473.7)	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (<i>idem</i>)	<u>(886.1)</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 24		29 277.2
25. <i>International Court of Justice</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 38th meeting	8 503.5	
II. Revised estimates:		
International Court of Justice (A/C.5/40/3 and Add.1, A/40/7/Add.3, A/C.5/40/SR.38)	435.9	
Emoluments, pension scheme and conditions of service for the members of the International Court of Justice (A/C.5/40/32, A/40/7/Add.10, A/C.5/40/SR.65, General Assembly resolutions 40/257 A to C)	375.0	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	<u>1 186.4</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 25		10 500.8
26. <i>Legal activities</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 38th meeting	16 358.0	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(464.3)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
International campaign against traffic in drugs (see sect. 1 above)	<u>2.8</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 26		15 896.5
27. <i>Public information</i>		
I. Approved in first reading at 39th meeting	75 673.1	
II. Revised estimates:		
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(1 829.9)	

Section	Amount approved	Total
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (see sect. 3 above)	135.1	
United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/C.5/40/66; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 36; A/C.5/40/SR.59; A/40/1036; General Assembly resolution 40/108)	191.1	
Question of Palestine (see sect. 1 above)	1 000.0	
Question of Namibia (<i>idem</i>)	<u>499.5</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 27		75 668.9
28. Administration and management		
I. Approved in first reading at 42nd meeting	310 087.0	
II. Revised estimates:		
Acquisition of a telephone system at United Nations Headquarters (A/C.5/40/11 and Corr.1, A/40/7/Add.4, A/C.5/40/SR.42)	(8.4)	
Miscellaneous expenses (general insurance) (A/C.5/40/18, A/40/7/Add.6, A/C.5/40/SR.42)	326.5	
International Civil Service Commission (A/C.5/40/21, A/40/7/Add.7, A/C.5/40/SR.42)	9.3	
Common services, Nairobi (A/C.5/40/19, A/40/7/Add.8, A/C.5/40/SR.42)	960.3	
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see sect. 1 above)	(18 635.8)	
Revised estimates under sections 28A, E/G and F concerning the Department of Administration and Management (A/C.5/40/60 and Corr.1, A/C.5/40/61, A/40/7/Add.16, A/C.5/40/SR.61)	23 212.8	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	5 927.7	
Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (A/C.5/40/30; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 59; A/C.5/40/SR.67)	<u>114.0</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 28		321 993.4
29. Conference and library services		
I. Approved in first reading at 43rd meeting	277 128.0	
II. Revised estimates:		
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see sect. 1 above)	1 503.4	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (<i>idem</i>)	6 287.1	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (see sect. 3 above)	11.6	
Question of Palestine (see sect. 1 above)	478.0	
Question of Namibia (<i>idem</i>)	15.5	
Consolidated statement of programme budget implications in respect of conference-servicing costs (A/C.5/40/92; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 51-55; A/C.5/40/SR.65)	<u>3 400.0</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 29		288 823.6
30. United Nations bond issue		
Approved in first reading at 43rd meeting	<u>16 758.6</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 30		16 758.6
31. Staff assessment		
I. Approved in first reading at 63rd meeting	278 729.5	
II. Revised estimates:		
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus (see sect. 23 above)	21.3	
Revised programme budget proposals for section 7 (see sect. 7 above)	259.6	
International Court of Justice (see sect. 25 above)	98.4	
International Civil Service Commission (see sect. 28 above)	13.0	
Common services, Nairobi (<i>idem</i>)	16.6	
Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1985 (see sect. 13 above)	29.5	

Section	Amount approved	Total
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund for Commodities into operation (see sect. 15 above)	49.7	
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see sect. 1 above)	(15 865.2)	
Revised estimates under sections 28A, E/C and F concerning the Department of Administration and Management (see sect. 28 above)	41.0	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	10 612.0	
Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (see sect. 28 above)	49.9	
Deletion of 1987 resources for News Service in the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs (see sect. 2A above)	(69.5)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
The situation in Kampuchea (see sect. 3 above)	112.8	
Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (see sect. 23 above)	39.2	
Relationship between disarmament and development: International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development (see sect. 2B above)	29.3	
Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security (<i>idem</i>)	0.7	
Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (see sect. 3 above)	5.6	
United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (see sect. 27 above)	45.5	
United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (see sect. 4 above)	105.8	
Question of Palestine (see sect. 1 above)	74.5	
Question of Namibia (<i>idem</i>)	72.9	
International campaign against traffic in drugs (<i>idem</i>)	216.6	
Consolidated statement of programme budget proposals in respect of conference-servicing costs (see sect. 29 above)	<u>728.1</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 31		275 416.8
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises		
I. Approved in first reading at 49th meeting	10 701.3	
II. Revised estimates:		
United Nations accommodation at Bangkok (A/C.5/40/29; A/40/7/Add.11, sect. II; A/C.5/40/SR.49)	18 313.1	
Building management, maintenance and alterations at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/C.5/40/36; A/40/7/Add.11, sects. III and IV; A/C.5/40/SR.49)	1 202.4	
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see sect. 1 above)	(16.8)	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (<i>idem</i>)	<u>(54.9)</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 32		30 145.1
33. Grant to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research		
Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
Training and research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/C.5/40/94; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 4); A/C.5/40/SR.65; A/40/1056, General Assembly decision 40/451)	<u>600.0</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 33		<u>600.0</u>
TOTAL, EXPENDITURE SECTIONS		<u><u>1 663 341.5</u></u>
INCOME SECTIONS		
1. Income from staff assessment		
I. Approved in first reading at 63rd meeting	282 578.2	

Section	Amount approved	Total
II. Revised estimates:		
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus (see expenditure sect. 23 above)	21.3	
Revised programme budget proposals for section 7 (see expenditure sect. 7 above)	259.6	
International Court of Justice (see expenditure sect. 25 above) . .	98.4	
International Civil Service Commission (see expenditure sect. 28 above)	13.0	
Common services, Nairobi (<i>idem</i>)	16.6	
Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1985 (see expenditure sect. 13 above)	29.5	
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund for Commodities into operation (see expenditure sect. 15 above)	49.7	
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see expenditure sect. 1 above)	(15 865.2)	
Revised estimates under sections 28A, E/G and F concerning the Department of Administration and Management (see expenditure sect. 28 above)	41.0	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see expenditure sect. 1 above)	10 832.0	
Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (see expenditure sect. 28 above)	49.9	
Deletion of 1987 resources for News Service in the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs (see expenditure sect. 2A above)	(69.5)	
III. Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions:		
The situation in Kampuchea (see expenditure sect. 3 above)	112.8	
Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (see expenditure sect. 23 above)	39.2	
Relationship between disarmament and development: International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development (see expenditure sect. 2B above)	29.3	
Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security (<i>idem</i>) . . .	0.7	
Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (see expenditure sect. 3 above)	5.6	
United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (see expenditure sect. 27 above)	45.5	
United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (see expenditure sect. 4 above)	105.8	
Question of Palestine (see expenditure sect. 1 above)	74.5	
Question of Namibia (<i>idem</i>)	72.9	
International campaign against traffic in drugs (<i>idem</i>)	216.6	
Consolidated statement of programme budget implications in respect of conference-servicing costs (see expenditure section 29 above)	728.1	
TOTAL, INCOME SECTION 1		279 485.5
2. General income		
I. Approved in first reading at 43rd meeting	36 148.4	
II. Revised estimates:		
International Civil Service Commission (see expenditure sect. 28 above)	5.5	
Common services, Nairobi (<i>idem</i>)	765.6	
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund for Commodities into operation (see expenditure sect. 15 above)	1 750.5	

Section	Amount approved	Total
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: International Tropical Timber Council (A/C.5/40/82; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 34; A/C.5/40/SR.57).....	200.0	
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see: expenditure sect. 1 above)	(6 370.6)	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (<i>idem</i>)	<u>(3 929.4)</u>	
TOTAL, INCOME SECTION 2		28 570.0
3. Revenue-producing activities		
I. Approved in first reading at 43rd meeting	7 591.5	
II. Revised estimates:		
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (see: expenditure sect. 1 above)	(105.6)	
Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (<i>idem</i>)	<u>1 924.2</u>	
TOTAL, INCOME SECTION 3		<u>9 410.1</u>
TOTAL, INCOME SECTIONS		<u>317 465.6</u>

54. At its 70th meeting, on 17 December, the Committee considered the second reading of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. The result of the voting was as follows:

Section	Recommended appropriation	In favour	Against	Abstentions
	(United States dollars)			
EXPENDITURE SECTIONS				
1. Overall policy-making, direction and co-ordination	45 090 200	103	2	0
2A. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	83 786 600	101	2	2
2B. Disarmament affairs activities	9 853 500	99	3	4
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	25 606 800	97	2	5
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	2 526 100	104	1	1
5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	3 814 000	101	2	0
5B. Centre for Science and Technology for Development	4 230 300	Approved without a vote		
5C. Regional Commissions Liaison Office	665 100	104	1	2
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	54 160 700	Approved without a vote		
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	20 218 300	84	14	8
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters	4 387 700	98	1	8
9. Transnational corporations	10 078 000	105	1	0
10. Economic Commission for Europe	26 767 900	Approved without a vote		
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	34 818 400	95	1	11
12. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	45 293 700	95	1	11
13. Economic Commission for Africa	48 166 300	96	1	10
14. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	33 707 500	96	2	10
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	60 135 300	105	2	0
16. International Trade Centre	8 041 300	98	8	1
18. United Nations Environment Programme	10 142 400	85	21	0
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	8 610 400	96	2	9
20. International drug control	6 291 200	96	7	2

Section	Recommended appropriation	In favour	Against	Abstentions
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	34 485 200	95	11	0
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	5 708 300	Approved without a vote		
23. Human rights	11 675 400	104	2	0
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation	29 277 200	86	14	6
25. International Court of Justice	10 500 800	97	2	8
26. Legal activities	15 896 500	Approved without a vote		
27. Public information	75 668 900	83	4	20
28. Administration and management	321 993 400	81	9	15
29. Conference and library services	288 823 600	83	5	18
30. United Nations Bond Issue	16 758 600	92	11	0
31. Staff assessment	275 416 800	92	14	0
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	30 145 100	88	2	16
33. Grant to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	600 000	83	14	10
TOTAL	1 663 341 500			
INCOME SECTIONS				
1. Income from staff assessment	279 485 500	92	13	0
2. General income	28 570 000	Approved without a vote		
3. Revenue-producing activities	9 410 100	Approved without a vote		
TOTAL	317 465 600			

55. The recorded votes on the various sections of the proposed programme budget are set out below:

(a) *Section I*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(b) *Section 2A*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic

of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(c) *Section 2B*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Japan, Netherlands.

(d) *Section 3*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Germany, Federal Republic of, Netherlands, Portugal.

(e) *Section 4*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia.

(f) *Section 5A*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador,

Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(g) *Section 5C*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(h) *Section 7*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, German Dem-

ocratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Japan, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Israel, Italy, Mongolia, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain.

(i) *Section 8*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

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

(j) *Section 9*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(k) *Section 11*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi,

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(l) *Section 12*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(m) *Section 13*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Po-

land, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(n) *Section 14*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(o) *Section 15*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(p) *Section 16*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Hungary.

(q) *Section 18*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(r) *Section 19*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran

(Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

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

(s) *Section 20*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Hungary, Poland.

(t) *Section 21*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hun-

gary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(u) *Section 23*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(v) *Section 24*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Netherlands, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Spain.

(w) *Section 25*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslo-

vakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Fiji, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(x) Section 27

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(y) Section 28

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hun-

gary, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(z) Section 29

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(aa) Section 30

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: None.

(bb) Section 31

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador,

Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(cc) *Section 32*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

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

Abstaining: Belgium, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(dd) *Section 33*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Japan, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Israel, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Spain.

(ee) *Income section 1*

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

56. Also at its 70th meeting, the Committee adopted, by a recorded vote, draft resolutions II A to C, III and IV, as contained in the draft report of the Committee (A/C.5/40/L.20 (Part IV) and Corr. 1 and Add. 1). (For the text of the draft resolutions, see para. 129 below.) The result of the voting was as follows:

	<i>In favour</i>	<i>Against</i>	<i>Abstentions</i>
Draft resolution II A	83	11	10
Draft resolution II B	93	11	0
Draft resolution II C	83	11	10
Draft resolution III	96	9	0
Draft resolution IV	81	11	12

(a) The voting on draft resolution II A was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(b) The voting on draft resolution II B was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

(c) The voting on draft resolution II C was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(d) The voting on draft resolution III was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: None.

(e) The voting on draft resolution IV was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

57. The decisions of the Committee under the various expenditure and income sections involved the approval for the biennium 1986-1987 of established and temporary posts for the programmes covered by those sections, as follows:

ESTABLISHED POSTS, 1986-1987

Summary

Key: DG: Director-General
 USG: Under-Secretary-General
 ASG: Assistant Secretary-General

	Category and level																	
	Professionals and above									General Service and other categories								
	DG	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/I	Sub-total	Principal	Other level	Security	Field Service	Trade craft	Local level	Sub-total	Total
I. Approved in first reading																		
Expenditure sections	1	27	27	94	296	725	1 210	1 134	546	4 060	520	3 328	215	299	238	2 161	6 761	10 821
Income sections	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	14	7	32	28	137	2	—	—	—	167	199
SUBTOTAL	1	27	27	94	297	729	1 216	1 148	553	4 092	548	3 465	217	299	238	2 161	6 928	11 020
II. Additional posts approved under expenditure sections by actions of the Fifth Committee																		
Revised programme budget proposals for section 7 (Department of Technical Co-operation for Development) (A/C.5/40/2 and Corr.1, A/40/7/Add.1, A/C.5/40/SR.32)	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	8
Revised estimates under section 28L (International Civil Service Commission) (A/C.5/40/21, A/40/7/Add.7, A/C.5/40/SR.42)	—	—	—	—	—	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revised estimates under sections 28A, E and G concerning the Department of Administration and Management (A/C.5/40/60 and Corr.1, A/40/7/Add.16, A/C.5/40/SR.61) ...	—	—	—	2	4	7	14	9	3	39	8	28	—	—	—	—	36	75
Revised estimates under section 21 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) (A/C.5/40/12 and Corr.1; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 6-9; A/C.5/40/SR.36)	—	—	—	3	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revised estimates under section 28N (Common Services, Nairobi) (A/C.5/40/19, A/40/7/Add.8, A/C.5/40/SR.42)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (A/C.5/40/48, A/40/7/Add.14, A/C.5/40/SR.58)	—	1	—	—	1	4	6	8	—	20	1	3	—	—	1	—	5	25
Revised estimates under section 28F concerning the Department of Administration and Management (A/C.5/40/61, A/40/7/Add.16, A/C.5/40/SR.61)	—	—	—	1	—	3	7	10	10	31	5	9	—	—	—	—	14	45
TOTAL, EXPENDITURE SECTIONS	1	28	27	100	299	743	1 236	1 162	559	4 155	534	3 372	215	299	239	2 161	6 820	10 975
TOTAL, INCOME SECTIONS	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	14	7	32	28	137	2	—	—	—	167	199
GRAND TOTAL	1	28	27	100	300	747	1 242	1 176	566	4 187	562	3 509	217	299	239	2 161	6 987	11 174

TEMPORARY POSTS, 1986-1987

Summary

Key: DG: Director-General
 USG: Under-Secretary-General
 ASG: Assistant Secretary-General

	Category and level																	Total
	Professionals and above									General Service and other categories								
	DG	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Sub-total	Principal	Other level	Security	Field Service	Trade craft	Local level	Sub-total	
I. Approved in first reading																		
Expenditure sections	—	—	2	—	7	13	15	41	14	92	14	63	—	—	31	74	182	274
Income sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
SUBTOTAL	—	—	2	—	7	13	15	41	14	92	14	65	—	—	31	74	184	276
II. Additional posts approved under expenditure sections by actions of the Fifth Committee																		
Revised estimates under section 25 (International Court of Justice) (A/C.5/40/3 and Add.1, A/40/7/Add.3, and A/C.5/40/SR.38)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	10
Revised estimates under section 28N (Common Services, Nairobi) (A/C.5/40/19, A/40/7/Add.8, A/C.5/40/SR.42)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3
Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status (A/C.5/40/48, A/40/7/Add.14, A/C.5/40/SR.58)	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4	—	(15)	—	—	(31)	—	(46)	(42)
United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace—Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/C.5/40/66; A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 36; A/C.5/40/SR.59)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
TOTAL, EXPENDITURE SECTIONS	—	—	2	—	8	14	18	45	14	101	15	54	—	—	—	77	146	247
TOTAL, INCOME SECTIONS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
GRAND TOTAL	—	—	2	—	8	14	18	45	14	101	15	56	—	—	—	77	148	249

Agenda Item 116

Consideration of special subjects

1. *Revised programme budget proposals for section 7 (Department of Technical Co-operation for Development)*

58. The Fifth Committee considered this subject at its 32nd meeting, on 12 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/2 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.1).

59. At that meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 82 to 16, with 7 abstentions, under section 7 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, an appropriation of \$20,086,100 as well as an additional amount of \$931,700 resulting from revised estimates. The Committee also approved an additional appropriation of \$259,600 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). The details of the voting are indicated in paragraph 23 above.

2. *Revised estimates under section 21 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)*

60. The Committee considered this subject at its 36th meeting, on 14 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/12 and Corr.1). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 6-9).

61. At that meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 77 to 18, the reclassification of three posts to the D-2 level, as proposed by the Secretary-General. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: None.

3. *Revised estimates under section 23 (Human rights)*

62. The Committee considered this subject at its 36th meeting, on 14 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/9). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 10-12).

63. At that meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 97 to 1, under section 23 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, an appropriation of \$9,776,800 as well as an additional amount of \$500,000 resulting from revised estimates. The Committee also approved an additional appropriation of \$21,300 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). The details of the voting are indicated in paragraph 39 above.

4. *Revised estimates under section 25 (International Court of Justice)*

64. The Committee considered this subject at its 38th meeting, on 18 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/3 and Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.3).

65. At the same meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, by a recorded vote of 107 to 1, under section 25 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, an appropriation of \$8,503,500 and an additional amount of \$435,900 resulting from revised estimates. The Committee also approved an additional appropriation of \$98,400 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). The details of the voting are reflected in paragraph 41 above.

5. *Yearbook of the United Nations*

66. The Committee considered this subject at its 39th meeting, on 18 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/37), as well as the comments and recommendations contained in paragraphs 27.35 to 27.43 of the first report of the Advisory Committee on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/7).

67. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the *Yearbook of the United Nations*, that it should concur with the observations of the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 27.42 and 27.43 of its report and that it should decide that the *Yearbook* should be issued in abbreviated editions until such time as the backlog has been eliminated (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. I).

6. *Revised estimates under section 28D (Office of General Services, Headquarters): acquisition of a telephone system at United Nations Headquarters*

68. The Committee considered this subject at its 41st and 42nd meetings, on 19 and 20 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/11 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.4).

69. At its 41st meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should approve the Secretary-General's proposals relating to the acquisition of a telephone system at United Nations Headquarters (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. II).

70. At its 42nd meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 79 to 9, with 17 abstentions, a reduction of \$8,400 in the appropriation relating to this question,

under section 28D of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. The details of the voting, which concerned also the first reading of section 28 and other related revised estimates, are shown in paragraph 46 above.

7. *Revised estimates under section 28K
(Miscellaneous expenses): general insurance*

71. The Committee considered this subject at its 41st and 42nd meetings, on 19 and 20 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/18) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.6).

72. At its 41st meeting, the Committee approved, without objection, the recommendation contained in paragraph 6 of the report of the Advisory Committee.

73. At its 42nd meeting, the Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 79 to 9, with 17 abstentions, to approve an additional appropriation of \$326,500, relating to this question, under section 28K of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. The details of the voting, which related also to the first reading of section 28 and other related revised estimates, are shown in paragraph 46 above.

8. *Revised estimates under section 28L (Jointly financed administrative activities): secretariat of the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational activities) (United Nations share)*

74. The Committee considered this question at its 41st and 42nd meetings, on 19 and 20 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/4 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.2).

75. At its 42nd meeting, the Committee decided, as recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 3 of its report, not to appropriate the amount requested by the Secretary-General for this purpose.

9. *Revised estimates under section 28L.1
(International Civil Service Commission)*

76. The Committee considered this subject at its 41st and 42nd meetings, on 19 and 20 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/21) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.7).

77. At its 42nd meeting, the Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 79 to 9, with 17 abstentions, to approve an additional appropriation of \$9,300 under section 28L.1 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, as well as an additional appropriation of \$13,000 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment), and an increase of \$5,500 under income section 2 (General income). The details of the voting, which related also to the first reading of section 28 and other related revised estimates, are shown in paragraph 46 above.

10. *Revised estimates under section 28N
(Common services, Nairobi)*

78. The Committee considered this subject at its 41st and 42nd meetings, on 19 and 20 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/19) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.8).

79. At its 42nd meeting, the Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 79 to 9, with 17 abstentions, to approve an additional appropriation of \$960,300 under section 28N of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, as well as an additional appropriation of \$16,600 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment), and an increase of \$765,600 under income section 2 (General income). The details of the voting, which related also to the first reading of section 28 and other related revised estimates, are shown in paragraph 46 above.

11. *Catering operation at United Nations Headquarters*

80. The Committee considered this subject at its 43rd meeting, on 21 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/17). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 14).

81. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the catering operation at United Nations Headquarters (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. III).

12. *United Nations Office at Nairobi*

82. The Committee considered this subject at its 41st and 49th meetings, on 19 and 27 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/14) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.8).

83. At its 49th meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Office at Nairobi (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. IV).

13. *United Nations accommodation at Bangkok*

84. The Committee considered this item at its 48th and 49th meetings, on 27 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/29) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.11, sect. II).

85. At its 49th meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 85 to 2, with 15 abstentions, an additional appropriation of \$18,313,100 under section 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. The details of the voting, which concerned also the first reading of section 32 and other related revised estimates, are shown in paragraph 50 above.

86. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations accommodation at Bangkok (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. V).

14. *Construction project at Addis Ababa and building management, maintenance and alterations at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa*

87. The Committee considered these questions at its 48th and 49th meetings, on 27 November. It had before it the reports of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/31/Rev.1 and A/C.5/40/36) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.11, sects. III and IV).

88. At its 49th meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 85 to 2, with 15 abstentions, an additional appropriation of \$1,202,400 under section 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. The details of the voting, which concerned also the first reading of section 32 and other related revised estimates, are shown in paragraph 50 above.

89. Also at its 49th meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should request the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly on the implementation of the building maintenance projects at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa, in the context of his annual progress reports on the construction of conference facilities at Addis Ababa, as recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 25 of its report (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. VI).

15. *Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1985*

90. The Committee considered this subject at its 52nd meeting, on 2 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/13 and Corr.1 and Add.1), observations of the Committee on Conferences (A/C.5/40/13/Add.2) submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/10 A, and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.5).

91. At that meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should invite the Economic and Social Council to reconsider its decision to allow the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to meet in New York in 1988 (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. VII).

92. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take no action with regard to the resources requested for the inclusion of Portuguese among the "official working languages" of the Economic Commission for Africa and that it should refer to that Commission and to the Economic and Social Council the question of the meaning of the expression "official working language" for clarification in time for consideration by the Assembly at its forty-first session (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. VIII).

93. The Committee then approved, by a recorded vote of 88 to 1, with 4 abstentions, additional appropriations totalling \$214,300 in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (\$164,300 under section 13 and \$50,000 under section 23), as well as an additional appropriation of \$29,500 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia,

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Germany, Federal Republic of, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

16. *Elimination of the backlog in the publication of the United Nations Treaty Series*

94. The Committee considered this question at its 52nd meeting, on 2 December. It had before it the biennial report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/49). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 26-29).

95. At that meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the elimination of the backlog in the publication of the United Nations *Treaty Series* (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. IX).

17. *Revised estimates under section 15 (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development): preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund for Commodities into operation*

96. The Committee considered this question at its 57th meeting, on 9 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/79). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 33).

97. At that meeting, the Committee approved, without objection, an additional appropriation of \$942,000 under section 15 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 and an additional appropriation of \$49,700 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment), as well as an increase of \$1,750,500 in the estimates of income under income section 2 (General income).

18. *Revised estimates under income section 2 (General income)—United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: International Tropical Timber Council*

98. The Committee considered this question at its 57th meeting, on 9 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/82). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 34).

99. At that meeting, the Committee approved, without objection, an increase of \$200,000 in the estimates of income under income section 2 (General income).

19. *Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status*

100. The Committee considered this question at its 58th meeting, on 10 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/48) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.14).

101. At that meeting, the Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 103 to 9, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should approve a loan of \$24 million to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization under the special budgetary measures outlined in paragraph 8 of the report of the Advisory Committee (see para. 129 below, draft resolutions II A to C). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

102. Also at its 58th meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 98 to 1, with 14 abstentions, the appropriation of the following additional amounts in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987:

	Increase (Decrease)
	<i>United States dollars</i>
Section 1.....	728 900
Section 24.....	(6 473 700)
Section 28G.....	(16 600)
Section 28L.....	(23 100)
Section 28M.....	(18 596 100)
Section 29.....	1 503 400
Section 31.....	(15 865 200)
Section 32.....	(16 800)
Income section 1.....	(15 865 200)
Income section 2.....	(6 370 600)
Income section 3.....	(105 600)

The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji,

Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

20. *International Computing Centre: 1986 budget estimates*

103. The Committee considered this subject at its 61st meeting, on 12 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/15). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 44).

104. At that meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should approve the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for the year 1986 (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. X).

21. *Revised estimates under section 28A, E/G and F concerning the Department of Administration and Management*

105. The Committee considered this question at its 61st meeting, on 12 December. It had before it a report of the Secretary-General containing revised estimates in respect of sections 28A, E and G (A/C.5/40/60 and Corr.1) and a further report dealing with section 28F (A/C.5/40/61), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.16).

106. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to approve the revised estimates as proposed by the Secretary-General, entailing additional appropriations totalling \$23,212,800 under section 28 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, and an additional appropriation of \$41,000 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

22. *News Service of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs*

107. The Committee considered this question at its 28th, 62nd and 65th meetings, on 6 November and 13 and 14 December.

108. At the 65th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposed that the Fifth Committee should recommend to the

General Assembly that it should decide that the staffing resources allocated to the News Service of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs should revert to the original level of three Professional and four General Service posts, pending consideration by the Committee for Planning and Co-ordination and by the General Assembly, at its forty-first session, of the evaluation study currently under way in respect of the News Service.

109. At the same meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago proposed that the General Assembly should decide to maintain the staffing resources of the News Service pending consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the evaluation of the News Service.

110. The representative of Nigeria proposed that the General Assembly, taking note of the information provided by the Secretariat and taking into account the views expressed during the debate on this subject by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Fifth Committee, should request the Secretary-General to ensure the editorial integrity, the objectivity and balanced reflection of developments relevant to the maintenance of international peace and security, as well as the operational efficiency of the News Service, by widening the information sources to include news services especially from the developing countries to the extent possible, including the provision of guidelines.

111. The representative of Sweden proposed that the General Assembly should decide to maintain the staffing resources of the News Service for the year 1986, pending consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the evaluation of the News Service.

112. At the same meeting, the Committee then proceeded to consider the various proposals in the order in which they were submitted. The Committee rejected the proposal of the United Kingdom by a recorded vote of 38 to 19, with 27 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Turkey, United Arab Emirates.

113. The Committee then approved, without objection, the proposal of the representative of Trinidad and Tobago, as revised by the inclusion of the words "for 1986" after

the words "decides to maintain" (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. XI). This decision entailed a reduction of \$309,400 in the appropriation under section 2A of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, as well as a reduction of \$69,500 in the appropriations under section 31 (Staff assessment) and in the estimates of income under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

114. Also at the same meeting, the Committee decided not to take action on the proposals of Nigeria and Sweden.

23. *Conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly*

115. The Committee considered this question at its 65th meeting, on 14 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General submitted at the thirty-eighth session (A/C.5/38/27) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/39/7/Add.1).

116. At the same meeting, the representative of Nigeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.8), sponsored by Bangladesh, Cameroon, Guinea-Bissau, India, Jamaica, Nigeria, Pakistan and Zambia.

117. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.8 without a vote (see para. 129 below, draft resolution V).

24. *Emoluments, pension scheme and conditions of service for the members of the International Court of Justice*

118. The Committee considered this question at its 65th meeting, on 14 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/32) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/40/7/Add.10).

119. At the same meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.9), sponsored by Algeria, China, India, Nigeria and Trinidad and Tobago.

120. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.9 and approved the consequent additional appropriation of \$375,000 under section 25 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, by a recorded vote of 60 to 14, with 19 abstentions (see para. 129 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Portugal, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Barbados, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Peru, Philippines, Ukrainian

Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

25. *Consolidated statement of programme budget implications in respect of conference-servicing costs*

121. The Committee considered this question at its 65th meeting, on 14 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/92). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 51-55).

122. At that meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 71 to 12, with 12 abstentions, additional appropriations totalling \$3,400,000 under section 29 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 as well as an additional appropriation of \$728,100 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain.

26. *Appeals system for staff*

123. The Committee considered this question at its 41st meeting, on 19 November. It had before it the first report of the Advisory Committee on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/7).

124. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should approve the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, as contained in paragraphs 67 to 72 of chapter 1 of its first report (see para. 129 below, draft resolution I, sect. XII).

27. *Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation*

125. The Committee considered this question at its 66th meeting, on 16 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/91). The related report of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, paras. 56-58).

126. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 98 to 9, with 4 abstentions, additional

appropriations totalling \$14,550,500 under the expenditure sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 and additional estimates of income amounting to \$8,826,800 under the income sections of the proposed programme budget, to be apportioned as indicated in annex I to the report of the Secretary-General. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of, Romania, Rwanda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

28. *Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat*

127. The Committee considered the programme budget aspects of this question at its 67th meeting, on 16 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/30, paras. 44 and 45). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/40/7/Add.1-18, annex, para. 59).

128. At that meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 100 to 9, with 6 abstentions, an additional appropriation of \$114,000 under section 28 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, as well as an additional appropriation of \$49,900 under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New

Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Romania, Turkey.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

129. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I, II A to C, III to V and VI A to C below:

Draft resolution I

QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1986-1987

The General Assembly,

I

Yearbook of the United Nations

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/37) and the relevant observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in paragraphs 27.35 to 27.43 of chapter II of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/7),

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. *Concurs* with the observations of the Advisory Committee as contained in paragraphs 27.42 and 27.43 of its report;
3. *Decides* that the *Yearbook of the United Nations* shall be issued in abbreviated editions until such time as the backlog in its publication has been eliminated;

II

ACQUISITION OF A TELEPHONE SYSTEM AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/11 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.4),

Approves the proposals of the Secretary-General for the acquisition of a telephone system at United Nations Headquarters, as detailed in his report;

III

CATERING OPERATION AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the catering operation at United Nations Headquarters (A/C.5/40/17);

IV

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT NAIROBI

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Office at Nairobi (A/C.5/40/14);

V

UNITED NATIONS ACCOMMODATION AT BANGKOK

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations accommodation at Bangkok (A/C.5/40/29);

VI

BUILDING MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE AND ALTERATIONS AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the building maintenance projects at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa, in the context of his annual progress reports on the construction of conference facilities at Addis Ababa;

VII

VENUE OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS IN 1988

Invites the Economic and Social Council to reconsider its decision to allow the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to meet in New York in 1988;

VIII

INCLUSION OF PORTUGUESE AMONG THE OFFICIAL AND/OR WORKING LANGUAGES OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the inclusion of Portuguese among the official and/or working languages of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/C.5/40/13 and Corr.1, annex I, paras. 13.5 and 13.6) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.5, paras. 10-18),

1. *Decides* to take no action with regard to the resources requested for the inclusion of Portuguese among the "official working languages" of the Economic Commission for Africa;
2. *Further decides* to refer the question of the meaning of the expression "official working language" to the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Council for clarification in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

IX

ELIMINATION OF THE BACKLOG IN THE PUBLICATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS *Treaty Series*

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the elimination of the backlog in the publication of the United Nations *Treaty Series* (A/C.5/40/49);

X

1986 BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE

Approves the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for the year 1986 amounting to \$5,365,500;

XI

NEWS SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL AND SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS

Decides to maintain for 1986 the current staffing resources of the News Service of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs pending consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the General Assembly of the Secretary-General's report on the evaluation of the News Service;

XII

APPEALS SYSTEM FOR STAFF

Approves the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in paragraphs 67 to 72 of chapter I of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/7).

Draft resolution II

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1986-1987

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1986-1987

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1986-1987:

1. Appropriations totalling \$US 1,663,341,500 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

<i>Section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
PART I. Overall policy-making, direction and co-ordination	
1. Overall policy-making, direction and co-ordination	45 090 200
TOTAL, PART I	<u>45 090 200</u>
PART II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	
2A. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	83 786 600
2B. Disarmament affairs activities	<u>9 853 500</u>
TOTAL, PART II	<u>93 640 100</u>
PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	25 606 800
TOTAL, PART III	<u>25 606 800</u>
PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities	
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	2 526 100
5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	3 814 000
5B. Centre for Science and Technology for Development	4 230 300
5C. Regional Commissions Liaison Office	665 100
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	54 160 700
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	20 218 300
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters	4 387 700
9. Transnational corporations	10 078 000
10. Economic Commission for Europe	26 767 900
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	34 818 400
12. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	45 293 700
13. Economic Commission for Africa	48 166 300
14. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	33 707 500
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	60 135 300
16. International Trade Centre	8 041 300
18. United Nations Environment Programme	10 142 400
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	8 610 400
20. International Drug Control	6 291 200
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	34 485 200
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	5 708 300
23. Human rights	11 675 400
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation	<u>29 277 200</u>
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>463 200 700</u>
PART V. International justice and law	
25. International Court of Justice	10 500 800
26. Legal activities	<u>15 896 500</u>
TOTAL, PART V	<u>26 397 300</u>
PART VI. Public information	
27. Public information	<u>75 668 900</u>
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>75 668 900</u>

<i>Section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
<i>PART VII. Common support services</i>	
28. Administration and management	321 993 400
29. Conference and library services	<u>288 823 600</u>
TOTAL, PART VII	<u>610 817 000</u>
<i>PART VIII. Special expenses</i>	
30. United Nations bond issue	<u>16 758 600</u>
TOTAL, PART VIII	<u>16 758 600</u>
<i>PART IX. Staff assessment</i>	
31. Staff assessment	<u>275 416 800</u>
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>275 416 800</u>
<i>PART X. Capital expenditures</i>	
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	<u>30 145 100</u>
TOTAL, PART X	<u>30 145 100</u>
<i>PART XI. Special grants</i>	
33. Grant to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	<u>600 000</u>
TOTAL, PART XI	<u>600 000</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1 663 341 500</u>

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for the regular programme of technical co-operation under part IV, section 24, shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium, and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four work-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization, and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

(c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium shall remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$19,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1986-1987 from accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment;

6. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraphs 1 and 5 above, an amount of \$24 million is specially appropriated for the year 1986 to finance a loan to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. This amount shall be placed in a special account in order to meet the expenses of the initial operations of the new agency for the calendar year 1986, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/96, paragraph 8, of 13 December 1979. The special account will be credited with repayments made by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

B

INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1986-1987

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1986-1987:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling \$US 317,465,600 are approved as follows:

<i>Income section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
PART I. <i>Income from staff assessment</i>	
1. Income from staff assessment	279 485 500
TOTAL, PART I	279 485 500
PART II. <i>Other income</i>	
2. General income	28 570 000
3. Revenue-producing activities	9 410 100
TOTAL, PART II	37 980 100
GRAND TOTAL	317 465 600

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, garage operations, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities;

4. Income from the repayment of the loan to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, for which \$24 million was specially appropriated under paragraph 6 of resolution A above, shall be credited to income section 2 (General income) in 1987.

C

FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1986

The General Assembly,

Resolves that for the year 1986:

1. Budget appropriations totalling \$US 860,098,850, consisting of \$US 831,670,750, being one half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1986-1987 under paragraph 1 of resolution A above, and \$24 million for 1986 only under paragraph 6 of resolution A above, together with revised income other than staff assessment for 1984-1985 decreased by \$US 8,025,300,³ revised appropriations for 1984-1985 decreased by \$US 2,597,200,⁴ and the reimbursement of \$US 1 million being the commitment entered upon in 1984 under the terms of resolution 38/226 A, paragraph 6, of 20 December 1983, shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(a) \$18,990,050 being half of the estimated income, other than staff assessment and the income from the repayment of the loan to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, approved for the biennium 1986-1987 under resolution B above;

(b) \$841,108,800 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/248 of 18 December 1985 on the scale of assessments for the years 1986, 1987 and 1988;

2. There shall be set off against the assessment on Member States, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the total amount of \$US 140,674,450 consisting of:

(a) \$139,742,750 being half of the estimated income from staff assessment approved for the biennium 1986-1987 under resolution B above;

(b) \$931,700 being the increase in the revised income from staff assessment for the biennium 1984-1985.³

³ See General Assembly resolution 40/239 B.

⁴ See General Assembly resolution 40/239 A.

*Draft resolution III*UNFORESEEN AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES FOR THE
BIENNIUM 1986-1987*The General Assembly*

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations and the provisions of paragraph 3 below, to enter into commitments in the biennium 1986-1987 to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising either during or subsequent to that biennium, provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(a) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of \$US 2 million in any one year of the biennium 1986-1987, as the Secretary-General certifies relate to the maintenance of peace and security;

(b) Such commitments as the President of the International Court of Justice certifies relate to expenses occasioned by:

- (i) The designation of *ad hoc* judges (Statute of the Court, Article 31), not exceeding a total of \$250,000;
- (ii) The appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30), or the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts (Statute, Article 50), not exceeding a total of \$75,000;
- (iii) The holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22), not exceeding a total of \$100,000;

(c) Such commitments, in an amount not exceeding \$300,000, in the biennium 1986-1987, as the Secretary-General certifies are required for interorganizational security measures pursuant to General Assembly resolution 36/235, section IV, of 18 December 1981;

2. Resolves that the Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the General Assembly at its forty-first and forty-second sessions all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the Assembly in respect of such commitments;

3. Decides that if, as a result of a decision of the Security Council, commitments relating to the maintenance of peace and security should arise in an estimated total exceeding \$10 million either before the forty-first session or between the forty-first and forty-second sessions of the General Assembly, a special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

*Draft resolution IV*WORKING CAPITAL FUND FOR THE BIENNIUM
1986-1987*The General Assembly**Resolves that:*

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the biennium 1986-1987 in the amount of \$US 100 million;

2. Member States shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Member States to the budget for the year 1986;

3. There shall be set off against this allocation of advances:

(a) Credits to Member States resulting from transfers made in 1959 and 1960 from surplus account to the Working Capital Fund in an adjusted amount of \$1,025,092;

(b) Cash advances paid by Member States to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1984-1985 under General Assembly resolution 38/238 of 20 December 1983;

4. Should the credits and advances paid by any Member State to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1984-1985 exceed the amount of that Member State's advance under the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the excess shall be set off against the amount of the contributions payable by the Member State in respect of the biennium 1986-1987;

5. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(a) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(b) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, in particular resolution 40/254 of 18 December 1985 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(c) Such sums as, together with net sums outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed \$200,000, to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities; advances in excess of the total of \$200,000 may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(d) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, such sums as may be required to finance payments of advance insurance premiums where the period of insurance extends beyond the end of the biennium in which payment is made; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates of each biennium, during the life of the related policies, to cover the charges applicable to each biennium;

(e) Such sums as may be necessary to enable the Tax Equalization Fund to meet current commitments pending the accumulation of credits; such advances shall be repaid as soon as credits are available in the Tax Equalization Fund;

6. Should the provision in paragraph 1 above prove inadequate to meet the purposes normally related to the Working Capital Fund, the Secretary-General is authorized to utilize, in the biennium 1986-1987, cash from special funds and accounts in his custody, under the conditions approved in General Assembly resolution 1341 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, or the proceeds of loans authorized by the Assembly.

*Draft resolution V*CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND COMPENSATION FOR OFFICIALS,
OTHER THAN SECRETARIAT OFFICIALS, SERVING THE GEN-
ERAL ASSEMBLY*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 35/221 of 17 December 1980 on the conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly,

Having considered those aspects of the report of the Secretary-General⁵ on which action was deferred by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷

Affirming the principle that the conditions of service for the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission and for the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall be separate and distinct from those of officials of the Secretariat of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the annual compensation of the two full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall remain at its current level, i.e., \$82,056 with an additional allowance of \$5,000 for the Chairman of the Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee;

2. *Approves* the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 11 of its report⁷ with regard to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee and decides that the other conditions of service for these officials shall remain unchanged;

3. *Decides* that the compensation and other conditions of service of the full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall next be reviewed at the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly and that, pending such review, the annual compensation shall be adjusted in accordance with the procedure approved in General Assembly resolution 35/221, paragraph 3.

Draft resolution VI

EMOLUMENTS, PENSION SCHEME AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

A

EMOLUMENTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/204 of 22 December 1976 and 35/220 A of 17 December 1980, on the emoluments of the members of the International Court of Justice,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/32, paras. 7-26 and 35-41) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.10, paras. 2-4 and 6),

1. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1986, the annual salary of the members of the International Court of Justice shall be \$82,000 with an interim cost-of-living supplement of \$3,000;

2. *Decides* to continue the system of interim cost-of-living supplements introduced pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/204, paragraph 2, subject to rebasing and modifying the index used for this purpose, in accordance with the suggestion made by the Secretary-General in paragraph 22 of his report;

3. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1986, the *ad hoc* judges referred to in Article 31 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall receive for each day they exercise their functions, one three-hundred-and-sixty-fifth of the sum of the annual base salary and interim cost-of-living supplement payable at the time to a member of the Court;

4. *Decides further* that, with effect from 1 January 1986, the President's special allowance shall be \$15,000 per year and that the special daily allowance paid to the Vice-President when acting as President shall be \$94 per day, up to a maximum of \$9,400 per year, and takes note of the statement contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that such a maximum shall be removed only in extraordinary circumstances.

B

PENSION SCHEME

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1562 (XV) of 18 December 1960, 1925 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2367 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2890 A (XXVI) of 22 December 1971, 3193 A (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3537 A (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 38/239 of 20 December 1983, on the pension scheme for the members of the International Court of Justice,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/32, paras. 27-34) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.10, para. 5),

Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1986, and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the Pension Scheme Regulations for members of the International Court of Justice, the annual value of all pensions in course of payment as at 31 December 1985, including the pensions of any members of the Court who retire on or before that date, shall be increased by 17.1 per cent.

C

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/237, section XIV, of 21 December 1982, 38/234, section XVII, of 20 December 1983 and 39/236, section V, of 18 December 1984, on conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/32, paras. 42-53) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.10, para. 7),

⁵ A/C.5/38/27.

⁶ Resolutions 38/234, sect. XVII, and 39/236, sect. V.

⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/39/7 and Add.1-16), document A/39/7/Add.1.*

1. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1986, the President and members of the Court who have taken up primary residence in The Hague shall be reimbursed, up to a ceiling of \$4,500, for the actual cost of educating their children in respect of each child each year up to the award of the first recognized degree and that provision shall be made for one related travel per year in respect of each child from the place of scholastic attendance, when outside the Netherlands, to The Hague;

2. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1986, those members of the Court who have taken up and maintained a *bona fide* primary residence at The Hague for at least five continuous years during service with the Court shall be eligible to receive a lump sum equivalent to eighteen weeks

of annual net base salary upon completion of their appointment and resettlement outside the Netherlands and that those members of the Court who have taken up and maintained a *bona fide* primary residence at The Hague for nine continuous years or more during service with the Court shall receive the equivalent of twenty-four weeks of annual net base salary upon completion of service and relocation outside the Netherlands;

3. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1986, in the event of the death of a member of the Court during his service, compensation shall be provided to the survivors in the form of a lump-sum payment equivalent to one month of base salary per year of service, subject to a minimum of three months and a maximum of nine months.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 122nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I, II A to C, III to V and VI A to C, submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1069, para. 129). The Assembly adopted the 12 sections of draft resolution I as follows: sections I to III without a vote; section IV by 135 votes to 2, with 11 abstentions;* and sections V to XII without a vote. The Assembly adopted the other draft resolutions as follows: draft resolution II A by 127 votes to 10, with 11 abstentions;* draft resolution II B by 137 votes to 10;* draft resolution II C by 126 votes to 11, with 11 abstentions;* draft resolution III by 139 votes to 8;* draft resolution IV by 124 votes to 11, with 13 abstentions;* draft resolution V without a vote; and draft resolutions VI A to C by 121 votes to 11, with 15 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolutions 40/252, 40/253 A to C, 40/254, 40/255, 40/256 and 40/257 A to C.⁸

* Recorded vote.

⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/39/7/Add.1	Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: second report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 7</i>
A/40/6	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6</i>
A/40/6/Add.1	Programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 6A</i>
A/40/7	First report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 7</i>
A/40/7/Add.1-18	Second to nineteenth reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/40/24 (Part I), (Part II) and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.2 and (Part III) and Add.1	Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 24</i>
A/40/30 and Corr.1	Report of the International Civil Service Commission	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 30</i> and corrigendum
A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 38</i> and corrigendum and addendum
A/40/808	Report of the Special Political Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 80
A/40/847	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 121
A/40/861	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 88, 93 and 94
A/40/877/Add.1	Report of the First Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 48 to 69 and 145
A/40/890	Report of the Special Political Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 75
A/40/896	Report of the First Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 48 to 69 and 145
A/40/915	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/921	Report of the Special Political Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 79

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/946	Report of the First Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 48 to 69 and 145
A/40/947	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/979 and Corr.1	Report of the Sixth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 137
A/40/984	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 106
A/40/989/Add.3, 7 and 14	Report of the Second Committee (Parts IV, VII and XV)	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 84
A/40/1001	Report of the Sixth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 134
A/40/1007	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 12
A/40/1008	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 92, 99 and 100
A/40/1013	Report of the Sixth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 132 and 141
A/40/1018	Report of the First Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 48 to 69 and 145
A/40/1029	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 71 to 73
A/40/1042	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 86
A/40/L.4 and Corr.1	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 22
A/40/L.11	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 28
A/40/L.15/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 30
A/40/L.21 and 22	Draft resolutions	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 18
A/40/L.23 to 25	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 33
A/40/L.26 and Corr.1, A/40/L.27 and Corr.1, A/40/L.28/Rev.1 and Corr.1, A/40/L.29 and Corr.1, A/40/L.30 and Corr.2, A/40/L.31 and Corr.1 and A/40/L.32 and Corr.1	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 35
A/40/L.35	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 37
A/40/L.42/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 39
A/C.5/38/27	Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/1 and Corr.1	Revised estimates under section 17 (United Nations Industrial Development Organization), section 31 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/2 and Corr.1	Revised programme budget proposals for section 7 (Department of Technical Cooperation for Development), section 31 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/3	Revised estimates under section 25 (International Court of Justice), section 31 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/3/Add.1	_____ : observations of the Secretary-General on the programme budget proposals of the International Court of Justice	
A/C.5/40/4 and Corr.1	Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational activities)—Revised estimates under section 28L (Administrative and Management: jointly-financed administrative activities), section 31 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): secretariat of the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational activities) (United Nations share)—Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/7	Revised estimates under section 17 (United Nations Industrial Development Organization), section 28M (Administration and Management: administrative services, Vienna), section 29B.5 (Conference and library services—Programmes of activity: conference and library services, Vienna) and income section 2 (General income)—Unified conference services for United Nations organizations at the Vienna International Centre: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/9	Revised estimates under section 23 (Human rights), section 31 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/11 and Corr.1	Revised estimates under section 28D (Administration and Management: Office of General Services, Headquarters)—Acquisition of a telephone system at United Nations Headquarters: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/12 and Corr.1	Revised estimates under section 21 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)—Implementation of the results of the job classification exercise in the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: reclassification of three field posts from D-1 to D-2—Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/13 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1985: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/13/Add.2	_____ : observations submitted by the Committee on Conferences in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/10 A	
A/C.5/40/14	United Nations Office at Nairobi: report of the Secretary-General	

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/C.5/40/15	International Computing Centre—1986 budget estimates: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/17	Catering operation at United Nations Headquarters: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/18	Revised estimates under section 28K (Administration and Management: miscellaneous expenses) (general insurance): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/19	Revised estimates under section 28N (Administration and Management: common services, Nairobi), section 31 (Staff assessment), income section 1 (Income from staff assessment) and income section 2 (General income): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/21	Revised estimates under section 28L.1 (Administration and Management—Jointly-financed activities: International Civil Service Commission), section 31 (Staff assessment), income section 1 (Income from staff assessment) and income section 2 (General income): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/28	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/40/808: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/29	United Nations accommodation at Bangkok: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/30	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/31	Construction project at Addis-Ababa: report of the Secretary-General	Replaced by A/C.5/40/31/Rev.1
A/C.5/40/31/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i>	
A/C.5/40/32	Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials—Members of the International Court of Justice: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/33	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research—Programme budget implications of the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research contained in document A/40/744: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/34	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in document A/40/847: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/35	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.4 and Corr.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/36	Revised estimates under section 32 (Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises)—Building management, maintenance and alterations at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/37	<i>Yearbook of the United Nations</i> : report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/42	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/861: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/43	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.11: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/45 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the recommendations and decisions contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/40/30 and Corr.1): note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/46	Programme budget implications of draft resolution D submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/40/890: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/47	Programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/989/Add.7: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/47/Add.1	_____ : observations submitted by the Committee on Conferences in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/10 A, paragraph 6	
A/C.5/40/48	Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to specialized agency status—Revised estimates under sections 1, 17, 24, 28G, L and M, 29, 31 and 32 and income sections 1, 2 and 3: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/49	Biennial report on the elimination of the backlog of the United Nations <i>Treaty Series</i> : report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/51	Programme budget implications of draft resolution K submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/40/921: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/52	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/40/896: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/52/Add.1	_____ : observations submitted by the Committee on Conferences in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/10 A, paragraph 6	
A/C.5/40/53	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/40/947: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/55 and Corr.1	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.15/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/56	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/40/915: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/57	Programme budget implications of draft resolution G submitted by the First Committee in document A/40/877/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.5/40/60 and Corr.1	Revised estimates under sections 28A, E and G (Administration and Management: Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management, Administrative Management Service and Electronic Data Processing and Information Systems Division), section 31 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/61	Revised estimates under section 28F (Administration and Management: Internal audit services), section 31 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/62	Programme budget implications of draft resolution H submitted by the First Committee in document A/40/946: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/63	Programme budget implications of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, contained in document A/40/12/Add.1, paragraph 222: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/64	Programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/40/L.21 and 22: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/66	Programme budget implications of draft resolution VIII submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/1008: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/72	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/40/1001: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/75	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/40/979 and Corr.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/76	Programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/40/L.26 and Corr.1, A/40/L.27 and Corr.1, A/40/L.28/Rev.1 and Corr.1, A/40/L.29 and Corr.1, A/40/L.30 and Corr.2, A/40/L.31 and Corr.1 and A/40/L.32 and Corr.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/77	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/40/1013: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/78	Programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/1007: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/79	Revised estimates under section 15 (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development), section 31 (Staff assessment), income section 1 (Income from staff assessment) and income section 2 (General income)—Preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund for Commodities into operation: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/80	Programme budget implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Third Committee in document A/40/984: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/81	Programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/40/L.23 to 25: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/82	Revised estimates under income section 2 (General income)—United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: International Tropical Timber Council—Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/84 and Corr.1	Job classification of the General Service and related categories in New York: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/85	Programme budget implications of draft resolution V submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/989/Add.3: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/86	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.35: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/87 and Corr.1	Programme budget implications of the recommendations of the United Nations Council for Namibia in part four, chapter one, of its report (A/40/24 (Part II) and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.2): note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/88	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/40/1029: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/89	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/40/1018: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/90	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.42: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/91	Revised estimates—Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/92	Consolidated statement of programme budget implications in respect of conference-servicing costs: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/93	Programme budget implications of draft resolution V submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/989/Add.3: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/94	Programme budget implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/1042: note by the Secretary-General	

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.5/40/95	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/40/L.42/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/96	Programme budget implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in document A/40/989/Add.14: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.8	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1069, paras. 116 and 129, draft resolution V
A/C.5/40/L.9	Draft resolutions	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 119 and 129, draft resolution VI A to C
A/C.5/40/L.20 (Part I) and Corr.1, (Part II) and Corr.1 and Add.1, (Part III) and Corr.1 and (Part IV) and Corr.1 and Add.1	Draft report of the Fifth Committee	Replaced by A/40/1069

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 117: Programme planning:*

- (a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Document A/40/1059: Report of the Fifth Committee	1
Action taken by the General Assembly	7
List of other documents pertaining to the item	7

* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 11th, 14th to 23rd, 25th to 28th, 30th to 36th, 38th to 43rd, 47th to 51st, 56th to 61st, 63rd and 67th to 69th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 121st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 110.

DOCUMENT A/40/1059
Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[17 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 117, the item entitled:

“Programme planning:

“(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

“(b) Reports of the Secretary-General”,

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered agenda item 117 in conjunction with item 116 (Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987) at its 11th, 14th to 23rd, 25th to 28th, 30th to 36th, 38th to 43rd, 47th to 51st, 56th to 61st, 63rd and 67th to 69th meetings, held between 10 October and 17 December 1985. Comments made in the course of the discussion of item 117 are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.11, 14 to 23, 25-28, 30-36, 38-43, 47-51, 56-61, 63 and 67-69).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fifth session (A/40/38 and Corr.1);

(b) Programme budget implications arising from the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fifth session: note by the Secretary-General (A/40/38/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/40/3);

(d) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/6);

(e) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/7 and Add.1-18);

(f) Experience gained in the provision of statements of programme budget implications to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session: report of the Secretary-General (A/40/262).

CONSIDERATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION ON THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1986-1987

Section 1. Overall policy-making, direction and co-ordination

4. At its 26th meeting, on 5 November 1985, the Fifth Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 110 to 2, the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding section 1, as contained in paragraph 593 of that Committee's report (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi,

Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

5. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, as contained in paragraphs 587 to 592 of its report.

Section 2A. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities

6. At its 28th meeting, on 6 November, by a separate recorded vote of 100 to 3, the Committee approved the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding section 2A, as contained in paragraph 600 of that Committee's report (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Israel, Turkey, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

7. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, as contained in paragraphs 594 to 599 of its report.

Section 2B. Disarmament affairs activities

8. At its 30th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding section 2B, as contained in paragraphs 601 to 608 of that Committee's report (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization

9. At its 30th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 97 to 2, the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding section 3, as contained in paragraph 611 of that Committee's report (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: None.

10. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, as contained in paragraphs 609 and 610 of its report.

Section 4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)

11. At its 31st meeting, on 11 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 95 to 1, the recommendation contained in paragraph 615 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, 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, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

12. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations contained in paragraphs 612 to 614 of that report.

Section 5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation

13. At its 31st meeting, on 11 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 616 to 621 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 5B. Centre for Science and Technology for Development

14. At its 31st meeting, on 11 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 622 and 623 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 5C. Regional Commissions Liaison Office

15. At its 31st meeting, on 11 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 624 to 626 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs

16. At its 31st meeting, on 11 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 627 to 633 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development

17. At its 32nd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 634 to 636 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters

18. At its 33rd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation contained in paragraph 637 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 9. Transnational corporations

19. At its 33rd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 95 to 1, with 1 abstention, the recommendation contained in paragraph 640 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Ecuador.

20. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations contained in paragraphs 638 and 639 of that report.

Section 10. Economic Commission for Europe

21. At its 33rd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 641 to 643 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

22. At its 33rd meeting, on 12 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 644 and 645 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 12. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

23. At its 34th meeting, on 13 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 646 to 648 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 13. Economic Commission for Africa

24. At its 34th meeting, on 13 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 649 and 650 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 14. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

25. At its 34th meeting, on 13 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 101 to 2, with 1 abstention, the recommendation contained in paragraph 655 of the report of the Committee for Programme

and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of.

26. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations contained in paragraphs 651 to 654 of that report.

Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

27. At its 35th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 100 to 2, the recommendation contained in paragraph 665 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

28. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations contained in paragraphs 656 to 664 of that report.

Section 16. International Trade Centre

29. At its 35th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation contained in paragraph 666 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 18. United Nations Environment Programme

30. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 89 to 1, the recommendation contained in paragraphs 667 and 668 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, 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, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

31. At its 35th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 104 to 1, the recommendation contained in paragraph 670 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia,

Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

32. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendation contained in paragraph 669 of that report.

Section 20. International drug control

33. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 671 and 672 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

34. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 95 to 1, the recommendation contained in paragraph 675 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

35. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendation contained in paragraph 674 of that report.

Section 22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

36. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations contained in paragraphs 676 and 677 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

Section 23. Human rights

37. At its 36th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee approved by a recorded vote of 97 to 1, the recommendation contained in paragraph 678 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Section 24. Regular programme of technical co-operation

38. At its 38th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 94 to 2, with 1 abstention, the recommendation contained in paragraph 679 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Mongolia.

Section 26. *Legal activities*

39. At its 38th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 105 to 1, the recommendation contained in paragraph 682 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

40. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations contained in paragraphs 680 and 681 of that report.

Section 27. *Public information*

41. At its 39th meeting, on 18 November, the Committee approved, by a separate recorded vote of 94 to 2, the recommendation contained in paragraph 695 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, 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 Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

42. The Committee also approved, without a vote, the other recommendations contained in paragraphs 683 to 694 of that report.

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/40/L.18

43. At its 67th meeting, on 16 December, Mr. Adnan Yonis, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.18), elaborated following informal consultations.

44. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted without a vote draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.18 (see para. 45 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

45. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PROGRAMME PLANNING

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 33/118 of 19 December 1978, 34/224 of 20 December 1979, 35/9 of 3 November 1980, 36/228 of 18 December 1981, 37/234 of 21 December 1982, 38/227 of 20 December 1983 and 39/238 of 18 December 1984,

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fifth session (A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/7),

Having considered also the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/6),

Having considered further chapter VI, sections C and D, of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/40/3),

Noting also the intensive discussion in the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly on programme planning,

1. *Approves* those conclusions and recommendations made by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-fifth session (A/40/38 and Corr.1, chap. IX) not otherwise decided upon in the context of the consideration by the General Assembly of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987, nor dealt with by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1985/78;

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1985/76, 1985/77 and 1985/78 of 26 July 1985;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the qualitative improvements in the presentation of the programme aspects of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/40/6), in particular the expansion of programmatic coverage and further refinements in the output citations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to improve the analytical procedure leading to a more transparent presentation of all sections of the programme budget;

5. *Reiterates* the importance of the programme planning and budgeting cycle and, in that context, the necessity of reinforcing the monitoring and evaluation capacity of the United Nations so as to provide Member States with a basis for more informed decision-making;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-sixth session, a report on the further experience gained in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 38/227 A, section II, paragraph 7;

7. *Decides* that the relevant conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, as well as the related portions of its report, should be brought to the attention of its Main Committees for information;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue the regulations and rules governing programme planning, the programme aspects of the budget, the monitoring of implementation and the methods of evaluation in the same format as the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United

Nations, and to annex to the regulations and rules the text of the resolutions and decisions on programme planning adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions;

9. *Endorses* the decision of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-sixth session an item on the improvement of the work of the Committee under its mandate, *inter alia*, with a view to its consideration of future programme budgets and medium-term plans (see A/40/38 and Corr.1, para. 764) as well as to enhance the instruments of co-ordination, and considers this decision a positive step toward enhancing the effectiveness of the Committee as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 121st plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1059, para. 45). For the final text, see resolution 40/24).¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/37/6/Add.3	Addendum to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6C</i>
A/40/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1985	<i>Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/40/6	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 6</i>
A/40/7	First report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 7</i>
A/40/7/Add.1-18	Second to nineteenth reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/40/38 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fifth session	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 38 and corrigendum and addendum</i>
A/40/262	Experience gained in the provision of statements of programme budget implications to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.18	Draft resolution	See A/40/1059, paras. 43 and 45

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 118: Financial emergency of the United Nations*

- (a) Report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations;
(b) Reports of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 37th, 45th to 47th, 50th and 67th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum, and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 121st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 111.

DOCUMENT A/40/1060

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[16 Decemb. 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 118, the item entitled:

“Financial emergency of the United Nations:

“(a) Report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations;

“(b) Reports of the Secretary-General”,

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Fifth Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations (A/C.5/40/16) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/831).

3. The Committee considered this item at its 37th, 45th to 47th, 50th and 67th meetings, between 15 November and 16 December 1985. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.37, 45-47, 50 and 67).

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS A/C.5/40/L.13 AND 14

4. At the 67th meeting, on 16 December, the representative of Sweden introduced two draft resolutions, A and B (A/C.5/40/L.13), with the general title “Financial emergency of the United Nations”, sponsored by Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Ireland, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden and Trinidad and Tobago, subsequently joined by Iceland.

5. At the same meeting, the representative of Iceland proposed an oral revision to draft resolution B, to add at the end of operative paragraph 2 the clause “taking into

account the views expressed by Member States during the fortieth session of the General Assembly”. The proposed revision was accepted by the sponsors.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A without a vote (see para. 11 below, draft resolution I A). The Committee adopted draft resolution B, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 105 to 11, with 3 abstentions (see para. 11 below, draft resolution I B).

7. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Japan, Romania, Turkey.

8. Subsequently, the representatives of Argentina and Kuwait stated that, had their delegations been present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution. The representative of Bulgaria stated that, had his delegation been present during the vote, it would have voted against.

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.14), entitled "Issue of special postage stamps" sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, Chile, Costa Rica, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Turkey, subsequently joined by Barbados, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Mali, Panama, the Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Yugoslavia.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.14 without a vote (see para. 11 below, draft resolution II).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

11. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I A and B and II below.

Draft resolution I

FINANCIAL EMERGENCY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations (A/C.5/40/16) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/831),

Recalling its resolutions 3049 A (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, 3538 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, 32/104 of 14 December 1977, 35/113 of 10 December 1980, 36/116 B of 10 December 1981, 37/13 of 16 November 1982, 38/228 B of 20 December 1983 and 39/239 B of 18 December 1984,

Mindful of the report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations¹ and of the views expressed by Member States thereon at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly,²

Reiterating earlier appeals to Member States, without prejudice to their position of principle, to make voluntary contributions to the Special Account referred to in annex V to the report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations (A/C.5/40/16),

Noting with concern that the short-term deficit of the Organization is expected to exceed \$390 million as at 31 December 1985,

Concerned at the increasingly precarious financial situation of peace-keeping operations and, in particular, its adverse impact on developing-country troop contributors,

Noting also with concern that delays and partial payment of assessed contributions continue to create serious cash-flow problems for the Organization,

Considering the possibility that for many Member States administrative considerations, including a calendar difference between the national fiscal year and that of the Organization, may be responsible for the delay in the payment of assessed contributions,

Taking note of the views expressed in the Fifth Committee (see A/C.5/40/SR.37, 45-47, 50 and 67),

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to seek a comprehensive and generally acceptable solution to the financial problems of the United Nations, based on the principle of collective financial responsibility of Member States and in strict compliance with the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Urges* all Member States to meet their financial obligations;

3. *Renews its appeal* to all Member States to make their best efforts to overcome constraints to the prompt payment early each year of full assessed contributions and of advances to the Working Capital Fund;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Member States which pay their assessed contributions in full within thirty days of the receipt of the Secretary-General's communication, in accordance with regulation 5.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in addition to his official communications to the permanent representatives of Member States, to approach, as and when appropriate, the Governments of Member States for the purpose of encouraging expeditious payment in full of assessed contributions, in compliance with regulation 5.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations;

6. *Invites* Member States also to provide, in response to the Secretary-General's official communication and consistent with regulation 5.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, information regarding their expected pattern of payments, in order to facilitate the financial planning by the Secretary-General;

7. *Requests* the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations to keep the financial situation of the Organization under review and to report, as and when appropriate, to the General Assembly;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session detailed information relating to the extent, rate of increase and composition of the deficit of the Organization, the pattern of payments of Member States, the cash-flow situation and voluntary contributions received from Member States and other sources pursuant to Assembly resolutions 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965 and 3049 A (XXVII) of 19 December 1972;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations".

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the various options to alleviate the financial difficulties of the United Nations, summarized in section IV of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/16), as well as the related report of the Advisory Com-

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/31/37).*

² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Fifth Committee*, 32nd, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 39th and 60th meetings; and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.*

mittee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/831, paras. 6-15).

1. *Decides* to accept the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 14 of its report that the provisions of regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (d) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations be suspended in respect of regular budget surpluses arising at the end of the biennium 1984-1985;

2. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General continue to study various options to alleviate the financial difficulties of the Organization, taking into account the views expressed by Member States at the fortieth session of the General Assembly.

Draft resolution II

ISSUE OF SPECIAL POSTAGE STAMPS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations (A/C.5/40/16), and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/831),

Recalling its resolution 39/239 A of 18 December 1984,

Recognizing that, pending a comprehensive settlement of the differences which have given rise to the financial emergency of the Organization, partial or interim steps could enhance the liquidity of the Organization and alleviate its financial difficulties to some extent,

Noting with satisfaction that the project on the issue of special postage stamps on the social and economic crisis in Africa is well under way,

1. *Decides*, in accordance with its resolution 39/239 A, to place one half of the revenue earned therefrom at the disposal of the Secretary-General for the implementation of objectives as detailed in the Declaration on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa,³ adopted by the General Assembly on 3 December 1984, and to place the remaining half in a special account;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to economize on the operational expenses of the project on the issue of special postage stamps with a view to increasing the net revenue and to submit a financial report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of having recourse to other feasible revenue-producing activities that could be undertaken by the United Nations.

³ Resolution 39/29, annex.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 121st plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I A and B and II, submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1060, para. 11). The Assembly adopted draft resolution I A without a vote, draft resolution I B by a recorded vote of 132 to 12, with 2 abstentions, and draft resolution II without a vote. For the final text, see resolutions 40/241 A and B and 40/242.⁴

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/831	Analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/40/16	_____ : report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.13	Draft resolutions	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1060, paras. 4, 5 and 11, draft resolutions I A and B
A/C.5/40/L.14	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9 and 11, draft resolution II

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 119: Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency:*

- (a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- (b) Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 5th, 55th, 59th, 65th and 70th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 19th and 122nd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 112.

DOCUMENT A/40/695

Common services of United Nations organizations at the Vienna International Centre: report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[1 October 1985]

[For the text, see annex fascicle, agenda item 120.]

DOCUMENT A/40/1064

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[17 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 119, the item entitled:

“Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency:

“(a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

“(b) Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General”, and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Fifth Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/769 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations (A/C.5/40/65);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal (A/40/471).

3. The Committee considered this item at its 55th, 59th, 65th and 70th meetings, between 5 and 17 December 1985. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee’s consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.55, 59, 65 and 70).

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

4. At the 65th meeting, on 14 December, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.11) entitled “Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations”.

5. At the 70th meeting, on 17 December, the representative of Cuba accepted an oral proposal by the representative of Denmark to replace, in the preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.11, the word “Re-

affirming” by the word “*Recalling*”. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.11, as orally revised (see para. 9 below, draft resolution I).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.12) submitted by the Chairman and entitled “Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency”. It was adopted by the Committee without a vote (see para. 9 below, draft resolution II).

7. At the same meeting also, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.24) submitted by the Chairman and entitled “Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency”. It was adopted by the Committee without a vote (see para. 9 below, draft resolution III).

8. At the same meeting upon the recommendation of the Chairman, the Fifth Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should defer until its forty-first session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal (see para. 10 below).

Recommendations of the Fifth Committee

9. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below.

Draft resolution I

IMPACT OF INFLATION AND MONETARY INSTABILITY ON THE REGULAR BUDGET OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/240 of 18 December 1984,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations (A/C.5/40/65);

2. *Decides* to consider this item again at a future session.

Draft resolution II

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY CO-ORDINATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on this subject, in particular resolution 36/229 of 18 December 1981 by which it expressed its concern with the need for effective administrative and budgetary co-ordination within the framework of the United Nations system,

Convinced of the importance of such co-ordination by the organizations of the system,

Realizing the need to avoid duplication of efforts and proliferation of organs for the more effective use of the resources of the United Nations and the specialized agencies,

Concurring with the opinion expressed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report on the subject submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session,¹ that co-ordination among the agencies with a view to harmonizing their budgetary practices is of primary importance and that further efforts at standardization and harmonization should be encouraged,

1. *Recommends* that further efforts be made to achieve the maximum possible standardization and comparability in the budgetary and administrative practices of all organizations concerned;

2. *Invites* the International Civil Service Commission, in co-operation with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and other appropriate bodies of the United Nations system, taking into account the relevant reports of the Joint Inspection Unit and the opinions expressed thereon in the Fifth Committee, to pursue its efforts to achieve a greater co-ordination of staff regulations;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-first session, their comments on the matters referred to in this resolution.

Draft resolution III

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY CO-ORDINATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/40/769 and Corr.1);

2. *Refers* to the organizations concerned the report of the Advisory Committee as well as the comments and observations made in the course of its consideration in the Fifth Committee (see A/C.5/40/SR.55, 59 and 70);

3. *Transmits* the report of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Auditors, the Panel of External Auditors, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Joint Inspection Unit for their information.

*

* *

10. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A SINGLE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

The General Assembly decides to defer until its forty-first session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal (A/40/471).

¹ A/39/592.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 2 October 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/695, para. 5). For the final text, see decision 40/405.²

At its 122nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1064, para. 9). For the final text, see resolutions 40/249, 40/250 and 40/251.²

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 10). For the final text, see decision 40/465.²

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/471	Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/684	Common services of United Nations organizations at the Vienna International Centre: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/40/769 and Corr.1	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/40/65	Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.11	Draft resolution	For the sponsor and the text, see A/40/1064, paras. 4, 5 and 9, draft resolution I
A/C.5/40/L.12	<i>Idem</i>	See A/40/1064, paras. 6 and 9, draft resolution II
A/C.5/40/L.24	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 7 and 9, draft resolution III

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 120: Joint Inspection Unit:*

- (a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;**
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 5th, 37th, 46th, 48th, 68th and 70th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 19th and 122nd meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 113.

** See also the annex fascicles relating to agenda items 12, 84, 105, 115, 123 and 124.

DOCUMENT A/40/695
**Common services of United Nations organizations at the Vienna International Centre:
report of the Fifth Committee***

[Original: English]
[1 October 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as items 119 and 120, the items entitled, respectively,

“Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency:

“(a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

“(b) Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General”

and

“Joint Inspection Unit:

“(a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;

“(b) Reports of the Secretary-General”,

and to allocate them to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 5th meeting, on 1 October 1985, the Fifth Committee considered a report by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/684) on common services of United Nations organizations at the Vienna International Centre, which included, as an annex, a draft decision recommended by the Advisory Committee for adoption by the General Assembly.

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee’s consideration of the item are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.5).

4. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, to approve the draft decision recommended by the Advisory Committee in its report, as modified by the addition of the words “and other joint services” after the words “unified conference services”, wherever they occurred in the draft decision.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

5. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

**UNIFIED CONFERENCE SERVICES AND OTHER JOINT SERVICES
FOR THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS AT THE
VIENNA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE**

The General Assembly, recalling section IV of its resolution 39/242 of 18 December 1984, and mindful of the desirability of unified conference services and other joint services at Vienna:

(a) Requests the Secretary-General, on an urgent basis, to resume discussions on unified conference services and other joint services with the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with a view to resolving outstanding differences in time for a further report to be submitted to the Assembly later at its fortieth session;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General to communicate to the relevant bodies of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization its concern that no action be taken by

* This report also concerns agenda item 119.

that Organization that would either preclude further discussions by the Secretary-General and the Director-General

on unified conference services and other joint services or prejudice the outcome of such discussions.

DOCUMENT A/40/1065

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[18 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 120, the item entitled:

“Joint Inspection Unit:

“(a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;

“(b) Reports of the Secretary-General”,

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report, on the understanding that the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit dealing with subject matters assigned to other Main Committees would be referred also to those Committees.

2. For its consideration of this item, the Committee had before it the report of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/40/34), the work programme of the Unit for 1985 (A/40/137, annex) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit (A/40/655 and Corr.1).

3. The Committee considered this item at its 37th, 46th, 48th, 68th and 70th meetings, held between 15 November and 17 December 1985. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.37, 46, 48, 68 and 70).

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

4. At the 68th meeting, on 16 December, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.21) which read as follows:

“*The General Assembly,*

“I

“*Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit*

“*Taking note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on its activities during the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985 (A/40/34), the work programme of the Unit for 1985 (A/40/137, annex) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit (A/40/655 and Corr.1),*

“*Concerned that the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit are not receiving adequate attention,*

“1. *Requests the Joint Inspection Unit to include in its reports on organizations, whenever appropriate, a review of the programmes and activities of the organization in the context of the basic statutes and mandates which govern the functions of that organization, and, in particular, to render an opinion regarding the extent to which the organization is adhering to its mandates as it carries out its programmes and activities;*

“2. *Decides that each report submitted by the Joint Inspection Unit during the year will be included as an item for discussion under the appropriate agenda item of the General Assembly;*

“3. *Invites United Nations organs, after considering reports of the Joint Inspection Unit, to report to the General Assembly the status of their review and decisions made concerning the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit;*

“II

“*Publications policy and practice in the United Nations system*

“*Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/40/655 and Corr.1),*

“1. *Decides that a more thorough review of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on publications policy and practice in the United Nations system (see A/39/239) is required;*

“2. *Requests the Secretary-General to conduct such a review and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Committee on Conferences, its findings and actions taken subsequently to increase cost effectiveness and efficiency in this area.”*

5. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed to reword operative paragraph 1 of section I of the draft resolution to read as follows:

“1. *Requests the Joint Inspection Unit to include in its reports on organizations, whenever appropriate, a review of the implementation of the programmes and activities of the organization in the context of the basic statutes and mandates which govern the functions of that organization;”*

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Austria proposed the addition of a new paragraph to section I of the draft resolution, as paragraph 4, to read as follows:

“4. *Invites the Joint Inspection Unit to evaluate the results of its activities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;”*

7. Also at the 68th meeting, the representative of Algeria proposed the deletion of the second preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1 of section I of the draft resolution and the insertion of the paragraph proposed by Austria, as a new operative paragraph 1.

8. At the same meeting, the representative of France proposed the insertion of the words “in accordance with its statute” in operative paragraph 1 of section I, after the words “Joint Inspection Unit”.

9. At the 70th meeting, on 17 December, the Fifth Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.5/40/L.21/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, sponsored by the United States of America, which incorporated the changes proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Austria and France. The representative of the United States of America subsequently withdrew the revised draft resolution.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.22) sponsored by Egypt, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on its activities during the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985 (A/40/34), the work programme of the Unit for 1985 (A/40/137, annex) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit (A/40/655 and Corr.1),

"Recalling its resolution 39/242 of 18 December 1984,

"Convinced that the reports presented by the Joint Inspection Unit should receive adequate attention,

"Recalling further the role of the Joint Inspection Unit as contained in article 5 of its statute,

"Emphasizing that, in carrying out its function, the Joint Inspection Unit shall in no way question or review any of the mandates, resolutions or decisions of the General Assembly, its Main Committees or the subsidiary organs,

"Reaffirming the principle that external evaluation remains the responsibility of intergovernmental bodies,

"1. Takes note of the annual report of the Joint Inspection Unit and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit;

"2. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit, in presenting its reports, to observe the established procedures as provided for in article 11, paragraph 2, of its statute;

"3. Invites United Nations organs, after considering reports of the Joint Inspection Unit and the related comments of the Secretary-General, to submit to the General Assembly the results of their review;

"4. Invites the Joint Inspection Unit to evaluate the results of its activities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session."

The representative of Egypt subsequently withdrew the draft resolution.

11. Also at the 70th meeting, following informal consultations, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.23) and revised operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. Emphasizes that, in carrying out its function, the Joint Inspection Unit shall in no way question or review any of the mandates, resolutions or decisions of the General Assembly, its Main Committees or the subsidiary organs;"

to read:

"1. Emphasizes that, in carrying out its function, the Joint Inspection Unit shall fully respect the mandates,

resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of the legislative organs of the other participating organizations;",

and replaced, in operative paragraph 6, the words "forty-first" by the words "forty-second".

12. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.23, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 13 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

13. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on its activities during the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985 (A/40/34), the work programme of the Unit for 1985 (A/40/137, annex) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit (A/40/655 and Corr.1),

Recalling its resolution 39/242 of 18 December 1984,

Convinced that the reports presented by the Joint Inspection Unit should receive adequate attention,

Recalling further the role of the Joint Inspection Unit as contained in article 5 of its statute,¹

1. Emphasizes that, in carrying out its function, the Joint Inspection Unit shall fully respect the mandates, resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of the legislative organs of the other participating organizations;

2. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit, in accordance with its statute, to include in its reports on organizations, whenever appropriate, an evaluation of the programmes and activities of the organizations;

3. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit, in presenting its reports, to observe the established procedures as provided for in article 11, paragraph 2, of its statute;

4. Decides that each report submitted by the Joint Inspection Unit during the year, along with the comments of the Secretary-General, will be considered under the appropriate agenda item of the General Assembly;

5. Invites United Nations organs, after considering reports of the Joint Inspection Unit and the related comments of the Secretary-General, to submit to the General Assembly the results of their review;

6. Invites the Joint Inspection Unit to evaluate the results of its activities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

¹ General Assembly resolution 31/192, annex.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 2 October 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/695, para. 5). For the final text, see decision 40/405.²

At its 122nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1065, para. 13). For the final text, see resolution 40/259.²

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53.*

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/34	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 34</i>
A/40/135	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the role of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in South-East Asia (1979-1983): note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/135/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/40/137	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the work programme of the Joint Inspection Unit for 1985	
A/40/260	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on drug abuse control activities in the United Nations system: note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments and those of the executive heads of organizations concerned within the United Nations system	
A/40/284-E/1985/71	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Reporting to the Economic and Social Council": note by the Secretary-General submitting further comments	
A/40/295-E/1985/72	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/295/Add.1-E/1985/72/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/40/410	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Changing use of computers in organizations of the United Nations system at Geneva: management issues": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/410/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the executive heads of organizations concerned	
A/40/633	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/633/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/40/653	Follow-up report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staff costs in the United Nations Secretariat: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/653/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/40/655 and Corr.1	Implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit: report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/656	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the United Nations development system support to the implementation of the Buenos Aires plan of action on technical co-operation among developing countries: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/656/Add.1	_____ : comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination	
A/40/673 and Corr.1	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Medium-term plan of recruitment, 1983-1985: problems of implementation": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/673/Add.1	_____ : comments of the Secretary-General	
A/40/684	Common services of United Nations organizations at the Vienna International Centre: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/40/988 and Corr.1	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Some reflections on reform of the United Nations": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/988/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/41	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a statement adopted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at its second regular session of 1985	
A/C.5/40/L.21	Draft resolution	For the sponsor and the text, see A/40/1065, para. 4
A/C.5/40/L.21/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 4 to 9
A/C.5/40/L.22	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 10
A/C.5/40/L.23	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 11 and 13

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 121: Pattern of conferences: * report of the Committee on Conferences

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 22nd, 24th and 52nd meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 121st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 114.

DOCUMENT A/40/847

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]

[4 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 121, the item entitled "Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered this item at its 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 22nd and 24th meetings, between 8 October and 1 November 1985. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion and replies to queries raised are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 22 and 24).

3. For its consideration of the item the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Conferences (A/40/32).

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

4. At the 24th meeting, on 1 November, the representative of the United States of America proposed the deletion of paragraph 4 (f) of section I of the draft resolution submitted by the Committee on Conferences in paragraph 1 of its report. The proposal was rejected by a recorded vote of 81 to 2, with 23 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Israel, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman,

Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The representatives of Argentina, Algeria, Belgium (on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Economic Community), Austria, Nigeria, Cuba, Cameroon, Japan, Sweden, Canada, New Zealand and Finland spoke in explanation of vote.

5. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed that for item 35 of the draft calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 1986, contained in annex II to the report of the Committee on Conferences, under the heading "Location", "Nairobi" should read "To be determined". The proposal was rejected by a recorded vote of 72 to 31, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.¹

The representatives of Nigeria and Algeria spoke in explanation of vote.

6. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed that the proposed venue for item 67 of the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1986, contained in annex II to the report of the Committee on Conferences, should read "Santiago" instead of "Mexico City". The proposal was rejected by a recorded vote of 83 to 7, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Rwanda, Spain, Sweden.

The delegations of Cuba, Indonesia, Austria, France, Liberia, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and New Zealand spoke in explanation of vote.

7. At the same meeting, the Chairman informed the Committee of an error in item 45 of the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1987, contained in annex II of the report of the Committee on Conferences. The proposed venue for the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights should be Geneva rather than New York.

8. The draft resolution submitted by the Committee on Conferences in paragraph 1 of its report was then adopted without a vote.

¹ The delegation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote against the proposal.

9. The delegations of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Nigeria, Sweden, Israel and Kenya spoke in explanation of their position.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

10. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1202 (XII) of 13 December 1957, 1851 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, 1987 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963, 2116 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2239 (XXI) of 20 December 1966, 2361 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2478 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2693 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2834 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2960 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3350 (XXIX) and 3351 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, 3491 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/140, section I, of 17 December 1976, 38/32 C of 25 December 1983 and 39/68 C of 13 December 1984,

I

Having considered the report of the Committee on Conferences (A/40/32),

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Conferences;

2. *Approves* the draft calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for the biennium 1986-1987 as submitted by the Committee on Conferences (*ibid.*, annex II);

3. *Authorizes* the Committee on Conferences to make any adjustments in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1986-1987 that may become necessary as a result of action and decisions taken by the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

4. *Reaffirms* the general principle that, in drawing up the schedule of conferences and meetings, United Nations bodies shall plan to meet at their respective established headquarters, with the following exceptions:

(a) The regular sessions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme shall be held alternately at United Nations Headquarters and at the United Nations Office at Geneva;

(b) The sessions of the International Law Commission shall be held at the United Nations Office at Geneva;

(c) The sessions of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law may be held, subject to the provision in General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 6, of 17 December 1966, alternately at United Nations Headquarters and at the United Nations Office at Vienna;

(d) The second regular session of the Economic and Social Council may be held at the United Nations Office at Geneva provided that the closing date falls at least six weeks before the opening of the regular session of the General Assembly;

(e) The functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council shall meet at their established headquarters

unless the Council designates another place to achieve a more rational pattern of the work programme, taking into account any recommendation of the commission concerned and in consultation with the Secretary-General;

(f) The regular sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, as well as meetings of their subsidiary bodies, may be held away from their headquarters when the commission concerned so decides, subject, in the case of regular sessions of the commissions, to the approval of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(g) The International Civil Service Commission shall hold its regular annual session at United Nations Headquarters and, if more than one session is required in any one year, may accept an invitation from one of its participating organizations to hold its other session or sessions at the headquarters of that particular organization;

(h) The sessions of the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space shall be held alternately at United Nations Headquarters and the United Nations Office at Geneva;

(i) The Conference on Disarmament shall meet at the United Nations Office at Geneva;

5. *Decides* that United Nations bodies may hold sessions away from their established headquarters when a Government issuing an invitation for a session to be held within its territory has agreed to defray, after consultation with the Secretary-General as to their nature and possible extent, the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved;

6. *Reaffirms* its instruction to all its subsidiary organs to complete their reports for the following session of the General Assembly no later than 1 September and, where necessary, to report to the Assembly in addenda to the reports of the organs concerned any activity undertaken after the adoption of such reports;

7. *Decides* that no subsidiary organ of the General Assembly may meet at United Nations Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly unless explicitly authorized by the Assembly;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide interpretation services for informal meetings on an *ad hoc* basis in accordance with established practice;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to apply maximum overprogramming of meetings whenever possible to achieve better utilization of conference resources;

10. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences and the Secretary-General to take account of the following principles in drawing up the draft calendar of conferences and meetings:

(a) The biennial calendar of conferences and meetings approved by the General Assembly shall govern the meetings programme during the period concerned;

(b) All United Nations meetings shall be conducted within the resources allocated by the General Assembly for that purpose;

(c) Between sessions of the General Assembly, departures from the calendar may, in special or unusual circumstances, be approved by the Committee on Conferences

provided that changes affecting the subsequent year of the biennium shall be approved by the Assembly;

(d) Subsidiary organs of the General Assembly shall not, without the approval of the Assembly, create new standing bodies or *ad hoc* sessional or inter-sessional bodies that require additional resources, and other principal organs of the United Nations should make similar decisions with regard to their respective subsidiary bodies, if they have not already done so;

(e) An adequate interval of time, to be determined by the body concerned, shall be allowed between sessions of a body to permit Member States to derive maximum benefit from the activities and to provide sufficient time for the preparation of future activities;

(f) United Nations bodies shall meet at their respective established headquarters, subject to the exceptions to this principle approved by the General Assembly;

(g) The capacity of the documentation services of the Secretariat to process and issue in time the documentation required for the sessions of all scheduled organs should be taken into account;

(h) No more than one special conference of the United Nations shall be convened at the same time;

(i) In any given year, no more than five special conferences should be convened, unless the General Assembly specifically decides otherwise;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the most rational and effective use of all United Nations conference centres and facilities;

12. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to continue its periodic examination of the rules governing conference planning;

II

1. *Urges* all United Nations bodies to increase their efforts to ensure that their requests for conference-servicing resources correspond accurately to their requirements;

2. *Further urges* those bodies to plan their work well in advance in order to make full use of the conference-servicing resources allocated to them and so that any unused conference-servicing resources can be reassigned to ensure their most effective utilization;

3. *Requests* subsidiary organs of the General Assembly to include in their reports to the Assembly a statement on the progress made in response to the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 39/68 B of 13 December 1984 on the rational and efficient utilization of conference-servicing resources;

4. *Urges* intergovernmental bodies reporting to the Second Committee of the General Assembly that have not yet adjusted their meeting cycles to conform to that Committee's biennial programme of work to do so as soon as possible;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the composition and frequency of planning missions for meetings and conferences held away from Headquarters, in particular those sent to cities where United Nations conference facilities already exist;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Conferences at its substantive session of 1986

on the results of that review concerning planning missions sent in 1985 and, as far as possible, in 1986;

III

1. *Decides* that the Committee on Conferences should review the question of the provision of summary records at its substantive session in 1986;

2. *Also decides* that the present experimental arrangements for summary records, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/14 C of 16 November 1982, should remain in effect until the Assembly, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Conferences, takes further action.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 121st plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly took the following action on the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/847, para. 10). It adopted section I of the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 131 to 1, with 17 abstentions; it then adopted the draft resolution as a whole without a vote. For the final text, see resolution 40/243.²

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/32	Report of the Committee on Conferences	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 32</i>
A/40/632	Letter dated 12 September 1985 from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly	
A/40/648	Letter dated 17 September 1985 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly	
A/40/663	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly	
A/40/940	Letter dated 26 November 1985 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly	
	<i>Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in document A/40/847</i>	
A/C.5/40/34	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/974	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 116

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 122: Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations:* report of the Committee on Contributions

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 4th to 7th, 9th to 14th, 16th and 69th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 1st, 4th, 12th, 17th, 28th, 122nd, 123rd, 125th, 130th and 133rd meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 115.

DOCUMENT A/40/1066

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[17 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 122, the item entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Fifth Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Contributions (A/40/11 and Add.1).

3. The Committee considered this item at its 4th to 7th, 9th to 14th, 16th and 69th meetings, between 30 September and 17 December 1985. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion and the replies to queries raised are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.4-7, 9-14, 16 and 69).

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

4. At its 69th meeting, on 17 December, the Fifth Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 80 to 13, with 25 abstentions, the draft resolution recommended by the Committee on Contributions in paragraph 71 of its report (A/40/11) (for the text, see para. 7, below). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco,

Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bahrain, Colombia, Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

5. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Venezuela, Indonesia, Kuwait, the Philippines, Ecuador, Bahrain, Oman, Morocco, Turkey, Brunei Darussalam, the United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Belgium (on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community), Colombia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Brazil, Algeria, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, Guatemala, Austria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Qatar, Japan, Trinidad and Tobago, Thailand, Sweden, Iraq, the United States of America, Iceland, Kenya, Norway and India. The representative of Burkina Faso stated that had his delegation been present at the time of the vote, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

6. The Committee also decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should decide to pursue at its forty-first session the negotiations on the methodology for the elaboration of future scales of assessments (see para. 8, below).

Recommendations of the Fifth Committee

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT
OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly**Resolves that:*

1. The scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the United Nations budget for the financial years 1986, 1987 and 1988 shall be as follows:

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Afghanistan	0.01	Guinea	0.01
Albania	0.01	Guinea-Bissau	0.01
Algeria	0.14	Guyana	0.01
Angola	0.01	Haiti	0.01
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	Honduras	0.01
Argentina	0.62	Hungary	0.22
Australia	1.66	Iceland	0.03
Austria	0.74	India	0.35
Bahamas	0.01	Indonesia	0.14
Bahrain	0.02	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.63
Bangladesh	0.02	Iraq	0.12
Barbados	0.01	Ireland	0.18
Belgium	1.18	Israel	0.22
Belize	0.01	Italy	3.79
Benin	0.01	Jamaica	0.02
Bhutan	0.01	Japan	10.84
Bolivia	0.01	Jordan	0.01
Botswana	0.01	Kenya	0.01
Brazil	1.40	Kuwait	0.29
Brunei Darussalam	0.04	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01
Bulgaria	0.16	Lebanon	0.01
Burkina Faso	0.01	Lesotho	0.01
Burma	0.01	Liberia	0.01
Burundi	0.01	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.26
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.34	Luxembourg	0.05
Cameroon	0.01	Madagascar	0.01
Canada	3.06	Malawi	0.01
Cape Verde	0.01	Malaysia	0.10
Central African Republic	0.01	Maldives	0.01
Chad	0.01	Mali	0.01
Chile	0.07	Malta	0.01
China	0.79	Mauritania	0.01
Colombia	0.13	Mauritius	0.01
Comoros	0.01	Mexico	0.89
Congo	0.01	Mongolia	0.01
Costa Rica	0.02	Morocco	0.05
Côte d'Ivoire	0.02	Mozambique	0.01
Cuba	0.09	Nepal	0.01
Cyprus	0.02	Netherlands	1.74
Czechoslovakia	0.70	New Zealand	0.24
Democratic Kampuchea	0.01	Nicaragua	0.01
Democratic Yemen	0.01	Niger	0.01
Denmark	0.72	Nigeria	0.19
Djibouti	0.01	Norway	0.54
Dominica	0.01	Oman	0.02
Dominican Republic	0.03	Pakistan	0.06
Ecuador	0.03	Panama	0.02
Egypt	0.07	Papua New Guinea	0.01
El Salvador	0.01	Paraguay	0.02
Equatorial Guinea	0.01	Peru	0.07
Ethiopia	0.01	Philippines	0.10
Fiji	0.01	Poland	0.64
Finland	0.50	Portugal	0.18
France	6.37	Qatar	0.04
Gabon	0.03	Romania	0.19
Gambia	0.01	Rwanda	0.01
German Democratic Republic	1.33	Saint Christopher and Nevis	0.01
Germany, Federal Republic of	8.26	Saint Lucia	0.01
Ghana	0.01	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01
Greece	0.44	Samoa	0.01
Grenada	0.01	Sao Tome and Principe	0.01
Guatemala	0.02	Saudi Arabia	0.97
		Senegal	0.01
		Seychelles	0.01
		Sierra Leone	0.01
		Singapore	0.10
		Solomon Islands	0.01
		Somalia	0.01
		South Africa	0.44
		Spain	2.03
		Sri Lanka	0.01
		Sudan	0.01
		Suriname	0.01
		Swaziland	0.01
		Sweden	1.25
		Syrian Arab Republic	0.04
		Thailand	0.09
		Togo	0.01

Member State	Per cent
Trinidad and Tobago	0.04
Tunisia	0.03
Turkey	0.34
Uganda	0.01
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.28
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	10.20
United Arab Emirates	0.18
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.86
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01
United States of America	25.00
Uruguay	0.04
Vanuatu	0.01
Venezuela	0.60
Viet Nam	0.01
Yemen	0.01
Yugoslavia	0.46
Zaire	0.01
Zambia	0.01
Zimbabwe	0.02
	100.00

2. In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in paragraph 1 above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1988, when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its forty-third session;

3. Notwithstanding the terms of regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member

States for the calendar years 1986, 1987 and 1988 in currencies other than United States dollars;

4. In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, States which are not Members of the United Nations but which participate in certain of its activities shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1986, 1987 and 1988 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

Non-member State	Per cent
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05
Holy See	0.01
Liechtenstein	0.01
Monaco	0.01
Nauru	0.01
Republic of Korea	0.20
San Marino	0.01
Switzerland	1.12
Tonga	0.01
Tuvalu	0.01

*

* *

8. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly decides to continue at its forty-first session the negotiations of the methodology for the elaboration of future scales of assessments.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 122nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 109 to 15, with 27 abstentions, approved the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1066, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 40/248.¹

At the same meeting, the General Assembly approved, without a vote, the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 8). For the final text, see decision 40/464.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/40/11 and Add.1	Report of the Committee on Contributions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 11</i> and addendum
A/40/645 and Add.1-5	Letters dated 17, 20, 23 and 26 September and 1 and 8 October 1985 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly concerning States in arrears in the payment of their contributions	
A/40/1108 and Add.1 and 2	Letters dated 28 April, 1 May and 20 June 1986 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly concerning States in arrears in the payment of their contributions	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 123: Personnel questions:*

- (a) **Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;**
- (b) **Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations: report of the Secretary-General;**
- (c) **Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General**

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 42nd, 43rd, 46th, 47th, 49th to 51st, 53rd to 55th, 57th, 59th, 62nd to 64th and 69th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 122nd and 134th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 116.

DOCUMENT A/40/1067
Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[17 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 123, the item entitled:

“Personnel questions:

“(a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General”.

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 42nd, 43rd, 46th, 47th, 49th to 51st, 53rd to 55th, 57th, 59th, 62nd to 64th and 69th meetings, held between 20 November and 17 December 1985. The views expressed by delegations during the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.42, 43, 46, 47, 49 to 51, 53 to 55, 57, 59, 62 to 64 and 69).

3. The Committee considered under agenda item 123 a note by the Secretary-General (A/40/673 and Corr.1) transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Medium-term plan of recruitment, 1983-1985: problems of implementation”, as well as the related comments of the Secretary-General (A/40/673/Add.1).

4. Under this agenda item the Committee also considered the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the views of the staff representatives of the United Nations Secretariat (A/C.5/40/59 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on job classification of the General Service and related categories in New York (A/C.5/40/84 and Corr.1).

5. For its consideration of sub-item (a), the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat (A/40/652);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General transmitting a list showing, by office, department and organizational element the names, functional titles, nationalities and grades of all staff members of the United Nations Secretariat holding appointments of one year or more on 30 June 1985 (A/C.5/40/L.2);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the application of the population factor in the system of desirable ranges (A/C.5/40/6 and Corr.1).

6. For its consideration of sub-item (b), the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations (A/C.5/40/25).

7. For its consideration of sub-item (c), the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the design and implementation of the career development system (A/C.5/40/27);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (A/C.5/40/30);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of establishing an office of Ombudsman in the United Nations (A/C.5/40/38);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the competitive examinations system in the Secretariat (A/C.5/40/39) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.13);

(e) Reports of the Secretary-General on amendments to the Staff Rules (A/C.5/40/5) and on amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules (A/C.5/40/5/Add.1).

8. At its 46th meeting, on 25 November, the Committee decided, without objection, to invite a designated representative of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat to make an oral statement before the Committee, pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 35/213 of 17 December 1980.

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

9. At its 64th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should defer a decision on job classification of the General Service and related categories in New York, to consider the question at its forty-first session on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the observations that may be made by the International Civil Service Commission, and to ensure that social justice should be done in the matter (see para. 18 below, draft decision I, paras. (a) to (c)).

10. The Committee then decided, by a recorded vote of 67 to 25, with 7 abstentions,¹ to recommend that the effective date of the implementation of the results of the classification exercise should be 1 January 1985 (see para. 18 below, draft decision I, para (d)).

11. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Norway, Sweden, Yugoslavia.

12. Statements in explanation of vote or position were made by the representatives of Belgium, New Zealand,

Jamaica, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Bulgaria, the Netherlands, Egypt, Algeria, Iceland, Kenya, Ireland, Jordan, Tunisia, Canada, Cameroon, Peru, Japan, Romania, Cuba, Greece, Argentina, Turkey, Guinea, Madagascar, Barbados, Bangladesh, Yemen and Guinea-Bissau.

13. At the 69th meeting, on 17 December, the representative of Nigeria, following informal consultations, introduced three draft resolutions, A to C (A/C.5/40/L.16), on personnel questions and proposed the addition of the phrase "on the understanding that the Secretary-General will present to the General Assembly at its forty-first session the financial implications of reformulating the scheme to make it comparable to other health insurance schemes of the common system", at the end of operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution A.

14. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Jordan, the word "international" in operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution C was replaced by the words "United Nations".

15. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by consensus (see para. 17 below, draft resolutions A to C).

16. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Nigeria, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly:

(a) Amend the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, as proposed by the Secretary-General in document A/C.5/40/5/Add.1 (see para. 18 below, draft decision II);

(b) Take note of the amendments to the Staff Rules of the United Nations, as reported by the Secretary-General in documents A/C.5/40/5 and Add.1 (see para. 18 below, draft decision III);

(c) Request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session the report on the situation of staff in the General Service category requested in paragraph 6 (g) of section I of General Assembly resolution 39/245 of 18 December 1984 (see para. 18 below, draft decision IV).

Recommendations of the Fifth Committee

17. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions A to C below.

PERSONNEL QUESTIONS

A

Composition of the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on personnel questions, in particular resolution 39/245 of 18 December 1984,

Concerned that the targets set in the 1983-1985 medium-term plan of recruitment were not achieved,

Recalling Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, which states:

"The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible",

¹ The delegation of Samoa subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of the decision.

1. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to strengthen the role and emphasize the authority of the Office of Personnel Services of the Department of Administration and Management in recruitment and other personnel matters throughout the Secretariat and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop and apply a second medium-term plan of recruitment for the period 1986-1987 with specific targets for recruitment from unrepresented and underrepresented countries with a view to bringing all Member States within their desirable ranges and to make special efforts to increase the number of staff recruited from Member States below the mid-point of their desirable ranges in order to bring them towards their mid-point;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the representation of developing countries and other countries in senior and policy-formulating posts, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution and in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session proposals for the review of the system of desirable ranges with a view to achieving a balanced application of all factors relevant to the calculation of the desirable ranges, including the population factor, taking into account the views of Member States expressed at the current session (see A/C.5/40/SR.46, 47, 49-51, 53-55, 57, 59, 62 and 69);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to speed up the recruitment process by setting strict time-limits for the departments and offices concerned to complete the recruitment procedures;

6. *Takes note* of the proposal of the Secretary-General (see A/C.5/40/39, para. 29) to introduce, on an experimental basis, a competitive examination at the P-3 level for candidates with the required qualifications and experience and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, taking into account the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/40/7/Add.13) and the views of Member States expressed at the current session (see A/C.5/40/SR.46, 47, 49-51, 53-55, 57, 59, 62 and 69);

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in his efforts to guarantee to staff members a just and expeditious resolution of disputes and grievances, to streamline the appeals procedures and continue the study on the feasibility of establishing an office of Ombudsman, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

8. *Approves* the introduction, in accordance with the recommendation of the International Civil Service Commission (A/40/30 and Corr.1, para. 162), of after-service health insurance coverage for former locally recruited staff who participated in the medical expense assistance plan in appendix E to the Staff Rules of the United Nations, on the understanding that the Secretary-General will present to the General Assembly at its forty-first session the financial implications of reformulating the scheme to make it comparable to other health insurance schemes of the common system.

B

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling Article 8 of the Charter of the United Nations, which states:

“The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs”;

Further recalling Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, which states:

“The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible”;

Recalling article 8 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,² which calls upon States Parties to “take all appropriate measures to ensure to women, on equal terms with men and without any discrimination, the opportunity to represent their Governments at the international level and to participate in the work of international organizations”;

Reaffirming its relevant resolutions on the need to increase both the overall number of women in posts subject to geographical distribution and the proportion of women at the senior and policy-making levels of the Organization,

Noting the recommendations contained in paragraph 358 of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³ with respect to the recruitment, promotion and career development of women by all bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

Convinced that women should have equal opportunity to serve the international community at all levels of responsibility and that progress in this regard can only be achieved through commitment at the highest levels of the organizations demonstrated through accountable management practices,

1. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to improve the status of women in the Secretariat and, in particular, the action programme and work plans set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (A/C.5/40/30, sect. III B and IV), and his providing all necessary assistance for the effective carrying out of all these tasks;

2. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's decision to reappoint during the biennium 1986-1987, on a temporary basis, a Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to increase the number of women in posts subject to geographical distribution with a view to achieving, to the extent possible, an overall participation rate of 30 per cent of the total by 1990, without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution of posts;

² General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

³ *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

4. *Reiterates* that the functions of the Co-ordinator should not duplicate those of the Office of Personnel Services and stresses that the latter Office shall continue to exercise overall responsibility and implement all directives of the General Assembly and policies of the Secretary-General on personnel matters, including the implementation of all policies on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat, in particular the action programme and work plans set out in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in implementing the action programme and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. *Reiterates its request* to Member States to continue to support the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations to increase the proportion of women in the Professional category and above by, *inter alia*, nominating more women candidates.

C

Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling Articles 100 and 105 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 39/244 of 18 December 1984,

Reiterating the obligation of the staff in the conduct of their duties to observe fully the laws and regulations of Member States,

1. *Takes note with concern* of the report submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General on behalf of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (A/C.5/40/25);

2. *Deplores* the increasing number of cases involving the abduction and detention of United Nations officials, experts and military personnel by armed groups and individuals;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States that currently have United Nations officials under arrest or detention to review these cases and to co-ordinate efforts with the Secretary-General to resolve each case with all due speed;

4. *Calls upon* the staff of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations to comply with the obligations resulting from the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, in particular regulation 1.8, and from the equivalent provisions governing the staff of the other agencies;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, as chief administrative officer of the United Nations, to continue personally to act as the focal point in promoting and ensuring the observance of the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations, and to take all necessary measures to imple-

ment the mandates of the General Assembly as reflected in paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 39/244.

*
* * *

18. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I to IV below.

Draft decision I

JOB CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL SERVICE AND RELATED CATEGORIES IN NEW YORK

The General Assembly, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on job classification of the General Service and related categories in New York (A/C.5/40/84 and Corr.1), decides:

(a) To defer a decision on job classification of the General Service and related categories in New York;

(b) To consider the question at its forty-first session, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and any observations that may be made by the International Civil Service Commission;

(c) To ensure that social justice shall be done in the matter;

(d) That the effective date of the implementation of the results of the classification exercise shall be 1 January 1985.

Draft decision II

AMENDMENTS TO THE STAFF REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules (A/C.5/40/5/Add.1) decides:

(a) That the last sentence of paragraph 5 of annex I to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations shall be amended to replace the term "annual budget" by the term "programme budget";

(b) That the French text of regulations 3.3 (a), (e) and (f), 6.2, 8.1 (b), 8.2 and paragraphs 7 and 9 and the title of the first table of annex I to the Regulations shall be amended as proposed by the Secretary-General to reflect the proper terminology and usage.

Draft decision III

AMENDMENTS TO THE STAFF RULES

The General Assembly decides to take note of the reports of the Secretary-General on amendments to the Staff Rules (A/C.5/40/5 and A/C.5/40/5/Add.1, sect. II).

Draft decision IV

SITUATION OF GENERAL SERVICE STAFF

The General Assembly, recalling its request to the Secretary-General in paragraph 6 (g) of section I of resolution 39/245 of 18 December 1984 to implement recommendation 7 of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit,⁴ which called for a study on the situation of staff in the General Service category, requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the study to the Assembly at its forty-first session.

⁴ See A/39/483.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 122nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A to C submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1067, para. 17) without a vote. For the final text, see resolutions 40/258 A, B and C.⁵

At the same meeting, the General Assembly took action on draft decisions I to IV submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 18). The Assembly adopted paragraphs (a) and (c) of draft decision I without a vote; with regard to paragraph (b), there was general agreement, following informal consultations, to add, after the words "forty-first session", the phrase ", or if possible before the session,"; the Assembly then adopted this paragraph, as amended, without a vote; and it adopted paragraph (d) by a recorded vote of 103 to 22, with 15 abstentions. The Assembly then adopted draft decisions II to IV without a vote. For the final text, see decisions 40/466, 40/467, 40/468 and 40/469.⁵

⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/7/Add.13	The competitive examinations system in the Secretariat: fourteenth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/40/652	Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/653	Follow-up report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staff costs in the United Nations Secretariat: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/653/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/40/673 and Corr.1	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Medium-term plan of recruitment, 1983-1985: problems of implementation": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/673/Add.1	_____ : comments of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/5	Amendments to the Staff Rules: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/5/Add.1	Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/6 and Corr.1	Application of the population factor in the system of desirable ranges: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/25	Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/27	Design and implementation of the career development system: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/30	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/38	Feasibility of establishing an office of Ombudsman in the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/39	The competitive examinations system in the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/59 and Corr.1	Views of the staff representatives of the United Nations Secretariat: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/84 and Corr.1	Job classification of the General Service and related categories in New York: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.2	List of staff of the United Nations Secretariat as of 30 June 1985: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.16	Draft resolutions	For the sponsor and the text, see A/40/1067, paras. 13, 14 and 17, draft resolutions A to C

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 124: United Nations common system:* report of the International Civil Service Commission

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 29th, 30th, 37th, 38th, 42nd, 44th to 48th, 50th, 53rd and 63rd meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 121st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 117.

DOCUMENT A/40/1061

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[16 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 124, the item entitled "United Nations common system: report of the International Civil Service Commission" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration, the Committee had before it the eleventh annual report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/40/30 and Corr.1). Chapter II of the Commission's report, dealing with pensionable remuneration and pension entitlements, was also considered by the Fifth Committee in conjunction with agenda item 125, concerning the United Nations pension system.

3. The Committee also had before it a report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staff costs and some aspects of utilization of human and financial resources in the United Nations Secretariat (see A/39/522 and Corr.1), together with the comments thereon of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (see A/39/522/Add.1) and the Secretary-General (see A/39/522/Add.2); the follow-up report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staff costs in the United Nations Secretariat (see A/40/653), together with the comments thereon of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (see A/C.5/40/41) and the Secretary-General (see A/40/653/Add.1), the comments of the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations (see A/C.5/40/26) and those of the Co-ordinating Committee for Independent Staff Unions and Associations of the United Nations System (see A/C.5/40/44); as well as a statement of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/45 and Corr.1) on the administrative and financial implications of the recommendations and decisions contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/7/Add.12).

4. The Fifth Committee considered this item at its 29th, 30th, 37th, 38th, 42nd, 44th to 48th, 50th, 53rd and 63rd meetings, held between 7 November and 14 December 1985. Comments made in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.29, 30, 37, 38, 42, 44-48, 50, 53 and 63).

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/40/L.7

5. At the 63rd meeting, on 14 December, Mr. Hans Erik Kastoft, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.7) elaborated following informal consultations.

6. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman orally revised draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.7 by deleting, after the words "services in New York", in section I, paragraph 3 (a), the phrase " , thus eliminating the rationale for a cost-of-living differential between Washington, D.C. and New York, " .

7. At that meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.7, as orally revised (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

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

UNITED NATIONS COMMON SYSTEM: REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the eleventh annual report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/40/30 and Corr.1) and other reports related thereto (A/40/7/Add.12, A/40/653 and Add.1, A/C.5/40/26, A/C.5/40/41, A/C.5/40/44 and A/C.5/40/45 and Corr.1),

Reaffirming the importance of maintaining and developing further a single unified international civil service through the application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements,

I

1. *Takes note* of the action taken by the International Civil Service Commission in response to General Assembly resolutions 39/27 of 30 November 1984 and 39/69 of 13 December 1984 (see A/40/30 and Corr.1, para. 7);

2. *Approves* the range of 110 to 120, with a desirable mid-point of 115, for the margin between the net remuneration of officials in the Professional and higher categories of the United Nations in New York and that of officials in comparable positions in the United States federal civil service, on the understanding that the margin would be maintained at a level around the desirable mid-point of 115 over a period of time;

3. *Requests* the Commission:

(a) To develop further the methodology for calculating the margin based on net remuneration (see A/40/30 and Corr.1, annex I), taking into account the views expressed at the current session (see A/C.5/40/SR.29, 30, 37, 38, 42, 44-48, 50, 53 and 63), and to study the possibility of calculating the margin as specified in paragraph 2 above based on a comparison of net remuneration for both services in New York and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

(b) To further elaborate procedures for the operation of the post adjustment system within the approved range of the margin of net remuneration, which would enable the Commission to maintain the margin at a level around the desirable mid-point of 115 over a period of time, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-first session;

4. *Also requests* the Commission to continue its studies of the post adjustment system as it relates to United Nations officials posted outside the base city of the system, the effects of exchange rate fluctuations and the possibility of eliminating post adjustment at the base city of the system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly no later than at its forty-second session;

II

Approves the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission contained in paragraphs 180 and 181 of its report (A/40/30 and Corr.1) concerning support by organizations of the United Nations common system for staff with dependent disabled children;

III

1. *Welcomes* the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission contained in paragraph 245 of its report (A/40/30 and Corr.1) concerning the introduction of special measures for the recruitment of women, is cognizant of the contents of paragraphs 246 and 247 of the same report and requests the Commission to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in this regard;

2. *Welcomes further* the recommendations of the Commission contained in paragraph 252 of its report concerning the development of recruitment sources, including national recruitment services;

3. *Requests* the Commission:

(a) To undertake a study of the mobility of Professional staff in the United Nations common system, including the frequency and average length of their assignments at different duty stations;

(b) To re-examine the scope of the education grant in relation to the purpose for which it was originally approved;

4. *Also requests* the Commission to re-examine the question of the mandatory age of separation from service of staff of organizations of the common system and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

IV

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and, through him, the other executive heads of organizations participating in the United Nations common system, to promote endeavours to maintain and strengthen the common system for the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service;

2. *Also requests* the executive heads of participating organizations, through the Secretary-General, to inform their respective governing bodies of the present resolution;

3. *Urges* Member States to ensure that their representatives in organizations of the United Nations common system are informed about the positions taken by them in the General Assembly on matters relating to the conditions of service;

4. *Expresses its concern* over actions taken by some of the participating organizations which have led to disparities in the United Nations common system;

5. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission to report in detail to the General Assembly at future sessions on the consideration and implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Commission by organizations of the United Nations common system.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 121st plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1061, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 40/244.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/7/Add.12	Administrative and financial implications of the recommendations and decisions contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission: thirteenth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/40/30 and Corr.1	Report of the International Civil Service Commission	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement No. 30</i> and corrigendum
A/40/653	Follow-up report of the Joint Inspection Unit on staff costs in the United Nations Secretariat: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/40/653/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/C.5/40/26	Comments by the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments	
A/C.5/40/41	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a statement adopted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at its second regular session of 1985	
A/C.5/40/44	Comments by the Co-ordinating Committee for Independent Staff Unions and Associations of the United Nations System: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments	
A/C.5/40/45 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the recommendations and decisions contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/L.7	Draft resolution	See A/40/1061, paras. 5, 6 and 8

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 125: United Nations pension system:* report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 29th, 37th, 38th, 44th to 46th, 48th, 50th, 53rd and 67th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 121st meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 118.

DOCUMENT A/40/1057

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[16 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 125, the item entitled "United Nations pension system: report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 29th, 37th, 38th, 44th to 46th, 48th, 50th, 53rd and 67th meetings, held between 7 November and 16 December 1985. Comments made in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.29, 37, 38, 44 to 46, 48, 50, 53 and 67).

3. For its consideration, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for 1985 (A/40/9), containing the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for the year ended 31 December 1984 (*ibid.*, annex III) and a draft resolution proposed for adoption by the General Assembly (*ibid.*, annex X);

(b) Report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/40/30 and Corr.1), chapter II;

(c) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/848);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/C.5/40/24);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (A/C.5/40/41).

4. The reports of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and the International Civil Service Commission were

introduced by the respective Chairmen at the 29th meeting, on 7 November.¹

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

*Report of the United Nations Joint Staff
Pension Board*

5. At the 67th meeting, on 16 December, Mr. Adnan Younis (Iraq), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.15) elaborated following informal consultations.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.15 without a vote (see para. 8 below).

*Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff
Pension Fund*

7. At its 67th meeting, on 16 December, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (see para. 9 below).

Recommendations of the Fifth Committee

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

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS
JOINT STAFF PENSION BOARD

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/246 of 18 December 1984,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for 1985 to the General Assembly and

¹ The report of the International Civil Service Commission was introduced in the context of the discussion on agenda item 124.

to the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/40/9), chapter II of the report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/40/30 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/848),

Welcoming the improvement in the actuarial situation of the Fund as revealed by the valuation as at 31 December 1984,

I

Pensionable remuneration for the Professional and higher categories

1. Takes note of chapter II of the report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/40/30 and Corr.1) and section III.C.5 of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/40/9);

2. Requests the International Civil Service Commission, in co-operation with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, to:

(a) Carry out a comparative study of the levels of pension benefits and the ratios of pensions to salaries under the United Nations pension scheme and that of the comparator country;

(b) Complete its review of the methodology for the determination of pensionable remuneration for the Professional and higher categories, for monitoring the level of pensionable remuneration and for adjustment of pensionable remuneration in between comprehensive reviews, taking into account the margin range established for net remuneration, the views expressed at the current session (see A/C.5/40/SR.29, 37, 38, 44-46, 48, 50, 53 and 67), including those concerning the evolution of the levels of pensionable remuneration and pensions in recent years and the different characteristics of the two services, and to submit its recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

3. Defers until its forty-first session further consideration of the recommendation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board regarding amendment of article 54 (b) of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund contained in the Board's report for 1984² and in the meantime extends the suspension of the operation of the adjustment procedure in the said article;

II

Amendments to the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and review of the pension adjustment system

1. Decides that the maximum retirement benefit payable to a participant at the Under-Secretary-General, Assistant Secretary-General or equivalent level separating on or after 1 April 1986 shall not exceed 60 per cent of the pensionable remuneration for his level applicable on the date of separation, provided, however, that the amount so calculated shall not be less than the maximum benefit payable at the standard annual rate to a participant at the D-2 level retiring on the same date and provided further that a participant who has accrued a higher benefit by 31 March 1986 by virtue of his participation up to that date shall retain his said higher benefit;

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/39/9 and Corr.1).

2. Decides that the benefit payable to a participant in the Professional or higher categories whose pensionable remuneration was lowered as at 1 January 1985 shall not be less than an amount calculated in accordance with supplementary article C of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, which appears in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to study further the method of calculating the lump-sum commutation, bearing in mind the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

4. Requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, with a view to eliminating or reducing significantly inequalities of benefits payable to participants who have already separated or will separate in the near future, compared to benefits payable to those who will separate later on, to:

(a) Take steps to implement, if possible with effect from 1 July 1986, such measures as are within its competence;

(b) Recommend to the General Assembly at its forty-first session such additional measures as would require Assembly action;

5. Defers until its forty-first session further consideration of the question of the rate of contribution to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, and requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to submit to the General Assembly at that session its recommendations on additional economy measures, with a view to eliminating the need for any future increase in the liabilities of Member States;

6. Requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to review the pension adjustment system and, in particular, to consider lowering the extent by which the local currency equivalent of the United States dollar track could exceed the local track, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

7. Amends, with effect from 1 January 1986, the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution, incorporating any consequential changes in the cross-references in the Regulations, without retroactive effect, except that supplementary article C of the said Regulations shall be applicable with effect from 1 January 1985, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/246, section II, paragraph 3, and article 28 (d) shall be applicable with effect from 1 April 1986;

8. Requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to examine the question of the rate of contributions that should be payable in respect of the contributory service from 1 April 1986 of the participants affected by the decision in paragraph 1 of the present section, and to make specific recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-first session for the amendment, if necessary, with effect from 1 April 1986, of article 25 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;

III

Composition of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

Invites the competent organs of the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to review the size and composition of the United Nations Joint Staff

Pension Board, taking into account, where practicable, the views expressed at the current session (see A/C.5/40/SR.29, 44 and 50), and to submit their conclusions to the General Assembly, through the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, in time to enable the Assembly to take a decision on the matter no later than at its forty-second session;

IV

Admission of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

Recalling its resolution 34/96 of 13 December 1979 on transitional arrangements relating to the establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency,

Decides that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization shall be admitted to membership in the Fund with effect from 1 January 1986, in accordance with article 3 (c) of the Regulations of the Fund;

V

Emergency Fund

Authorizes the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to supplement the voluntary contributions to the Emergency Fund, for a further period of one year, by an amount not exceeding \$100,000;

VI

Administrative expenses

Approves expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling \$16,995,700 (net) for the biennium 1986-1987 and additional expenses of \$173,300 (net) for 1985 for the administration of the Fund.

ANNEX

Amendments to the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

Article 28

RETIREMENT BENEFIT

Insert the following text as paragraph (d) and reletter existing paragraphs (d) to (g) as (e) to (h):

"(d) (i) However, except as provided in (ii) below, the benefit otherwise payable at the standard annual rate in accordance with the applicable provisions of (b) or (c) above to a participant at the level of Under-Secretary-General, Assistant Secretary-General or their equivalent level who separates from service on or after 1 April 1986, shall not exceed, as at the time of the participant's separation, the greater of:

"a. 60 percent of his pensionable remuneration on the date of separation; or

"b. The maximum benefit payable under the same provisions of paragraphs (b) or (c) above to a participant

at the level D-2 (top step for the preceding five years) with 35 years of contributory service, separating on the same date as the participant.

"(ii) However, the benefit payable to a participant to whom the provisions of (i) above are applicable shall not be less than the benefit that would have been payable to him at the standard annual rate if he had separated from service on 31 March 1986."

Article 40

EFFECT OF RE-ENTRY INTO PARTICIPATION

Replace subparagraph c (ii) by the following text:

"(ii) Subject to (d) below, a retirement, early retirement or deferred retirement benefit, as the case may be, under article 28, 29 or 30, based on the length of such additional contributory service; provided, however, that such benefit may not be commuted into a lump sum, in whole or in part, and shall not be subject to any minimum provisions."

Add the following article:

"Supplementary article C

"TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

"(a) Effective 1 January 1985, notwithstanding the provisions of article 1 (h), the final average remuneration of a participant in the Professional or higher categories who was in contributory service on 31 December 1984, had at least 36 completed calendar months of such service as of that date and whose pensionable remuneration was lowered by the scale of pensionable remuneration effective 1 January 1985, shall be calculated under both article 1 (h) and paragraph (b) of this article, with the participant being entitled to that method of calculation which results in the higher benefit at the standard annual rate.

"(b) (i) The highest final average remuneration to which the participant would have been entitled in accordance with article 1 (h) if he had separated from service on 31 December 1984 or on any later date preceding his actual date of separation shall be applied to his contributory service up to and including the date on which that final average remuneration was first attained in his case; and

"(ii) The final average remuneration calculated in accordance with article 1 (h) shall be applied to his contributory service after such date;

"(iii) The benefit payable at the standard annual rate under the provisions of article 28 (b) or (c) shall be calculated by adding to the benefit based on the contributory service in (i) above the benefit based on the contributory service in (ii) above, subject to article 28 (d) where applicable.

"(c) Nevertheless, and notwithstanding the provisions of article 28 (d), the benefit payable to a participant at the standard annual rate in accordance with paragraph (b) above shall not be less than the benefit to which he would have been entitled if he had separated on the date the highest final average remuneration was first attained in his case."

*

* * *

9. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

INVESTMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/C.5/40/24).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 121st plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/40/1057, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 40/245.³

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 9). For the final text, see decision 40/457.³

³ *Ibid.*, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/9	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 9</i>
A/40/30 and Corr.1	Report of the International Civil Service Commission	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 30 and corrigendum</i>
A/40/848	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/40/24	Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/40/41	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a statement adopted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at its second regular session of 1985	
A/C.5/40/73	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union, concerning the United Nations pension system	
A/C.5/40/74	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, concerning the United Nations pension system	
A/C.5/40/L.15	Draft resolution	See A/40/1057, paras. 5 and 8

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 126: Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:*

- (a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States: report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 50th, 51st and 60th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 99th and 121st meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 119.

DOCUMENT A/40/957

Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 126 (a)

[Original: English]
[2 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 126, the item entitled:

“Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:

“(a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States: report of the Secretary-General”;

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered agenda item 126 (a) at its 50th and 51st meetings, on 29 November and 2 December 1985. For the discussion, it had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/40/754) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/948).

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.50 and 51).

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

4. At the 50th meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Canada introduced two draft resolutions, A and B (A/C.5/40/L.4), sponsored by Australia, Austria, Canada,

Denmark, Finland, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway and Sweden.

5. At its 51st meeting, on 2 December, the Committee considered the two draft resolutions, with the following results:

(a) Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 78 to 2, with 18 abstentions¹ (for the text, see para. 6 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Albania, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Re-

¹ Subsequently, the representatives of Ethiopia, Guyana, Kenya and New Zealand indicated that, had their delegations been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

public, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia, Morocco, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam, Yemen.

(b) Draft resolution B was adopted by a recorded vote of 75 to 11, with 8 abstentions¹ (for the text, see para. 6 below, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Algeria, Bulgaria, Guinea, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Romania, Yemen.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions A and B below.

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/40/754), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/948),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, 363 (1974) of 29 November 1974, 369 (1975) of 28 May 1975, 381 (1975) of 30 November 1975, 390 (1976) of 28 May 1976, 398 (1976) of 30 November 1976, 408 (1977) of 26 May 1977, 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977, 429 (1978) of 31 May 1978, 441 (1978) of 30 November 1978, 449 (1979) of 30 May 1979, 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979, 470 (1980) of 30 May 1980, 481 (1980) of 26 November 1980, 485 (1981) of 22 May 1981, 493 (1981) of 23 November 1981, 506 (1982) of 26 May 1982, 524 (1982) of 29 November 1982, 531 (1983) of 26 May 1983, 543 (1983) of 29 November 1983, 551 (1984) of 30 May 1984, 557 (1984) of 28 November 1984, 563 (1985) of 21 May 1985 and 576 (1985) of 21 November 1985,

Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975, 31/5 D of 22 December 1976, 32/4

C of 2 December 1977, 33/13 D of 8 December 1978, 34/7 C of 3 December 1979, 35/44 of 1 December 1980, 35/45 A of 1 December 1980, 36/66 A of 30 November 1981, 37/38 A of 30 November 1982, 38/35 A of 1 December 1983 and 39/28 A of 30 November 1984,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-VI) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$17,852,496 gross (\$17,592,000 net) authorized and apportioned by section III of Assembly resolution 39/28 A for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1985, inclusive;

II

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$18,282,000 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 December 1985 to 31 May 1986, inclusive;

2. *Decides further*, as an *ad hoc* arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations, to apportion the amount of \$18,282,000 among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and the provisions of section II, paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c), and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 C, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/7 C, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/45 A, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 36/66 A, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 37/38 A and section V, paragraphs 1 and 2, of resolution 39/28 A; the scale of assessments for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985 shall be applied against a portion thereof, that is \$3,047,000, being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the month of December 1985, and the scale of assessments for the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 shall be applied against the balance, that is \$15,235,000, for the period thereafter;

3. *Decides* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the estimated income of \$10,000 other than staff assessment income approved for the period from 1 December 1985 to 31 May 1986, inclusive;

4. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$337,500 approved for the period from 1 December 1985 to 31 May 1986, inclusive;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$3,047,000 gross (\$2,989,083 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1986, inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 576 (1985), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

IV

1. *Stresses* the need for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force is conducted with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

B

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/754), and re-

ferring to paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/948),

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is continuing to face growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Forces on a current basis, particularly those due to the Governments of troop-contributing States,

Recalling its resolutions 33/13 E of 14 December 1978, 34/7 D of 17 December 1979, 35/45 B of 1 December 1980, 36/66 B of 30 November 1981, 37/38 B of 30 November 1982, 38/35 B of 1 December 1983 and 39/28 B of 30 November 1984,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Forces,

Concerned that the application of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the Forces,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of \$3,250,131, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered into the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 33/13 E and held in suspense until a further decision is taken by the Assembly.

DOCUMENT A/40/1037

Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda items 126 (b) and (c)

[Original: English]
[13 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 126, the item entitled:

“Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:

“(a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States: report of the Secretary-General”;

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered agenda items 126 (b) and (c) at its 60th meeting, on 12 December 1985. For its consideration of the items, it had before it the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/40/844) and on the review of

the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States (A/40/845), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/954).

3. Comments and observations made during the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/40/SR.60).

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS Draft resolutions A and B contained in document A/C.5/40/L.5

4. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Ireland introduced, under item 126 (b), two draft resolutions, A and B (A/C.5/40/L.5), sponsored by Austria, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Sweden, subsequently joined by Thailand.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the two draft resolutions, with the following results:

(a) Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 97 to 12, with 4 abstentions (for the text, see para. 8 below, draft resolution I A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Democratic Yemen, Iraq, Maldives, Yemen.

(b) Draft resolution B was adopted by a recorded vote of 97 to 12, with 5 abstentions (for the text, see para. 8 below, draft resolution I B). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Democratic Yemen, Iraq, Maldives, Romania, Yemen.

Draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.6

6. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Sweden introduced, under item 126 (c), a draft resolution (A/C.5/40/L.6) sponsored by Austria, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea and Sweden, subsequently joined by Samoa.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/40/L.6, by a recorded vote of 97 to 11, with 7 abstentions (for the text, see para. 8 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Democratic Yemen, Iraq, Maldives, Romania, Yemen.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

8. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I A and B and II below.

Draft resolution I

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/40/844) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/954),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978, 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, 444 (1979) of 19 January 1979, 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, 459 (1979) of 19 December 1979, 474 (1980) of 17 June 1980, 483 (1980) of 17 December 1980, 488 (1981) of 19 June 1981, 498 (1981) of 18 December 1981, 501 (1982) of 25 February

1982, 511 (1982) of 18 June 1982, 519 (1982) of 17 August 1982, 523 (1982) of 18 October 1982, 529 (1983) of 18 January 1983, 536 (1983) of 18 July 1983, 538 (1983) of 18 October 1983, 549 (1984) of 19 April 1984, 555 (1984) of 12 October 1984, 561 (1985) of 17 April 1985 and 575 (1985) of 17 October 1985,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, 33/14 of 3 November 1978, 34/9 B of 17 December 1979, 35/44 of 1 December 1980, 35/115 A of 10 December 1980, 36/138 A of 16 December 1981, 36/138 C of 19 March 1982, 37/127 A of 17 December 1982, 38/38 A of 5 December 1983 and 39/71 A of 13 December 1984,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations is required,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of peace-keeping operations decided upon in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$70,446,000 gross (\$69,446,000 net), being the amount authorized with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and apportioned under the provisions of section IV of Assembly resolution 39/71 A for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 April to 18 October 1985, inclusive;

II

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$23,482,000 gross (\$23,148,666 net), being the amount authorized with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and apportioned under the provisions of section IV of Assembly resolution 39/71 A for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 October to 18 December 1985, inclusive;

III

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$48,263,000 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 19 December 1985 to 18 April 1986, inclusive;

2. *Decides further*, as an *ad hoc* arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations, to apportion the amount of \$48,263,000 among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 33/14 and the provisions of section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/9 B, section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/115 A, section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 36/138 A, section IX, paragraph 1, of resolution 37/

127 A and section VII, paragraphs 1 and 2, of resolution 39/71 A; the scale of assessments for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985 shall be applied against a portion thereof, that is \$5,185,281, being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 19 to 31 December 1985, inclusive, and the scale of assessments for the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 shall be applied against the balance, that is \$43,077,719, for the period thereafter;

3. *Decides* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the estimated income of \$13,333 other than staff assessment income approved for the period from 19 December 1985 to 18 April 1986, inclusive;

4. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$823,333 approved for the period from 19 December 1985 to 18 April 1986, inclusive;

IV

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$11,957,500 gross (\$11,762,500 net) per month for the period from 19 April to 18 December 1986, inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 575 (1985), subject to obtaining the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the actual level of commitments to be entered into for each mandate period that may be approved subsequent to 19 April 1986, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments for the years 1986, 1987 and 1988;

V

1. *Renews its invitation* to Member States to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary contributions in cash to the Suspense Account established in accordance with its resolution 34/9 D of 17 December 1979;

VI

Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

B

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/844), and referring to paragraph 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/954),

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon with the necessary fi-

financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is continuing to face growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon on a current basis, particularly those due to the Governments of troop-contributing States,

Recalling its resolutions 34/9 E of 17 December 1979, 35/115 B of 10 December 1980, 36/138 B of 16 December 1981, 37/127 B of 17 December 1982, 38/38 B of 5 December 1983 and 39/71 B of 13 December 1984,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Force,

Concerned that the application of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of \$8,868,174, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 34/9 E and held in suspense until a further decision is taken by the Assembly.

Draft resolution II

REVIEW OF THE RATES OF REIMBURSEMENT TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF TROOP-CONTRIBUTING STATES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States (A/40/845), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/70 of 13 December 1984, as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/40/954),

Recalling its decision of 29 November 1974, taken at its twenty-ninth session, by which it established, as from 25 October 1973, standard rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States for pay and allowances of their troops serving in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,² and its decision 32/416 of 2 December 1977, by which it revised those rates of reimbursement as from 25 October 1977,

Recalling also its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, by which it applied the same standard rates of reimbursement

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631 and Corr.2), p. 140, item 84.*

in effect for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force to those Governments of States contributing troops to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recalling further its resolution 35/44 of 1 December 1980, by which it established new standard rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States of \$950 per person per month for all ranks, plus \$280 per person per month for a limited number of specialists (up to 25 per cent of logistics contingents and up to 10 per cent of other contingents), with effect from 1 December 1980 in the case of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and from 19 December 1980 in the case of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recalling further its decision of 15 December 1975, taken at its thirtieth session, by which it approved the principle of reimbursing the troop-contributing States for the usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment and personal weaponry, including ammunition, issued by Governments to their troops for service in the United Nations peace-keeping forces and in which it requested the Secretary-General to negotiate a settlement thereof,³ pursuant to which a reimbursement rate of \$70 per person per month was agreed upon,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the shortfall of financial contributions, troop-contributing States are not being reimbursed to the full extent of the established rates and are thus bearing considerably larger portions of the costs for their troops serving in the United Nations peace-keeping forces than those indicated by the Secretary-General in his report,

1. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary-General as outlined in paragraphs 12 to 15 of his report (A/40/845);

2. *Decides* to retain the current rates of reimbursement of \$950 per person per month for all ranks, plus the specialists' allowance of \$280 per person per month for 25 per cent of logistics contingents and 10 per cent of other contingents, as well as \$65 per person per month for the usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment and \$5 per person per month for personal weaponry, including ammunition;

3. *Also decides* that the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States shall be reviewed by the Secretary-General, in consultation with the troop-contributing States, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly, at least once every two years, if, in the light of inflation and currency-exchange fluctuations or other factors brought to the attention of the Secretary-General, these rates appreciably affect the absorption factor of two or more of the troop-contributing States.

³ *Ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034)*, p. 148, item 107.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 2 December 1985, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions A and B submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report on agenda item 126 (a) (A/40/957, para. 6). The Assembly adopted draft resolution A by 96 votes

to 2, with 13 abstentions,* and draft resolution B by 93 votes to 10, with 6 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolutions 40/59 A and B.⁴

At its 121st plenary meeting, on 18 December 1985, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I A and B and II submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report on agenda items 126 (b) and (c) (A/40/1037, para. 8). The Assembly adopted draft resolution I A by 124 votes to 15, with 4 abstentions,* draft resolution I B by 122 votes to 14, with 5 abstentions*, and draft resolution II by 120 votes to 14, with 7 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolutions 40/246 A and B and 40/247.⁴

* Recorded vote.

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/754	Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	
A/40/844	Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	
A/40/845	Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States: report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/948	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	
A/40/954	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and on the review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States	
A/C.5/40/L.4	Draft resolutions	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/957, paras. 4 and 6, draft resolutions A and B
A/C.5/40/L.5	<i>Idem</i>	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1037, paras. 4 and 8, draft resolutions I A and B
A/C.5/40/L.6	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 6 and 8, draft resolution II

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 127: Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses:^{*} report of the Secretary-General

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^{*} For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 46th to 48th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 120.

DOCUMENT A/40/977

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[4 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 38/127 of 19 December 1983.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 127, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses adopted by the International Law Commission at its thirtieth session, in 1978, contained in chapter II of the report of the Commission on that session,¹ and the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of General Assembly resolution 38/127 (A/40/444), containing comments and observations submitted by States, organs of the United Nations and intergovernmental organizations.

4. The Committee considered the item at its 46th to 48th meetings, from 25 to 27 November 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.46-48) reflect the views expressed by the representatives who participated in the debate on the item.

5. At the 47th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Hungary introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.20) sponsored by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and Viet Nam.

6. At its 48th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 8 below) without a vote.

7. At the same meeting, a statement in explanation of position was made before the decision by the representative of Belgium on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community, as well as of Portugal and Spain.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

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

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT ARTICLES ON MOST-FAVOURED-NATION CLAUSES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978 relating to the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session,¹ in particular section II of that resolution, as well as its resolutions 35/161 of 15 December 1980, 36/111 of 10 December 1981 and 38/127 of 19 December 1983, entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses",

Reaffirming its appreciation of the high quality of the work done by the International Law Commission in elaborating a series of draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses,

Bearing in mind the importance of facilitating international trade and the development of economic co-operation among all States on the basis of equality, mutual advantage and non-discrimination in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Bearing in mind also the complexity of codification or progressive development of the international law on most-favoured-nation clauses at a time of rapid development of

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 10.*

new forms of economic co-operation, notably those in favour of developing countries,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/444) that a limited number of comments have been received, which seems to indicate that most Member States are not yet in a position to decide how further to proceed in the consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses,

Considering that sufficient time should be given to Governments for a thorough study of the draft articles and of the questions related to the clauses in order that they may express themselves on the action that should be taken regarding the draft articles,

1. *Calls upon* Member States, interested organs of the United Nations and interested intergovernmental organizations to review the questions related to the most-favoured-nation clauses and the draft articles thereon so that the General Assembly, at its forty-third session, may decide on the action to be taken on the draft articles;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reiterate his invitation to Member States and interested organs of the United

Nations, as well as interested intergovernmental organizations, to submit or bring up to date, not later than 31 March 1988, any written comments and observations which they deem appropriate on the substance of the draft articles;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite Member States to comment on the most appropriate procedure for completing work on most-favoured-nation clauses and on the forum for future discussion, bearing in mind the suggestions and proposals made in the Sixth Committee, including the suggestion to establish a working group of the Sixth Committee after one of the existing working groups accomplishes its mandate;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session a report containing the comments and observations received pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 above with a view to taking a final decision on the procedure to be followed;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-third session the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/977, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 40/65.²

² *Ibid.*, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/444	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.20	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/977, paras. 5 and 8

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 128: United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law:* report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee, 50th, 51st and 53rd meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 112th meeting*. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Annexes agenda item 122*.

DOCUMENT A/40/1010

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[9 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 13 of Assembly resolution 38/129 of 19 December 1983.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 128, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/893), which was introduced by the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel, at the 50th meeting, on 2 December 1985.

4. The Committee also considered the item at its 51st and 53rd meetings, on 3 and 5 December 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.50, 51 and 53) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At its 53rd meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.30) proposed by the Chairman.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below) without a vote.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN THE
TEACHING, STUDY, DISSEMINATION AND WIDER APPRE-
CIATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (A/40/893) and the recommendations made by the Secretary-General and adopted by the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, which are contained in that report,

Considering that international law should occupy an appropriate place in the teaching of legal disciplines at all universities,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by States at the bilateral level to provide assistance in the teaching and study of international law,

Convinced, nevertheless, that States and international organizations and institutions should be encouraged to give further support to the Programme and to increase their activities to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, in particular those activities which are of special benefit to persons from developing countries,

Recalling its resolutions 2464 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2550 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2838 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971, 3106 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, 3502 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 32/146 of 16 December 1977, 36/108 of 10 December 1981 and 38/129

of 19 December 1983, in which it stated that in the conduct of the Programme it was desirable to use as far as possible the resources and facilities made available by Member States, international organizations and others, as well as its resolution 34/144 of 17 December 1979, in which it also expressed the hope that, in appointing lecturers for the seminars to be held within the framework of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, account would be taken of the need to secure representation of major legal systems and balance among various geographical regions,

Noting with regret that the 1985 United Nations Institute for Training and Research regional training and refresher course in international law intended for Asian and Pacific countries could not take place for lack of a host country, and considering the difficulties which the Institute may encounter in finding host countries for the organization of future regional courses,

Noting that the fund of the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea has already become operational,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to carry out in 1986 and 1987 the activities specified in his report, including the provision of:

(a) A minimum of fifteen fellowships each in 1986 and 1987, at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(b) A minimum of one scholarship each in 1986 and 1987 under the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea to be financed by the fund of voluntary contributions made specifically for the Fellowship;

(c) Assistance in the form of a travel grant for one participant from each developing country who will be invited to the regional courses to be organized in 1986 and 1987;

and to finance the above activities from provisions in the regular budget and also from voluntary financial contributions which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 below;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his constructive efforts to promote training and assistance in international law within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law in 1984 and 1985, in particular for the organization of the twentieth¹ and twenty-first (see A/40/10, paras. 326-334) sessions of the International Law Seminar, held at Geneva from 4 to 22 May 1984 and from 3 to 21 June 1985, respectively, and the participation of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and its Codification Division in the activities related to the conduct of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its participation in the Programme, particularly in the organization of regional courses and in the conduct of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the Institute;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its participation in the Programme, in particular for the efforts it has made to support the teaching of international law;

5. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Government of the Republic of Cameroon and to the International Relations Institute of Cameroon for providing host facilities for the regional training and refresher course for African countries held at Yaoundé from 12 to 24 November 1984;

6. *Further expresses its appreciation* to the Hague Academy of International Law for the valuable contributions it has made to the Programme by enabling international law fellows under the sponsorship of the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to attend its annual international law courses and by providing facilities for seminars organized under the fellowship programme in international law in conjunction with the Academy courses and for its constructive efforts in organizing the regional training and refresher courses held at Brasília in 1983, at Cairo in 1984 and at Rabat in 1985;

7. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions made by the Hague Academy of International Law to the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, and calls upon Member States and interested organizations to give favourable consideration to the appeal of the Academy for a continuation of and, if possible, an increase in their financial contributions in order to enable the Academy to carry on with the above-mentioned activities;

8. *Urges* all Governments to encourage the inclusion of courses on international law in the programmes of legal studies offered at institutions of higher learning;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to publicize the Programme and periodically to invite Member States, universities, philanthropic foundations and other interested national and international institutions and organizations, as well as individuals, to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme or otherwise to assist in its implementation and possible expansion;

10. *Reiterates its request* to Member States and to interested organizations and individuals to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme, in particular for the International Law Seminar and the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea, and expresses its appreciation to those Member States, institutions and individuals that have made voluntary contributions for this purpose;

11. *Urges*, in particular, all Governments to make voluntary contributions with a view to covering the amount of \$30,000 needed for the financing of the daily subsistence allowance for up to twenty-five participants in each regional course organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, thus alleviating the burden on prospective host countries and making it possible for the Institute to continue organizing one regional course per year;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of the Programme during 1986 and 1987 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, to submit recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme in subsequent years;

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 10*, paras. 411-421.

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1010, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 40/66.²

² *Ibid.*, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/893	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.30	Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee	For the text, see A/40/1010, para. 7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 129: 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 Secretary-General*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 18th to 22nd, 54th and 55th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 108th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 123.

DOCUMENT A/40/1003

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[7 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "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 Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 10 of Assembly resolution 38/130 of 19 December 1983.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 129, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/445 and Add.1 and 2), which was introduced by the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel, at its 18th meeting, on 22 October 1985.

4. The Committee also had before it the following communications:

(a) Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/269);

(b) Letters dated 20 June, 4 and 9 September, 23 October, 6 November and 2 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/399-S/17293, A/40/603-S/17438, A/40/620, A/C.6/40/6, A/C.6/40/9 and A/40/967-S/17666);

(c) Letters dated 10 July and 5 November 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/474 and A/40/853-S/17609);

(d) Letter dated 8 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.6/40/3);

(e) Letter dated 22 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly (A/C.6/40/5).

5. The Committee considered the item at its 18th to 22nd, 54th and 55th meetings, from 22 to 25 October and on 5 and 6 December 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.18-22, 54 and 55) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

6. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.2) sponsored by Cuba, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981 and 38/130 of 19 December 1983,

"Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of

the United Nations,¹ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,² the Definition of Aggression³ and the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949,⁴

“*Deeply concerned* about continuing acts of international terrorism which take a toll of innocent human lives,

“*Convinced* of the importance of international co-operation for dealing with acts of international terrorism,

“*Reaffirming* the principle of self-determination of peoples enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

“*Reaffirming also* the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

“*Expressing its concern* that in recent years, with increasing frequency, State terrorism has been practised in relations among States, and that military and other types of action has been undertaken against the sovereignty and political independence of States and against the self-determination of peoples,

“*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/445 and Add.1 and 2),

“1. *Deeply deplores* the loss of innocent human lives and the pernicious impact of acts of international terrorism on friendly relations among States, as well as on international co-operation, including co-operation for development;

“2. *Urges* all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes of international terrorism;

“3. *Invites* all States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem of international terrorism, such as the harmonization of domestic legislation with existing international conventions, the fulfilment of assumed international obligations and the prevention of the preparation and organization in their respective territories of acts directed against third States;

“4. *Strongly condemns* all policies, methods and practices of terrorism, in particular State terrorism, in international relations;

“5. *Calls upon* all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in third States, or acquiescing in organized activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

“6. *Re-endorses* the recommendations submitted by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session⁵ relating to practical measures of co-operation for

the speedy elimination of the problem of international terrorism;

“7. *Calls upon* all Member States to report to the Secretary-General terrorist acts perpetrated in their territory against them or their nationals;

“8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution, in particular the provisions of paragraph 7, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

“9. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session.”

7. The Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.3) sponsored by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, subsequently joined by Japan. The draft resolution read as follows:

“*The General Assembly,*

“*Recalling* its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981 and 38/130 of 19 December 1983,

“*Recalling also* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations¹ and relevant instruments on international humanitarian law applicable to armed conflict,

“*Deeply disturbed* at the continuing acts or threats of acts of international terrorism and other concerted acts of violence against innocent persons which are the subject of a number of important international conventions, *inter alia* the Convention on Offenses and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963,⁶ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970,⁷ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971,⁸ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, concluded at New York on 14 December 1973⁹ and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, concluded at New York on 17 December 1979,¹⁰

“*Welcoming* the statement on 9 October 1985 by the President of the Security Council, made on behalf of the members of the Council, condemning terrorism in all its forms, wherever and by whomever committed,

“*Noting* the conclusion reached at the Interregional Preparatory Meeting for the Seventh Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at New Delhi from 22 to 26 April 1985, on the topic of ‘New dimensions of criminality and crime prevention in the context of development challenges for the future’, that terrorist activities, including kidnapping and murder,

¹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

² Resolution 2734 (XXV).

³ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

⁴ A/32/144, annexes I and II.

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37.*

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 704, No. 10106, p. 219.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 860, No. 12325, p. 106.

⁸ *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, vol. 24, part one (1973), p. 268.

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1035, No. 15410, p. 167.

¹⁰ Resolution 34/146, annex.

hijacking and the taking of hostages and the destruction of property, seriously impair freedom and the political stability of communities,

"*Noting also* resolution 23 adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Milan, Italy, from 26 August to 6 September 1985,

"*Noting* the Secretary-General's repeated condemnation of acts of international terrorism and in particular his appeal, in his report of 4 September 1985 on the work of the Organization, to States to implement fully the provisions of the relevant international conventions,

"*Mindful* of the necessity of maintaining and safeguarding the basic rights of the individual in accordance with the relevant international human rights instruments and generally accepted international standards,

"*Convinced* of the importance of the observance by States of their obligations under the relevant international conventions to ensure that appropriate law enforcement measures are taken in connection with the offences addressed in those conventions,

"*Further convinced* of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation for dealing with acts of international terrorism,

"*Affirming* the importance of the carrying out by Governments of a policy of opposing the making of concessions with regard to terrorist demands,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/445 and Add.1 and 2),

"1. *Unequivocally condemns* all acts of international terrorism which endanger or take human lives or jeopardize fundamental freedoms and which no cause can justify;

"2. *Deeply deplores* the loss of innocent human lives which result from such acts of international terrorism;

"3. *Further deplores* the pernicious impact of acts of international terrorism on friendly relations among States as well as on international co-operation, including co-operation for development;

"4. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of international terrorism;

"5. *Calls upon* all States to take the necessary domestic measures with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem of international terrorism to ensure the full observance of the obligations they have assumed under the Conventions to which they are party, and to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in acts of civil strife or terrorist acts in other States, or acquiescing in organized activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts, or providing a refuge for those who have committed acts of international terrorism;

"6. *Urges* all States not to permit alleged political motivation or circumstances to obstruct the application of all appropriate law enforcement measures provided for in the relevant conventions to persons who commit acts of international terrorism covered by those conventions;

"7. *Further urges* all States to co-operate with one another more closely, especially through the exchange of

relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of terrorism, apprehension and prosecution or extradition of the perpetrators of such acts, the conclusion of special treaties and/or the incorporation into appropriate bilateral treaties of special clauses, in particular regarding the extradition or prosecution of terrorists;

"8. *Further urges* all States to adopt legislation that whenever necessary will strengthen legal measures against those who commit terrorist acts and to facilitate the exchange of information between States in order to improve the ability of Governments to prevent violence, to safeguard their citizens and to respond more effectively in cases of offences foreseen in the relevant international conventions;

"9. *Calls upon* all States to take all appropriate measures as recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organization and as set forth in relevant international conventions to prevent violent attacks against civil aviation transport and its facilities and to take all appropriate measures to prevent violent attacks against other forms of public transport such as civil maritime transport;

"10. *Encourages* the International Civil Aviation Organization to continue its efforts aimed at promoting universal acceptance of and strict compliance with the international air security conventions;

"11. *Further encourages* the continued consideration of recommendations for international action to strengthen law enforcement measures, including extradition procedures and other arrangements for legal assistance and co-operation;

"12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

"13. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session."

8. In addition, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.4) sponsored by Colombia, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3166 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981 and 38/130 of 19 December 1983,

"*Recalling* the 1971 Convention to Prevent and Punish the Acts of Terrorism taking the Form of Crimes against Persons and Related Extortion that are of International Significance, adopted by the Organization of American States,

"*Deeply concerned* at the world-wide escalation of acts of terrorism endangering or taking innocent human lives, jeopardizing fundamental freedoms and seriously infringing human rights,

"*Convinced* that only international co-operation among all States, on a unilateral and multilateral basis, will contribute to the eradication of the underlying causes of international terrorism and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal scourge,

"*Reaffirming* the principle of self-determination of peoples, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

“*Reaffirming* the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,¹

“*Taking careful note* of the report of the Secretary-General, in particular when it draws attention to the need to give practical scope to the international instruments against terrorism, on the basis of solidarity and mutual trust and in a concerted effort by all States,

“1. *Strongly condemns* terrorism as a criminal act against humanity, regardless of its forms, modalities or motivations;

“2. *Deeply deplors* the increasing loss of human lives and the pernicious impact of acts of international terrorism on friendly relations among States and on international co-operation, including co-operation for development;

“3. *Urges* all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with other States, as well as the relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes of international terrorism;

“4. *Invites* all States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem of international terrorism, including the harmonization of domestic legislation with existing international agreements, the implementation of assumed international obligations and the prevention of the preparation and organization in their territory of acts directed against third States;

“5. *Calls upon* all States to support and strengthen the international agreements against terrorism and upon all the parties to those agreements to implement them fully in all circumstances;

“6. *Requests* all States to adopt special measures to strengthen co-operation, especially with respect to the exchange of information on international criminal activities, extradition and assistance in legal matters;

“7. *Endorses* the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism contained in the report submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;⁵

“8. *Urges* all States to note and comply with the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

“9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

“10. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session.”

9. A revised version (A/C.6/40/L.3/Rev.1) of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.3 was subsequently circulated, sponsored by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and

the United States of America, by which an additional paragraph was inserted as paragraph 10, reading as follows:

“10. *Requests* the International Maritime Organization to study the problem of terrorism aboard or against ships with a view to making recommendations on appropriate measures and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;”, and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

10. A revised version (A/C.6/40/L.2/Rev.1) of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.2 was also subsequently circulated, sponsored by Angola, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Colombia, the Congo, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Nicaragua and Peru, by which the following changes were made:

(a) The third and fourth preambular paragraphs were redrafted to read:

“*Deeply concerned* about the world-wide escalation of acts of terrorism which endanger or take innocent human lives, jeopardize fundamental freedoms and seriously impair the dignity of human beings,

“*Convinced* that only international co-operation among States, on a unilateral and multilateral basis, will contribute to the elimination of the underlying causes of terrorism and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal scourge;”,

(b) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words “and principles” were added after the word “purposes”;

(c) The seventh and eighth preambular paragraphs were redrafted to read:

“*Expressing its concern* that in recent years, with increasing frequency, terrorism in all its forms has been practised in international relations and that military actions of various types have been undertaken against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of States and against the self-determination of peoples,

“*Taking careful note* of the report of the Secretary-General, in particular where it draws attention to the need to give a practical dimension to the international instruments against terrorism, on the basis of solidarity and mutual trust and a concerted effort among all States;”,

(d) Paragraph 1 was replaced by the following text:

“1. *Strongly condemns* all policies, methods and practices of terrorism, *inter alia* State terrorism, as a criminal act against mankind, regardless of their form or modality;”,

former paragraph 1 then became paragraph 2, in which the word “increasing” was inserted before the word “loss”. Former paragraph 2 was deleted;

(e) The text of paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 was replaced by the following:

“3. *Condemns* the continuation of repressive and terrorist acts by colonial, racist and alien régimes in denying peoples their legitimate right to self-determination and independence and other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

“4. *Recognizes* that, in order to contribute to the elimination of the causes and the problem of international terrorism, the General Assembly and the Security Council should pay special attention to all situations, including colonialism, racism and situations involving alien occu-

pation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security, with a view to the application, where feasible and necessary, of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof;

"5. *Urges* all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the elimination of the causes of international terrorism;"

former paragraph 3 was renumbered as paragraph 6, former paragraph 5 as paragraph 7 and former paragraph 4 was deleted. In new paragraph 6, the word "international" before the word "terrorism" was deleted and the words "third States" were replaced by the words "other States"; in new paragraph 7, the words "third States" were replaced by the words "other States" and the word "organized" before the word "activities" was deleted;

(f) Former paragraph 6 was renumbered as paragraph 8, in which the words "and contained" were inserted before the words "in its report" and the word "international" before the word "terrorism" was deleted;

(g) A new paragraph 9 was inserted, reading as follows:

"9. *Calls upon* all States to observe and implement the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;"

and former paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 were renumbered as paragraphs 10, 11 and 12. In new paragraph 11, the words "of paragraph 7" were replaced by the words "of paragraphs 9 and 10" and the words "forty-second session" were replaced by the words "forty-first session". In new paragraph 12, the words "forty-second session" were replaced by the words "forty-first session".

11. At the 55th meeting, on 6 December 1985, the Chairman introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.31), which read as follows:

The General Assembly,

[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 19 below, with the exception of the fourth preambular paragraph and paragraph 9.]

"*Deeply concerned* about the world-wide escalation of acts of international terrorism in all its forms, which endanger or take innocent human lives, jeopardize fundamental freedoms and seriously impair the dignity of human beings,

"9. *Further urges* all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes underlying international terrorism and to pay special attention to all situations, including colonialism, racism and situations involving a consistent pattern of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and those involving alien occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security;"

At the same meeting, the Chairman orally revised the text of the draft resolution by deleting, in the fourth preambular paragraph, the word "international" and by replacing, in paragraph 9, the words "a consistent pattern of gross and reliably attested violations" by the words "mass and flagrant violations".

12. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Cuba orally submitted amendments to draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.31, by which the following changes would be made:

(a) The third preambular paragraph would be redrafted to read:

"*Further recalling* the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problems of international terrorism;"

(b) Paragraph 1 would be amended to read:

"1. *Strongly condemns* all policies, methods and practices of terrorism, *inter alia* State terrorism, as a criminal act against mankind, regardless of their form or modality;"

(c) The Spanish version of paragraph 6 would be brought in line with paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.2/Rev.1 (see para. 10 above).

13. The representative of Colombia moved, under rule 116 of the rules of procedure, that the Committee take no decision on the oral amendments proposed by the representative of Cuba to the draft resolution. The representatives of Cuba and Angola spoke against the motion. The representative of Morocco spoke in favour of the motion. The motion was adopted by 52 votes to 32, with 33 abstentions.

14. The representative of Cuba moved, under rule 116 of the rules of procedure, that the Committee take no decision on draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.31. The motion was rejected by 63 votes to 9, with 38 abstentions.

15. The representative of Cuba moved, under rule 129 of the rules of procedure, that separate votes be taken on the third preambular paragraph and paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 11 and 12 of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.31. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland objected to that motion. The representatives of France and Morocco spoke against the motion. The representatives of Algeria and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics spoke in favour of the motion. The motion was rejected by 54 votes to 27, with 38 abstentions.

16. Later at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.31, as orally revised, by 118 votes to 1, with 2 abstentions (see para. 19 below).

17. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Cuba, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Sweden, Egypt, Pakistan, the Sudan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Benin, Yemen, Chile, the Philippines, Iraq, Morocco and Algeria. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Mexico, Mongolia, Belgium, Democratic Yemen, Burkina Faso, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United States of America, Honduras, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Nicaragua.

18. A statement in explanation of position was made by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

19. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981 and 38/130 of 19 December 1983,

Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,¹ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,² the Definition of Aggression³ and relevant instruments on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict,

Further recalling the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, *inter alia*, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963,⁶ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970,⁷ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971,⁸ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, signed at New York on 14 December 1973,⁹ and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted at New York on 17 December 1979,¹⁰

Deeply concerned about the world-wide escalation of acts of terrorism in all its forms, which endanger or take innocent human lives, jeopardize fundamental freedoms and seriously impair the dignity of human beings,

Taking note of the deep concern and condemnation of all acts of international terrorism expressed by the Security Council and the Secretary-General,

Convinced of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, on a bilateral and multilateral basis, which will contribute to the elimination of acts of international terrorism and their underlying causes and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal scourge,

Reaffirming the principle of self-determination of peoples enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of the necessity of maintaining and safeguarding the basic rights of the individual in accordance with the relevant international human rights instruments and generally accepted international standards,

Convinced of the importance of the observance by States of their obligations under the relevant international conventions to ensure that appropriate law enforcement measures are taken in connection with the offences addressed in those Conventions,

Expressing its concern that in recent years terrorism has taken on forms that have an increasingly deleterious effect on international relations, which may jeopardize the very territorial integrity and security of States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/445 and Add.1 and 2),

1. *Unequivocally condemns*, as criminal, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize friendly relations among States and their security;

2. *Deeply deplores* the loss of innocent human lives which results from such acts of terrorism;

3. *Also deplores* the pernicious impact of acts of international terrorism on relations of co-operation among States, including co-operation for development;

4. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of international terrorism;

5. *Invites* all States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem of international terrorism, such as the harmonization of domestic legislation with existing international conventions, the fulfilment of assumed international obligations, and the prevention of the preparation and organization in their respective territories of acts directed against other States;

6. *Calls upon* all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in other States, or acquiescing in activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

7. *Urges* all States not to allow any circumstances to obstruct the application of appropriate law enforcement measures provided for in the relevant conventions to which they are party to persons who commit acts of international terrorism covered by those conventions;

8. *Also urges* all States to co-operate with one another more closely, especially through the exchange of relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of terrorism, the apprehension and prosecution or extradition of the perpetrators of such acts, the conclusion of special treaties and/or the incorporation into appropriate bilateral treaties of special clauses, in particular regarding the extradition or prosecution of terrorists;

9. *Further urges* all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes underlying international terrorism and to pay special attention to all situations, including colonialism, racism and situations involving mass and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and those involving alien occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security;

10. *Calls upon* all States to observe and implement the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International

Terrorism contained in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;⁵

11. *Also calls upon* all States to take all appropriate measures as recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organization and as set forth in relevant international conventions to prevent terrorist attacks against civil aviation transport and other forms of public transport;

12. *Encourages* the International Civil Aviation Organization to continue its efforts aimed at promoting universal acceptance of and strict compliance with the international air security conventions;

13. *Requests* the International Maritime Organization to study the problem of terrorism aboard or against ships with a view to making recommendations on appropriate measures;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

15. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1003, para. 19). For the final text, see resolution 40/6.¹¹

¹¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/269	Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the representative of Mongolia to the Secretary-General	
A/40/399-S/17293	Letter dated 20 June 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985</i>
A/40/445 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/474	Letter dated 10 July 1985 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	
A/40/603-S/17438	Letter dated 4 September 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1985
A/40/620	Letter dated 9 September 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/40/853-S/17609	Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1985
A/40/967-S/17666	Letter dated 2 December 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/980	Letter dated 4 December 1985 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Information at its first extraordinary session, held at Cairo from 23 to 25 November 1985	
A/C.6/40/3	Letter dated 8 October 1985 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/5	Letter dated 22 October 1985 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the General Assembly	
A/C.6/40/6	Letter dated 23 October 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/9	Letter dated 6 November 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.2	Cuba: draft resolution	For the text, see A/40/1003, para. 6
A/C.6/40/L.2/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1003, paras. 6 and 10
A/C.6/40/L.3	Draft resolution	<i>Idem.</i> , para. 7
A/C.6/40/L.3/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem.</i> , paras. 7 and 9
A/C.6/40/L.4	Colombia: draft resolution	For the text, see A/40/1003, para. 8
A/C.6/40/L.31	Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee	<i>Idem.</i> , paras. 11 and 19

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 130: Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order:* report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 44th to 47th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 120.

DOCUMENT A/40/978

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[4 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 39/75 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 130, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/40/446 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

4. The Committee considered the item at its 44th to 47th meetings, on 21, 22, 25 and 26 November 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.44-47) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. On 7 November 1985, a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.9) submitted by Cuba was circulated. It read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly is called upon to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

"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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation

and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling its resolutions 34/150 of 17 December 1979 and 35/166 of 15 December 1980, entitled 'Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order', and its resolutions 36/107 of 10 December 1981, 37/103 of 16 December 1982, 38/128 of 19 December 1983 and 39/75 of 13 December 1984, entitled 'Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order',

"Bearing in mind the need to adopt urgent measures to reactivate the process of international economic co-operation and the negotiations undertaken for that purpose, in the interest of the development not only of the developing countries but of the world economy as a whole,

"Considering the close link between the establishment of a juster and more equitable international economic order and the existence of an appropriate legal framework to enable the international community to undertake in earnest the task of restructuring international economic relations and implementing rapidly and effectively the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

"Bearing in mind that the difficulties encountered by the developing countries in meeting their international commitments, especially in view of the burden of external debt, underline the urgent need for the establishment of a new international economic order,

"1. Decides to establish an *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts to study the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order and their

implementation, made up of twenty experts from Member States, to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and representation of the world's principal legal systems;

"2. *Instructs* the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts to consider proposals and suggestions made by any State, bearing in mind the discussion of this topic at various sessions of the General Assembly and the work done by other United Nations bodies in this connection, with a view to the preparation of a set of norms and principles which will facilitate the initiation of the new international economic order as soon as possible;

"3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Group to hold sessions of a maximum duration of two weeks once a year, beginning in 1986, and to report to the General Assembly;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Group with the necessary resources and facilities for the performance of its work;

"5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session an item entitled 'Report of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts to study the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order and their implementation'."

6. At the 46th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.17) on behalf of Barbados, Burkina Faso, Chile, the Congo, Cuba, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, the Philippines, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia, later joined by Morocco and Viet Nam.

7. At the 47th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Cuba said that her delegation withdrew draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.9.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.17 (see para. 10 below) by 76 votes to none, with 17 abstentions. The representatives of Bangladesh and Panama stated that had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

9. A statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the representative of the United States of America.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

10. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES AND NORMS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW RELATING TO THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly is called upon to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

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 Eco-

nomical Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/150 of 17 December 1979 and 35/166 of 15 December 1980, entitled "Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order", and its resolutions 36/107 of 10 December 1981, 37/103 of 16 December 1982, 38/128 of 19 December 1983 and 39/75 of 13 December 1984, entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order",

Bearing in mind the urgent need to adopt measures to reactivate the process of international economic co-operation and the negotiations undertaken for that purpose, particularly in view of the economic difficulties encountered by the developing countries,

Considering the close link between the establishment of a just and equitable international economic order and the existence of an appropriate legal framework,

Recognizing the need for a systematic and progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order,

Aware, however, that the period of time available for consideration of the analytical study submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research¹ has been relatively short and that so far only a limited number of Member States have been able to submit their views and comments thereon (see A/40/446 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1) pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 39/75,

Convinced that a sufficient number of views and comments from Member States would be necessary for a proper consideration of the manner by which further work on the subject may be carried out,

1. *Urges* Member States that have not done so to submit, not later than 30 June 1986, their views and comments with respect to the study, including proposals concerning further action and procedures to be adopted within the framework of the Sixth Committee with regard to the consideration of the analytical study;

2. *Recommends* that the consideration of the most appropriate procedure for completing the elaboration of the process of progressive development of the relevant principles and norms of international law, and of the forum which would be entrusted with the task, be undertaken by the General Assembly at its forty-first session, with a view to making a final decision after taking into account all the proposals and suggestions made by Member States on the matter;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order".

¹ A/39/504/Add.1, annex III.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 125 to none, with 19 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/978, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 40/67.²

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/446 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/672-S/17488	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Papua New Guinea to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the South Pacific Forum on 6 August 1985	
A/40/688-S/17502	Letter dated 27 September 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1985</i>
A/C.6/40/L.9	Cuba: draft resolution	For the text, see A/40/978, para. 5
A/C.6/40/L.17	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/978, paras. 6 and 10

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 131: Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States:* report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 3rd, 21st, 49th and 51st meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 123.

DOCUMENT A/40/1011

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[10 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 39/78 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 131, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 25 September 1985, the Sixth Committee decided to establish a sub-committee under the chairmanship of one of its Vice-Chairmen to clarify and identify the elements of good-neighbourliness: the Sub-Committee would be representative, politically and geographically, and open-ended. It would hold a maximum of four meetings and would report to the Sixth Committee on the task entrusted to it so as to enable the Committee to take appropriate action. At its 21st meeting, on 25 October, the Sixth Committee decided to appoint Mr. Roberto Herrera Cáceres (Honduras) as Chairman of the Sub-Committee.

4. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (A/40/450 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Sub-Committee on Good-Neighbourliness (A/C.6/40/L.28 and Corr.1);

(c) Letters dated 21 December 1984, 7 January, 22 February, 21 and 23 May, 3 and 7 June and 15 and 23 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/59, A/40/70, A/40/146, A/40/332,

A/40/335, A/40/351, A/40/364-S/17247, A/40/484 and A/40/501);

(d) Letters dated 26 and 28 December 1984, 2, 4, 7, 10, 14, 15, 22 and 29 January, 7, 12, 14, 19 and 27 February, 18, 19, 25 and 28 March, 15, 18, 22, 25 and 29 April, 1, 6, 8, 9, 13 and 14 May, 3, 10, 11 and 24 June, 1, 11, 23 and 31 July, 9, 16 and 22 August, 11, 19, 23 and 30 September, 7, 14, 21 and 28 October and 6, 8, 15, 20 and 29 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/60-S/16873, A/40/62-S/16876, A/40/63-S/16879, A/40/67-S/16882, A/40/69-S/16883, A/40/79-S/16890, A/40/80-S/16891, A/40/81-S/16892, A/40/83-S/16894, A/40/94-S/16902, A/40/111-S/16916, A/40/120-S/16944, A/40/126-S/16952, A/40/129-S/16955, A/40/134-S/16964, A/40/155-S/16988, A/40/181-S/17041, A/40/182-S/17042, A/40/208-S/17060, A/40/212-S/17066, A/40/234-S/17102, A/40/240-S/17109, A/40/255-S/17112, A/40/257-S/17116, A/40/264-S/17126, A/40/268-S/17131, A/40/273-S/17135, A/40/287-S/17155, A/40/288-S/17158, A/40/294-S/17167, A/40/297-S/17173, A/40/310-S/17186 and Corr.1, A/40/311-S/17187, A/40/352-S/17236, A/40/368-S/17250, A/40/371-S/17256, A/40/403-S/17303, A/40/424-S/17318, A/40/479-S/17339, A/40/500-S/17352, A/40/526-S/17377, A/40/538-S/17390, A/40/556-S/17403, A/40/573-S/17417, A/40/630-S/17458, A/40/664-S/17479, A/40/674-S/17489, A/40/675-S/17490, A/40/690-S/17504, A/40/732-S/17545, A/40/753-S/17568, A/40/782-S/17582, A/40/821-S/17594, A/40/859-S/17613, A/40/866-S/17615, A/40/902-S/17637, A/40/908-S/17641 and A/40/958-S/17660);

(e) Letters dated 10 and 25 January, 4 February, 4, 11, 13, 25 and 26 March, 8, 16 and 20 May, 13 and 27 June and 8 July 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/76, A/40/98, A/40/116, A/40/161, A/40/170, A/40/175, A/

40/206-S/17057, A/40/210-S/17064, A/40/296, A/40/316-S/17194, A/40/333-S/17211, A/40/378-S/17269, A/40/419-S/17311 and A/40/466-S/17330);

(f) Letters dated 19 February and 11 March 1985 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/138-S/16968, A/40/140-S/16970 and A/40/172-A/17023);

(g) Letters dated 29 March, 7, 13 and 24 May, 14 and 18 June, 26 July, 21 August and 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/214-S/17068, A/40/293-S/17165, A/40/309-S/17185, A/40/338-S/17218, A/40/382-S/17276, A/40/391-S/17285, A/40/512-S/17365, A/40/568-S/17414 and A/40/685-S/17499);

(h) Letter dated 2 April 1985 from the representatives of Costa Rica and Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/220);

(i) Letters dated 15 April, 20 May, 20 June, 23 July, 12 and 27 August, 16 September and 22 November 1985 from the representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/235-S/17103, A/40/330-S/17208, A/40/401-S/17301, A/40/499-S/17350, A/40/545-S/17395, A/40/582-S/17420, A/40/640-S/17468 and A/40/922-S/17651);

(j) Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/323);

(k) Letters dated 21 May, 25 and 26 July and 3 and 13 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/331-S/17209, A/40/505-S/17359, A/40/507-S/17361, A/40/599-S/17432 and A/40/636-S/17464);

(l) Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the Permanent Representatives of El Salvador and Honduras to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/495);

(m) Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/899-S/17636);

(n) Letter dated 31 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/839-S/17604).

5. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 49th and 51st meetings, on 2 and 3 December 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.49 and 51) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

6. At the 51st meeting, on 3 December, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee introduced its report (A/C.6/40/L.28 and Corr.1).

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Romania introduced a draft decision (A/C.6/40/L.29). The Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 9 below) without a vote.

8. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Belgium, on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community and of Spain and Portugal, made a statement in explanation of position after the adoption of the draft decision.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

The General Assembly, having examined the item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States", decides:

(a) To take note of the report of the Sub-Committee on Good-Neighbourliness (A/C.6/40/L.28 and Corr.1) established by the Sixth Committee during the fortieth session;

(b) To continue and complete, on the basis of its resolution 39/78 of 13 December 1984, the task of identifying and clarifying the elements of good-neighbourliness, within the framework of a sub-committee of the Sixth Committee, at the forty-first session;

(c) To include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1011, para. 9) (see decision 40/419¹).

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/40/59	Letter dated 21 December 1984 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/60-S/16873	Letter dated 26 December 1984 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1984</i>
A/40/62-S/16876	Letter dated 28 December 1984 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/40/63-S/16879	Letter dated 2 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985</i>
A/40/67-S/16882	Letter dated 4 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/68	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/69-S/16883	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/70	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/76	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/79-S/16890	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/80-S/16891	Letter dated 14 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/81-S/16892	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/83-S/16894	Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/94-S/16902	Letter dated 22 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/98	Letter dated 25 January 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/111-S/16916	Letter dated 29 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/116	Letter dated 4 February 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/120-S/16944	Letter dated 7 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/126-S/16952	Letter dated 12 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/129-S/16955	Letter dated 14 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/134-S/16964	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/138-S/16968	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/140-S/16970	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/146	Letter dated 22 February 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/155-S/16988	Letter dated 27 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/161	Letter dated 4 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/170	Letter dated 11 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/172-S/17023	Letter dated 11 March 1985 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/175	Letter dated 13 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/181-S/17041	Letter dated 18 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/182-S/17042	Letter dated 19 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/206-S/17057	Letter dated 25 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/208-S/17060	Letter dated 25 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/210-S/17064	Letter dated 26 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/212-S/17066	Letter dated 28 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/214-S/17068	Letter dated 29 March 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/220	Letter dated 2 April 1985 from the representatives of Costa Rica and Panama to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Joint Declaration signed at David, Panama, on 19 March 1985 by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica and the President of the Republic of Panama	

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/40/234-S/17102	Letter dated 15 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for April, May and June 1985
A/40/235-S/17103	Letter dated 15 April 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/240-S/17109	Letter dated 15 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/255-S/17112	Letter dated 18 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/257-S/17116	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/264-S/17126	Letter dated 22 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/268-S/17131	Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/273-S/17135	Letter dated 29 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/287-S/17155	Letter dated 1 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/288-S/17158	Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/293-S/17165	Letter dated 7 May 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/294-S/17167	Letter dated 8 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/296	Letter dated 8 May 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/40/297-S/17173	Letter dated 9 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/309-S/17185	Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/310-S/17186 and Corr.1	Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/311-S/17187	Letter dated 14 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/316-S/17194	Letter dated 16 May 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/323	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	
A/40/324-S/17204	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/330-S/17208	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/331-S/17209	Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document entitled "The situation in Kampuchea during the seventh dry season (October 1984-April 1985)"	
A/40/332	Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/333-S/17211	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/335	Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/338-S/17218	Letter dated 24 May 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/351	Letter dated 3 June 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/352-S/17236	Letter dated 3 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/364-S/17247	Letter dated 7 June 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/368-S/17250	Letter dated 10 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/371-S/17256	Letter dated 11 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/378-S/17269	Letter dated 13 June 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/382-S/17276	Letter dated 14 June 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/391-S/17285	Letter dated 18 June 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/401-S/17301	Letter dated 20 June 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/403-S/17303	Letter dated 24 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/419-S/17311	Letter dated 27 June 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/424-S/17318	Letter dated 1 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1985
A/40/449 and Corr.2	Climatic effects of nuclear war, including nuclear winter: report of the Secretary-General	

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/450 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/466-S/17330	Letter dated 8 July 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/477-E/1985/136	Letter dated 12 July 1985 from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General	
A/40/479-S/17339	Letter dated 11 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/484	Letter dated 15 July 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/495	Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the representatives of El Salvador and Honduras to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Joint Statement signed at La Paz, Honduras, on 11 July 1985 by the President of the Republic of El Salvador and the President of the Republic of Honduras	
A/40/499-S/17350	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/500-S/17352	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/501	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/40/505-S/17359	Letter dated 25 July 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/507-S/17361	Letter dated 26 July 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/512-S/17365	Letter dated 26 July 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/526-S/17377	Letter dated 31 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/538-S/17390	Letter dated 9 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/545-S/17395	Letter dated 12 August 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/556-S/17403	Letter dated 16 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/568-S/17414	Letter dated 21 August 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/573-S/17417	Letter dated 22 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/582-S/17420	Letter dated 27 August 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/599-S/17432	Letter dated 3 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/630-S/17458	Letter dated 11 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/636-S/17464	Letter dated 13 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	
A/40/640-S/17468	Letter dated 16 September 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/664-S/17479	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/674-S/17489	Letter dated 23 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/675-S/17490	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/685-S/17499	Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/690-S/17504	Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/732-S/17545	Letter dated 7 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for October, November and December 1985</i>
A/40/753-S/17568	Letter dated 14 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/782-S/17582	Letter dated 21 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/821-S/17594	Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/839-S/17604	Letter dated 31 October 1985 from the representative of Mozambique to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/859-S/17613	Letter dated 6 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/866-S/17615	Letter dated 8 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/899-S/17636	Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/902-S/17637	Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/908-S/17641	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/911-S/17644	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/922-S/17651	Letter dated 22 November 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/958-S/17660	Letter dated 29 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/40/1004-S/17677	Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.6/40/L.28 and Corr.1	Report of the Sub-Committee on Good-Neighbourliness	
A/C.6/40/L.29	Romania: draft decision	For the text, see A/40/1011, paras. 7 and 9

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 132: Peaceful settlement of disputes between States
Agenda item 141: Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations
and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 37th to 43rd, 48th, 50th and 52nd meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 56th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question dealt with under item 132, see the annex fascicle for item 124 of the agenda of the thirty-ninth session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*) and for the question dealt with under item 141, see the annex fascicle for item 133 of the agenda of that session.

DOCUMENT A/40/999

Report of the Sixth Committee on agenda item 132

[Original: English]
[6 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 39/79 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985 the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 132, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it section III of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/40/33 and Corr.1).

4. The Committee also had before it the following documents:

(a) Letters dated 21 December 1984, 7 January, 22 February, 21 and 23 May, 3 and 7 June and 15 and 23 July 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/59, A/40/70, A/40/146, A/40/332, A/40/335, A/40/351, A/40/364-S/17247, A/40/484 and A/40/501);

(b) Letters dated 26 and 28 December 1984, 2, 4, 7, 10, 14, 15, 22 and 29 January, 7, 12, 14, 19 and 27 February, 18, 19, 25 and 28 March, 15, 18, 22, 25 and 29 April, 1, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 20 May, 3, 10, 11 and 24 June, 1, 11, 23 and 31 July, 9, 16 and 22 August, 11, 19, 23 and 30 September, 7, 14, 21 and 28 October and 6, 8, 15 and 20 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General (A/40/60-S/16873, A/40/62-S/16876,

A/40/63-S/16879, A/40/67-S/16882, A/40/69-S/16883, A/40/79-S/16890, A/40/80-S/16891, A/40/81-S/16892, A/40/83-S/16894, A/40/94-S/16902, A/40/111-S/16916, A/40/120-S/16944, A/40/126-S/16952, A/40/129-S/16955, A/40/134-S/16964, A/40/155-S/16988, A/40/181-S/17041, A/40/182-S/17042, A/40/208-S/17060, A/40/212-S/17066, A/40/234-S/17102, A/40/240-S/17109, A/40/255-S/17112, A/40/257-S/17116, A/40/264-S/17126, A/40/268-S/17131, A/40/273-S/17135, A/40/287-S/17155, A/40/288-S/17158, A/40/294-S/17167, A/40/297-S/17173, A/40/310-S/17186 and Corr.1, A/40/311-S/17187, A/40/324-S/17204, A/40/352-S/17236, A/40/368-S/17250, A/40/371-S/17256, A/40/403-S/17303, A/40/424-S/17318, A/40/479-S/17339, A/40/500-S/17352, A/40/526-S/17377, A/40/538-S/17390, A/40/556-S/17403, A/40/573-S/17417, A/40/630-S/17458, A/40/664-S/17479, A/40/674-S/17489, A/40/675-S/17490, A/40/690-S/17504, A/40/732-S/17545, A/40/753-S/17568, A/40/782-S/17582, A/40/821-S/17594, A/40/859-S/17613, A/40/866-S/17615, A/40/902-S/17637 and A/40/908-S/17641);

(c) Letters dated 10 and 25 January, 4 February, 4, 11, 13, 25 and 26 March, 8, 16 and 20 May, 13 and 27 June and 8 July 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/40/76, A/40/98, A/40/116, A/40/161, A/40/170, A/40/175, A/40/206-S/17057, A/40/210-S/17064, A/40/296, A/40/316-S/17194, A/40/333-S/17211, A/40/378-S/17269, A/40/419-S/17311, A/40/466-S/17330);

(d) Letters dated 19 February and 11 March 1985 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/138-S/16968, A/40/140-S/16970 and A/40/172-S/17023);

(e) Letters dated 29 March, 7, 13 and 24 May, 14 and 18 June, 26 July, 21 August and 26 September 1985 from

the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/214-S/17068, A/40/293-S/17165, A/40/309-S/17185, A/40/338-S/17218, A/40/382-S/17276, A/40/391-S/17285, A/40/512-S/17365, A/40/568-S/17414 and A/40/685-S/17499);

(f) Letter dated 2 April 1985 from the representatives of Costa Rica and Panama to the Secretary-General (A/40/220);

(g) Letters dated 15 April, 20 May, 20 June, 23 July, 12 and 27 August, 16 September and 22 November 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General (A/40/235-S/17103, A/40/330-S/17208, A/40/401-S/17301, A/40/499-S/17350, A/40/545-S/17395, A/40/582-S/17420, A/40/640-S/17468 and A/40/922-S/17651);

(h) Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/323);

(i) Letters dated 25 and 26 July, 3 and 13 September, 21 October and 25 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/505-S/17359, A/40/507-S/17361, A/40/599-S/17432, A/40/636-S/17464, A/40/786-S/17584 and A/40/937-S/17655);

(j) Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the Permanent Representatives of El Salvador and Honduras to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/495);

(k) Letters dated 30 September and 15 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/691-S/17505 and A/40/899-S/17636);

(l) Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/911-S/17644).

5. At its 3rd meeting, on 25 September 1985, the Sixth Committee agreed on a timetable whereby item 132 and item 141 (Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization) would be considered from 13 to 21 November 1985.

6. The Committee considered item 132 at its 37th to 43rd, 48th, 50th and 52nd meetings, from 13 to 20 and on 27 November and on 2 and 4 December 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.37-43, 48, 50 and 52) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

7. At the 48th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Romania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.21) sponsored by Chile, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, the Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, later joined by Bolivia, the Dominican Republic and Morocco.

8. At its 50th meeting, on 2 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 10 below) without a vote.

9. The representative of Peru spoke in explanation of his position after the adoption of the draft resolution.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

10. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States",

Recalling its resolution 37/10 of 15 November 1982, by which it approved the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, annexed thereto,

Recalling also its resolutions 38/131 of 19 December 1983 and 39/79 of 13 December 1984,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of conflict situations and the emergence of new sources of disputes and tension in international life, and especially at the growing tendency to resort to force or the threat of force and to intervention in internal affairs, and at the escalation of the arms race, which gravely endanger the independence and security of States as well as international peace and security,

Taking into account the need to exert the utmost effort in order to settle any situations and disputes between States exclusively by peaceful means and to avoid any military actions and hostilities against other States, which can only make more difficult the solution of existing problems,

Considering that the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes should represent one of the central concerns for States and for the United Nations, and that efforts for strengthening the process of peaceful settlement of disputes should be continued,

Taking note of the working papers on the establishment of a commission on good offices, mediation and conciliation for the settlement of disputes and the prevention of conflicts among States, submitted by Nigeria, the Philippines and Romania,¹

Taking into account the elaboration by the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization of the outline for the handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and the conclusions thereon,²

1. *Again urges* all States to observe and promote in good faith the provisions of the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes in the settlement of their international disputes;

2. *Stresses* the need to continue efforts to strengthen the process of the peaceful settlement of disputes through progressive development and codification of international law and through enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations in this field;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, during its session in 1986, to continue its work on the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and, in this context:

(a) To continue the consideration of the proposal contained in working papers submitted by Nigeria, the Philippines and Romania;¹

(b) To examine the report of the Secretary-General on the progress of work on the draft handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the preparation of a draft handbook on the peaceful settlement of

¹ A/38/343, annex; A/C.6/39/L.2.

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 33, sect. III.B.*

disputes between States, on the basis of the outline elaborated by the Special Committee and in the light of the views expressed in the course of the discussions in the Sixth Committee and in the Special Committee, and to report to the Special Committee at its session in 1986 on the progress of

work, before submitting to it the draft handbook in its final form, with a view to its approval at a later stage;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

DOCUMENT A/40/1013

Report of the Sixth Committee on agenda item 141

[Original: English]
[9 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 12 of Assembly resolution 39/88 A of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 141, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/40/33 and Corr.1);

(b) Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/77);

(c) Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/308);

(d) Letter dated 12 June 1985 from the President of the General Assembly to the Secretary-General (A/40/377);

(e) Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/726 and Corr.1).

4. At its 3rd meeting, on 25 September 1985, the Committee agreed on a timetable whereby item 132 (Peaceful settlement of disputes between States) and item 141 would be considered from 13 to 21 November 1985.

5. The Committee considered item 141 at its 37th to 43rd, 48th, 50th and 52nd meetings, from 13 to 20 and on 27 November and on 2 and 4 December 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.37-43, 48, 50 and 52) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

Consideration of proposals

6. On 13 November, a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.13) was circulated, sponsored by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Reaffirming* its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Reaffirming* the importance of international peace and security for the peoples and States of the whole world,

"*Aware* of the urgent need to strengthen the role of the United Nations, in particular the role of the Security

Council, in the maintenance of international peace and security,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization submitted to the General Assembly at its fortieth session (A/40/1) and of the comments expressed on it by Member States,

"*Taking note* of the views expressed by members of the Security Council at its meeting held on 26 September 1985 under the item entitled 'United Nations for a better world and the responsibility of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security' (2608th meeting),

"*Recalling* resolution 486 (XXVII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 24 June to 3 July 1976, which called for a re-examination of the rule requiring the unanimity of the permanent members of the Security Council, resolution 14 of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, resolution 3 (VIII) of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977, and resolution 7 of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, which called for the amendment of the Charter, particularly its provisions relating to the functioning of the Security Council,

"*Recalling* its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization,

"*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization on the work of the session it held in 1985 (A/40/33 and Corr.1),

"*Considering* that the Special Committee has not yet fulfilled the mandate entrusted to it,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

"2. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall convene its next session from _____ to _____ 1986;

"3. *Requests* the Special Committee at its next session:

"(a) To accord priority to the question of the maintenance of international peace and security in all its aspects in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations,

in particular the Security Council, and to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under the Charter in this field; this necessitates the examination of, *inter alia*:

- “(i) The strengthening of the role of the Security Council in the light of past experiences and consideration of the elimination of the adverse effects on the maintenance of international peace and security arising from the abuse of the unanimity rule of the permanent members of the Security Council, taking into account the fact that the maintenance of international peace and security is the common responsibility of all States Members of the United Nations, based on the principles of sovereign equality and democracy;
- “(ii) The prevention and removal of threats to peace and of situations that may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute;
- “(iii) The strengthening of the role of the General Assembly in the maintenance of international peace and security;

“(b) To continue its work on the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States as set forth in resolution 39/88 A of 13 December 1984;

“4. Urges the members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

“5. Decides that the Special Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States, including in the meetings of its working group;

“6. Invites Governments to submit or to bring up to date, if they deem it necessary, their observations and proposals, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

“7. Requests the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee;

“8. Requests the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

“9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled ‘Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization’.”

At the 48th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a revised version (A/C.6/40/L.13/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, sponsored by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, by which the following changes were made:

(a) The last preambular paragraph and paragraph 2 were deleted;

(b) Paragraph 3 was renumbered as paragraph 2 and redrafted to read as follows:

“2. Requests the Special Committee, at its next session, to accord priority to the question of the maintenance of international peace and security in all its aspects in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations, in particular the Security Council, and to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under the Charter in this field; this necessitates the examination of, *inter alia*:

“(a) The strengthening of the role of the Security Council in the light of past experiences and consideration

of the elimination of the adverse effects on the maintenance of international peace and security arising from the abuse of the unanimity rule of the permanent members of the Security Council, taking into account the fact that the maintenance of international peace and security is the common responsibility of all States Members of the United Nations, based on the principles of sovereign equality and democracy;

“(b) The strengthening of the role of the General Assembly in the field of maintaining international peace and security;”

(c) Paragraphs 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 were deleted;

(d) Paragraph 6 was renumbered as paragraph 3 and amended to read as follows:

“3. Invites Governments to submit or to bring up to date, if they deem it necessary, their observations and proposals, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX) in regard to the points covered by paragraph 2 above.”

7. At the 50th meeting, on 2 December, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.10) sponsored by Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Egypt, Germany, Federal Republic of, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Rwanda, Spain and Thailand, subsequently joined by Australia, Barbados, Cyprus, Guyana, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. The draft resolution read as follows:

“The General Assembly,

[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 12 below, with the exception of the seventh preambular paragraph, which was added later, and of paragraph 3(a).]

“(a) To accord priority, by devoting more time, to the question of the maintenance of international peace and security in all its aspects in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations, in particular the Security Council, and to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under the Charter in this field; this necessitates the examination of, *inter alia*, the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and of situations which may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute; the Special Committee will work on all questions with the aim of submitting its conclusions to the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 5 below, for the adoption of such recommendations as the Assembly deems appropriate. In so doing, the Special Committee should finalize its work on document A/AC.182/L.38/Rev.1 and submit its conclusions to the forty-first session of the General Assembly;”

At the same meeting, the representative of the Philippines orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) After the sixth preambular paragraph, a new paragraph was inserted, which read:

“Taking into account the work accomplished on the working paper on the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and of situations which may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute;”

(b) The last sentence of paragraph 3(a) was redrafted to read:

"In doing so, the Special Committee should work expeditiously on the working paper on the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and of situations that may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, or any revision thereof, as well as other proposals which might be made on that question, with a view to completing its consideration thereof;"

8. The Committee had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/40/L.24) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.10.

9. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.10, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 12 below).

10. The representative of Belgium, on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community, proposed, under rule 131 of the rules of procedure, that the Committee should not take a decision on draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.13/Rev.1. The representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Islamic Republic of Iran spoke against the motion. At the request of the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a recorded vote was taken. By 46 votes to 36, with 29 abstentions, the motion not to take a decision on the draft resolution was adopted. The voting was as follows:³

In favour: Australia, Barbados, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Canada, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Jordan, Liberia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam.

11. At the 52nd meeting, on 4 December, the Chairman stated, with reference to paragraph 3 (a) of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.10, which had been adopted by the Committee at its 50th meeting, that it was understood that it would be up to the Special Committee itself to decide whether the conclusions to be submitted to the General Assembly should be comprehensive or whether they should deal with successive stages of its work.

³ The delegations of Belgium and Canada informed the Committee that they had intended to vote in favour of the motion; the delegation of Burkina Faso subsequently informed the Secretariat that it also had intended to vote in favour of the motion. The delegation of Uruguay subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote against the motion.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

12. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ROLE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 686 (VII) of 5 December 1952, 992 (X) of 21 November 1955, 2285 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2552 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2697 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

Recalling also its resolutions 2925 (XXVII) of 27 November 1972, 3073 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and 3282 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations,

Recalling especially its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and its resolutions 31/28 of 29 November 1976, 32/45 of 8 December 1977, 33/94 of 16 December 1978, 34/147 of 17 December 1979, 35/164 of 15 December 1980, 36/122 of 11 December 1981, 37/114 of 16 December 1982, 38/141 of 19 December 1983 and 39/88 of 13 December 1984,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh,⁴ thirty-ninth⁵ and fortieth (A/40/1) sessions, as well as of the views and comments expressed on them by Member States,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization on the work of the session it held in 1985 (A/40/33 and Corr.1),

Taking into account the work accomplished on the working paper on the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and of situations which may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute,⁶

Taking into account the elaboration by the Special Committee of the outline for the handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and the conclusions thereon,²

Noting the importance that pre-session consultations among the members of the Special Committee and other interested States may have in facilitating the fulfilment of its task,

Considering that the Special Committee has not yet fulfilled the mandate entrusted to it,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

2. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall convene its next session from 7 April to 2 May 1986;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee at its session in 1986:

⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1.*

⁵ *Ibid., Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1.*

⁶ A/AC.182/L.38/Rev.1.

(a) To accord priority, by devoting more time, to the question of the maintenance of international peace and security in all its aspects in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations, in particular the Security Council, and to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under the Charter in this field; this necessitates the examination, *inter alia*, of the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and of situations which may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute; the Special Committee will work on all questions with the aim of submitting its conclusions to the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 5 below, for the adoption of such recommendations as the Assembly deems appropriate; in doing so, the Special Committee should work expeditiously on the working paper on the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and of situations that may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute,⁶ or any revision thereof, as well as other proposals which might be made on that question, with a view to completing its consideration thereof;

(b) To continue its work on the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and, in this context:

- (i) To continue consideration of the proposal contained in the working papers on the establishment of a commission on good offices, mediation and conciliation;¹
- (ii) To examine the progress report of the Secretary-General on the elaboration of the draft handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to keep the question of the rationalization of the procedures of the United Nations under active review;

5. *Also requests* the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

6. *Urges* members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

7. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States, including in the meetings of its working groups;

8. *Invites* Governments to submit or to bring up to date, if they deem it necessary, their observations and proposals, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the preparation of a draft handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, on the basis of the outline elaborated by the Special Committee and in the light of the views expressed in the course of the discussions in the Sixth Committee, and in the Special Committee (*ibid.*), and to report to the Special Committee at its session in 1986 on the progress of work, before submitting to it the draft handbook in its final form, with a view to its approval at a later stage;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolutions submitted by the Sixth Committee in its reports on agenda items 132 and 141.

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 132 (A/40/999, para. 10) was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 40/68.⁷

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 141 (A/40/1013, para. 12) was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 40/78.⁷

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

Symbol	Title or description	Agenda item	Observations and references
A/40/1	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	141	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 1</i>
A/40/33 and Corr.1	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	132, 141	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 33 and corrigendum
A/40/59	Letter dated 21 December 1984 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/60-S/16873	Letter dated 26 December 1984 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1984, document S/16873</i>

Symbol	Title or description	Agenda item	Observations and references
A/40/61-S/16875	Letter dated 27 December 1984 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	141	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16875
A/40/62-S/16876	Letter dated 28 December 1984 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16876
A/40/63-S/16879	Letter dated 2 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985</i> , document S/16879
A/40/67-S/16882	Letter dated 4 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16882
A/40/69-S/16883	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16883
A/40/70	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/71-S/16885	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16885
A/40/76	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/77	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	141	
A/40/79-S/16890	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16890
A/40/80-S/16891	Letter dated 14 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16891
A/40/81-S/16892	<i>Idem</i>	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16892
A/40/82-S/16893	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16893
A/40/83-S/16894	Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16894
A/40/86-S/16895	Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16895
A/40/94-S/16902	Letter dated 22 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16902
A/40/95-S/16904	Letter dated 24 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16904
A/40/98	Letter dated 25 January 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/110-S/16915	Letter dated 29 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16915
A/40/111-S/16916	Letter dated 29 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16916
A/40/116	Letter dated 4 February 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/120-S/16944	Letter dated 7 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16944
A/40/124-S/16951	Letter dated 7 February 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16951
A/40/126-S/16952	Letter dated 12 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16952
A/40/129-S/16955	Letter dated 14 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16955
A/40/134-S/16964	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16964
A/40/138-S/16968	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16968
A/40/140-S/16970	<i>Idem</i>	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16970
A/40/146	Letter dated 22 February 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/151-S/16985	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16985
A/40/155-S/16988	Letter dated 27 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16988
A/40/157-S/16995 and Corr.1	Letter dated 1 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16995
A/40/161	Letter dated 4 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/170	Letter dated 11 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	

Symbol	Title or description	Agenda item	Observations and references
A/40/172-S/17023	Letter dated 11 March 1985 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17023
A/40/175	Letter dated 13 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/178-S/17030	Letter dated 13 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17030
A/40/181-S/17041	Letter dated 18 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17041
A/40/182-S/17042	Letter dated 19 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17042
A/40/186-S/17045	Letter dated 19 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17045
A/40/204-S/17054	Letter dated 25 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17054
A/40/206-S/17057	Letter dated 25 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17057
A/40/208-S/17060	Letter dated 25 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17060
A/40/210-S/17064	Letter dated 26 March 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17064
A/40/212-S/17066	Letter dated 28 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17066
A/40/214-S/17068	Letter dated 29 March 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17068
A/40/220	Letter dated 2 April 1985 from the representatives of Costa Rica and Panama to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Joint Declaration signed at David, Panama, on 19 March 1985 by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica and the President of the Republic of Panama	132	
A/40/234-S/17102	Letter dated 15 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for April, May and June 1985, document S/17102
A/40/235-S/17103	Letter dated 15 April 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17103
A/40/240-S/17109	Letter dated 15 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17109
A/40/255-S/17112	Letter dated 18 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17112
A/40/257-S/17116	<i>Idem</i>	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17116
A/40/258-S/17117	Letter dated 18 April 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17117
A/40/264-S/17126	Letter dated 22 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17126
A/40/268-S/17131	Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17131
A/40/273-S/17135	Letter dated 29 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17135
A/40/274-S/17136	Letter dated 26 April 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17136
A/40/282-S/17149	Letter dated 2 May 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17149
A/40/287-S/17155	Letter dated 1 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17155
A/40/288-S/17158	Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17158
A/40/293-S/17165	Letter dated 7 May 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17165
A/40/294-S/17167	Letter dated 8 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17167
A/40/296	Letter dated 8 May 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/297-S/17173	Letter dated 9 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17173
A/40/300-S/17176	Letter dated 9 May 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17176
A/40/308	Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the representative of Madagascar to the Secretary-General	141	
A/40/309-S/17185	Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17185

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A/40/310-S/17186 and Corr.1	Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17186
A/40/311-S/17187	Letter dated 14 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17187
A/40/316-S/17194	Letter dated 16 May 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17194
A/40/323	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/324-S/17204	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17204
A/40/330-S/17208	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17208
A/40/331-S/17209	Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document entitled "The situation in Kampuchea during the seventh dry season (October 1984-April 1985)"	132	
A/40/332	Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/333-S/17211	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17211
A/40/335	Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/337-S/17214	Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17214
A/40/338-S/17218	Letter dated 24 May 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17218
A/40/351	Letter dated 3 June 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/352-S/17236	Letter dated 3 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17236
A/40/354-S/17238	Letter dated 4 June 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17238
A/40/364-S/17247	Letter dated 7 June 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17247
A/40/368-S/17250	Letter dated 10 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17250
A/40/371-S/17256	Letter dated 11 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17256
A/40/376-S/17268	Letter dated 11 June 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17268
A/40/377	Letter dated 12 June 1985 from the President of the General Assembly to the Secretary-General on the occasion of the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations	141	
A/40/378-S/17269	Letter dated 13 June 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17269
A/40/382-S/17276	Letter dated 14 June 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17276
A/40/391-S/17285	Letter dated 18 June 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17285
A/40/401-S/17301	Letter dated 20 June 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17301
A/40/403-S/17303	Letter dated 24 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17303
A/40/412-S/17305	Letter dated 25 June 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17305
A/40/419-S/17311	Letter dated 27 June 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17311
A/40/424-S/17318	Letter dated 1 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1985, document S/17318
A/40/466-S/17330	Letter dated 8 July 1985 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17330
A/40/472-S/17333	Letter dated 9 July 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17333
A/40/476-E/1985/137	Letter dated 9 July 1985 from the representatives of Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/479-S/17339	Letter dated 11 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17339

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A/40/484	Letter dated 15 July 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/488-S/17343	Letter dated 16 July 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17343
A/40/495	Letter dated 17 July 1985 from the representatives of El Salvador and Honduras to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Joint Statement signed at La Paz, Honduras, on 11 July 1985 by the President of the Republic of El Salvador and the President of the Republic of Honduras	132	
A/40/499-S/17350	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17350
A/40/500-S/17352	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17352
A/40/501	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/505-S/17359	Letter dated 25 July 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17359
A/40/507-S/17361	Letter dated 26 July 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17361
A/40/512-S/17365	Letter dated 26 July 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17365
A/40/526-S/17377	Letter dated 31 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17377
A/40/531-S/17383	Letter dated 5 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17383
A/40/538-S/17390	Letter dated 9 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17390
A/40/545-S/17395	Letter dated 12 August 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17395
A/40/554-S/17401	Letter dated 14 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17401
A/40/556-S/17403	Letter dated 16 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17403
A/40/562-S/17409	Letter dated 20 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17409
A/40/566	Letter dated 16 August 1985 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/568-S/17414	Letter dated 21 August 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17414
A/40/573-S/17417	Letter dated 22 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17417
A/40/582-S/17420	Letter dated 27 August 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17420
A/40/595-S/17431	Letter dated 30 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17431
A/40/599-S/17432	Letter dated 3 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17432
A/40/609-S/17441	Letter dated 4 September 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17441
A/40/630-S/17458	Letter dated 11 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17458
A/40/636-S/17464	Letter dated 13 September 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/639-S/17465	Letter dated 13 September 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17465
A/40/640-S/17468	Letter dated 16 September 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17468
A/40/664-S/17479	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17479
A/40/674-S/17489	Letter dated 23 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17489
A/40/675-S/17490	<i>Idem</i>	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17490
A/40/685-S/17499	Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17499
A/40/690-S/17504	Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17504
A/40/691-S/17505	Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17505

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A/40/726 and Corr.1	Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	141	
A/40/732-S/17545	Letter dated 7 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1985, document S/17545
A/40/753-S/17568	Letter dated 14 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17568
A/40/782-S/17582	Letter dated 21 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17582
A/40/786-S/17584	Letter dated 21 October 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17584
A/40/796	Letter dated 23 October 1985 from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General	132	
A/40/821-S/17594	Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17594
A/40/822-S/17595	Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17595
A/40/859-S/17613	Letter dated 6 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17613
A/40/866-S/17615	Letter dated 8 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17615
A/40/899-S/17636	Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17636
A/40/902-S/17637	Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17637
A/40/908-S/17641	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17641
A/40/911-S/17644	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17644
A/40/922-S/17651	Letter dated 22 November 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17651
A/40/937-S/17655	Letter dated 25 November 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17655
A/40/958-S/17660	Letter dated 29 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	132	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17660
A/C.6/40/L.10	Draft resolution	141	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1013, paras. 7 and 12
A/C.6/40/L.13	Draft resolution	141	<i>Idem</i> , para. 6
A/C.6/40/L.13/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	141	<i>Idem</i>
A/C.6/40/L.21	Draft resolution	132	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/999, paras. 7 and 10
A/C.6/40/L.24	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/40/L.10: note by the Secretary-General	141	
	<i>Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/40/1013</i>		
A/C.5/40/77	Note by the Secretary-General		
A/40/1017	Report of the Fifth Committee		See annex fascicle, agenda item 116

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 133: Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind: report of the Secretary-General

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DOCUMENT A/40/1000

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[6 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 39/80 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 133, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session (see A/40/10) and a report of the Secretary-General (A/40/451 and Add.1-3) containing comments and observations submitted by Member States in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 39/80.

4. The Committee also had before it the following documents:

(a) Letters dated 21 May and 21 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/331-S/17209 and A/40/786-S/17584);

(b) Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/911-S/17644).

5. The Committee considered the item at its 23rd to 36th, 44th and 50th meetings, on 28, 30 and 31 October, 1, 4 to 8, 11, 12 and 21 November and 2 December 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.23-36, 44 and 50) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

6. At the 44th meeting, on 21 November 1985, the representative of Egypt introduced a draft resolution (A/

C.6/40/L.15) sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, the Congo, Cuba, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, the German Democratic Republic, Kenya, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia, later joined by Cyprus.

7. At its 50th meeting, on 2 December, the Committee took action on the draft resolution. At the request of the representative of Egypt, a recorded vote was taken. The draft resolution was adopted by 98 votes to 6, with 8 abstentions (see para. 9 below). The voting was as follows:¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

¹ The delegations of Burkina Faso and Democratic Yemen subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

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

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Turkey.

8. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Portugal, the United States of America, France, Israel, Australia, Norway (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Ireland, Turkey, Italy and Chile. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Spain and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

DRAFT CODE OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF MANKIND

The General Assembly,

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 *a*, of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling its resolution 177 (II) of 21 November 1947, by which it directed the International Law Commission to prepare a draft code of offences against the peace and security of mankind,

Having considered the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind prepared by the International Law Commission and submitted to the General Assembly in 1954,²

Recalling its belief that the elaboration of a code of offences against the peace and security of mankind could contribute to strengthening international peace and security and thus to promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 36/106 of 10 December 1981, in which it invited the International Law Commission to

resume its work with a view to elaborating the draft Code and to examine it with the required priority in order to review it, taking into account the results achieved by the process of the progressive development of international law,

Bearing in mind that the International Law Commission should fulfil its task on the basis of early elaboration of draft articles thereof,

Having considered chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session (A/40/10), in particular paragraph 43 of the report, containing the outline of the future Code proposed by the Special Rapporteur, and paragraphs 99, 100 and 101 of the report, containing the conclusions of the Commission,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the subject (A/40/451 and Add.1-3),

Taking into account the views expressed during the debate on this item at the current session,

Recognizing the importance and urgency of the subject,

1. *Invites* the International Law Commission to continue its work on the elaboration of the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind by elaborating an introduction as well as a list of the offences, taking into account the progress made at its thirty-seventh session, as well as the views expressed during the fortieth session of the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and intergovernmental organizations regarding the outline of the future Code proposed by the Special Rapporteur and contained in paragraph 43 of the report of the International Law Commission (A/40/10), and the conclusions contained in paragraphs 99, 100 and 101 of the said report;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include the views received from Member States and intergovernmental organizations in accordance with paragraph 2 above in a report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-first session with a view to adopting, at the appropriate time, the necessary decision thereon;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind", to be considered in conjunction with the examination of the report of the International Law Commission.

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Ninth Session, Supplement No. 9*, para. 54.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 127 to 6, with 9 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1000, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 40/69.³

³ *Ibid.*, *Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/40/10	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session (6 May-26 July 1985)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 10</i>

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/331-S/17209	Letter dated 21 May 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a document entitled "The situation in Kampuchea during the seventh dry season (October 1984-April 1985)"	
A/40/451 and Add.1-3	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/786-S/17584	Letter dated 21 October 1985 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1985</i>
A/40/911-S/17644	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.6/40/L.15	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1000, paras. 6 and 9

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 134: Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations*

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DOCUMENT A/40/1001

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[6 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 10 of Assembly resolution 39/81 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 134, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (A/40/41) and the report of the Secretary-General containing observations received from the Government of the German Democratic Republic (A/40/452).

4. The Committee also had before it the following communications:

(a) Letter dated 4 April 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/224-S/17081);

(b) Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/269);

(c) Letters dated 20 May and 1 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/323 and A/C.6/40/8);

(d) Letter dated 30 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/346).

5. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 8th to 12th, 44th and 50th meetings, on 7, 9 and 10 October, 21 November and 2 December 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.8-12, 44 and 50) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

6. At the 44th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Mongolia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.14) sponsored by Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Iraq, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yemen, later joined by Cameroon.

7. The Committee had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/40/L.25) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

8. At its 50th meeting, on 2 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.14 by a recorded vote of 90 to 15, with 11 abstentions (see para. 10 below). The voting was as follows:¹

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia,

¹ The delegation of Burkina Faso informed the Committee that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

9. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Spain and Brazil.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

10. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ENHANCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-USE OF FORCE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The General Assembly,

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 Relations² as well as other proposals made during the consideration of the item,

Recalling also its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, by which it established the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 33/96 of 16 December 1978, 34/13 of 9 November 1979, 35/50 of 4 December 1980, 36/31 of 13 November 1981, 37/105 of 16 December 1982, 38/133 of 19 December 1983 and 39/81 of 13 December 1984, in which it decided that the Special Committee should continue its work,

Taking note of the statements made by the Chairmen of the Special Committee at its sessions in 1983,³ 1984,⁴ and

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 41, annex.*

³ *Ibid.*, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 41, para. 59.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 41, para. 51.

1985 (A/40/41, annex), based on the informal working paper presented by the Chairman of the Special Committee at its session in 1982,⁵

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the work of the session it held in 1985 (A/40/41),

Taking into account that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

Reaffirming the need for effectiveness in the universal application of the principle of non-use of force in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Taking into account the suggestions of States made during the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on the preparation at the present stage of a declaration on the non-use of force in international relations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations;

2. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall continue its work with the goal of drafting a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations and, at the earliest possible date, as an intermediate stage, a declaration 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. *Invites* the Special Committee, in drafting the declaration, to take into consideration the results of work done in the preparation of the working paper containing the main elements of the principle of non-use of force in international relations, as well as the suggestions submitted to it and the efforts undertaken at its previous sessions;

4. *Invites* Governments to communicate their comments or suggestions on the question considered by the Special Committee;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever it has significance for the outcome of its work;

6. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States, including participation in the meetings of its working group;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee to concentrate its work in the framework of its working group;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services;

9. *Invites* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, containing, *inter alia*, the concrete results achieved through the discussion of the elements referred to in paragraph 3 above;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

⁵ *Ibid.*, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 41, para. 372.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 119 to 14, with 12 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1001, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 40/70.⁶

At the same meeting, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by its President of Argentina, Brazil and Chile as members of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations, with effect from 1 January 1986, to fill vacancies caused by the withdrawal of Cuba, Ecuador and Mexico (see decision 40/314⁶).

⁶ *Ibid.*, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/41	Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 41</i>
A/40/224-S/17081	Letter dated 4 April 1985 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985, document S/17081</i>
A/40/269	Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the representative of Mongolia to the Secretary-General	
A/40/323	Letter dated 20 May 1985 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	
A/40/346	Letter dated 30 May 1985 from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General	
A/40/452	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/1020	Letter dated 10 December 1985 from the representative of Costa Rica to the President of the General Assembly	
A/C.6/40/8	Letter dated 1 November 1985 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.14	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/1001, paras. 6 and 10
A/C.6/40/L.25	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/40/L.14: note by the Secretary-General	
	<i>Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/40/1001</i>	
A/C.5/40/72	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/1015	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 116

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 135: Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eighteenth session*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 3rd to 5th, 37th and 38th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the consideration of the report of the Commission on the work of its seventeenth session, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 127.

DOCUMENT A/40/935

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[27 November 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 135, the item entitled "Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eighteenth session" and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report in question (A/40/17),¹ which was introduced by the Chairman of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law at the 3rd meeting of the Committee, on 25 September 1985. In addition to that report, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/40/L.5) relating to the consideration of the report by the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

3. The Committee considered the item at its 3rd to 5th meetings, on 25, 27 and 30 September, and at its 37th and 38th meetings, on 13 and 14 November 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.3-5, 37 and 38) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

4. At the 37th meeting, on 13 November, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.6) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia, later joined by Czechoslovakia, Guyana and Morocco, as well

as a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.7) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and the United States of America, later joined by Czechoslovakia and Guyana.

5. At its 38th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.6 (see para. 6 below, draft resolution I) and draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.7 (*ibid.*, draft resolution II) by consensus.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

6. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eighteenth session (A/40/17),

Recalling that the object of the Commission is the promotion of the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law,

Recalling, in this regard, its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, as well as all its other resolutions relating to the work of the Commission,

Recalling also 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,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing

¹ The report was submitted pursuant to a decision by the Sixth Committee at its 1096th meeting, on 13 December 1968 (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 88, document A/7408, para. 3).

or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality, equity and common interest and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples.

Having regard for the need to take into account the different social and legal systems in harmonizing and unifying international trade law,

Stressing the value of participation by States at all levels of economic development, including developing countries, in the process of harmonizing and unifying international trade law,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eighteenth session;

2. *Commends* the Commission for the progress made in its work and for having reached decisions by consensus;

3. *Calls upon* the Commission to continue to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions concerning the new international economic order, as adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions, and reaffirms the importance, in particular for developing countries, of the work carried out by the Working Group on the New International Economic Order on a legal guide on the drawing up of international contracts for construction of industrial works;

4. *Notes with particular satisfaction* the completion and adoption by the Commission of the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration (*ibid.*, annex I);

5. *Welcomes* the work of the Commission on the legal implications of automated data processing on the flow of international trade as an activity of vital importance to States at all levels of economic development, including developing countries, and in this connection:

(a) *Commends* the Commission for its recommendation on the legal value of computer records (*ibid.*, chap. VI, sect. B), which, in conjunction with the preparatory report submitted to the Commission by the Secretary-General,² aids in clarifying the legal issues;

(b) *Calls upon* Governments and international organizations to take action, where appropriate, in conformity with the recommendation of the Commission (*ibid.*) so as to ensure legal security in the context of the widest possible use of automated data processing in international trade;

6. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the Commission, as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law, to co-ordinate legal activities in this field in order to avoid duplication of effort and to promote efficiency, consistency and coherence in the unification and harmonization of international trade law, and, in this connection, recommends that the Commission, through its secretariat, should continue to maintain close co-operation with the other international organs and organizations, including regional organizations, active in the field of international trade law;

7. *Reaffirms also* the importance, in particular for the developing countries, of the work of the Commission concerned with training and assistance in the field of international trade law and the desirability for it to sponsor

symposia and seminars, in particular those organized on a regional basis, to promote such training and assistance, and, in this connection:

(a) *Expresses* its appreciation to those Governments, regional organizations and institutions that have collaborated with the secretariat of the Commission in organizing regional seminars and symposia in the field of international trade law;

(b) *Welcomes* the initiatives being undertaken by the Commission and its secretariat to collaborate with other organizations and institutions in the organization of regional seminars;

(c) *Invites* Governments, international organizations and institutions to assist the secretariat of the Commission in financing and organizing regional seminars and symposia, in particular in developing countries;

(d) *Invites* Governments, relevant United Nations organs, organizations, institutions and individuals to make voluntary contributions to allow the resumption of the programme of the Commission for the award of fellowships on a regular basis to candidates from developing countries to enable them to participate in such symposia and seminars;

8. *Stresses* the importance of bringing into effect the conventions emanating from the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the global unification and harmonization of international trade law;

9. *Recommends* that the Commission should continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* of the important role played by the International Trade Law Branch of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, as the substantive secretariat of the Commission, in assisting in the implementation of the work programme of the Commission.

Draft resolution II

MODEL LAW ON INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the value of arbitration as a method of settling disputes arising in international commercial relations,

Being convinced that the establishment of a model law on arbitration that is acceptable to States with different legal, social and economic systems contributes to the development of harmonious international economic relations,

Noting that the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration (A/40/17, annex I) was adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law at its eighteenth session, after due deliberation and extensive consultation with arbitral institutions and individual experts on international commercial arbitration,

Being convinced that the Model Law, together with the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards³ and the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law,⁴ recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/98 of 15 December 1976, significantly contributes to the establishment of a unified legal framework for the fair and effi-

² A/CN.9/265.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 330, No. 4739, p. 38.

⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.V.6.

cient settlement of disputes arising in international commercial relations,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, together with the *travaux préparatoires* from the eighteenth session of the Commission, to Governments and to

arbitral institutions and other interested bodies, such as chambers of commerce;

2. *Recommends* that all States give due consideration to the Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, in view of the desirability of uniformity of the law of arbitral procedures and the specific needs of international commercial arbitration practice.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/935, para. 6). For the final texts, see resolutions 40/71 and 40/72.⁵

⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/17	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eighteenth session (3-21 June 1985)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 17</i>
A/C.6/40/L.5	Note by the Secretary-General	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/935, paras. 4 and 6, draft resolution I
A/C.6/40/L.6	Draft resolution	
A/C.6/40/L.7	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , draft resolution II

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 136: Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives:* report of the Secretary-General

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 6th, 7th, 37th and 38th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.* *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 128.

DOCUMENT A/40/936

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[27 November 1985]

1. The item entitled "Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 13 of Assembly resolution 39/83 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 136, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/40/453 and Add.1-6¹), submitted pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 39/83, containing the reports and the views presented by States under paragraphs 8 and 10, respectively, of that resolution. The Committee also had before it a letter dated 8 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.6/40/3) and a letter dated 23 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.6/40/6).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 6th, 7th, 37th and 38th meetings, on 2 and 3 October and 13 and 14 November 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.6, 7, 37 and 38) reflect the views

of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 37th meeting, on 13 November, the representative of Norway introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.11) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Japan, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Turkey and Uruguay, later joined by Côte d'Ivoire and Mongolia.

6. At its 38th meeting, on 14 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below) by consensus.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

CONSIDERATION OF EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO ENHANCE THE PROTECTION, SECURITY AND SAFETY OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR MISSIONS AND REPRESENTATIVES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/453 and Add.1-6¹),

Emphasizing the important role of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, as well as of missions and representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations, in the maintenance of international peace and the promotion of friendly relations among States and also the need for enhancing global understanding thereof,

¹ Documents A/40/453/Add.7, Add.8, Add.9 and Add.10 were issued on 2, 5, 10 and 16 December 1985, respectively.

Convinced that respect for the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations, in particular those aimed at ensuring the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, is a basic prerequisite for the normal conduct of relations among States and for the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about the continued large number of failures to respect the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, and about the serious threat presented by such violations to the maintenance of normal and peaceful international relations, which are necessary for co-operation among States,

Alarmed by the increase of acts of violence against diplomatic and consular representatives, as well as against representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations, which endanger or take innocent lives and seriously impede the normal work of such representatives and officials,

Expressing its sympathy for the victims of illegal acts against diplomatic and consular representatives and missions, as well as against representatives and missions to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations,

Emphasizing the duty of States to take all appropriate steps, as required by international law:

(a) To protect the premises of diplomatic and consular missions, as well as of missions to international intergovernmental organizations,

(b) To prevent any attacks on diplomatic and consular representatives, as well as on representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations,

(c) To apprehend the offenders and to bring them to justice,

Noting that, in spite of the call by the General Assembly at its previous sessions, not all States have yet become parties to the relevant conventions concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Convinced that the reporting procedures established under General Assembly resolution 35/168 of 15 December 1980 and further elaborated in later Assembly resolutions are important steps in the efforts to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Desiring to maintain and further strengthen those reporting procedures,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Strongly condemns* acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, as well as against missions and representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations, and emphasizes that such acts cannot be justified;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of enhanced awareness throughout the world of the necessity of ensuring the protection, security and safety of such missions, representatives and officials, as well as of the role of the United Nations in this regard;

4. *Urges* States to observe and to implement the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations and, in particular, to take all nec-

essary measures in conformity with their international obligations to ensure effectively the protection, security and safety of all diplomatic and consular missions and representatives officially present in territory under their jurisdiction, including practicable measures to prohibit in their territories illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts against the security and safety of such missions and representatives;

5. *Calls upon* States to take all necessary measures at the national and international levels to prevent any acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, as well as against missions and representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations, and, in accordance with national law and international treaties, to prosecute or extradite those who perpetrate such acts;

6. *Recommends* that States should co-operate closely through, *inter alia*, contacts between the diplomatic and consular missions and the receiving State, with regard to practical measures designed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives and with regard to exchange of information on the circumstances of all serious violations thereof;

7. *Calls upon* States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the instruments relevant to the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

8. *Calls upon* States, in cases where a dispute arises in connection with a violation of the principles and rules of international law concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, to make use of the means for peaceful settlement of disputes, including the good offices of the Secretary-General;

9. *Requests*:

(a) All States to report to the Secretary-General as promptly as possible serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

(b) The State in which the violation took place—and, to the extent applicable, the State where the alleged offender is present—to report as promptly as possible on measures taken to bring the offender to justice and eventually to communicate, in accordance with its laws, the final outcome of the proceedings against the offender, and on measures adopted with a view to preventing a repetition of such violations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To circulate to all States, upon receipt, the reports received by him pursuant to paragraph 9 above, unless the reporting State requests otherwise;

(b) When a serious violation has been reported pursuant to paragraph 9 (a) above, to draw the attention, when appropriate, of the States directly concerned to the reporting procedures provided for in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite States to inform him of their views with respect to any measures needed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report containing:

(a) Information on the state of ratification of, and accessions to, the instruments referred to in paragraph 7 above;

(b) The reports received and views expressed pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 11 above;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and to circulate to all States, by 31 July 1986, a survey of the operation, since their establishment, of the reporting procedures provided for in paragraph 9 above, with a view, in particular, to the strengthening of those procedures;

14. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session any views he may wish to express on the matters referred to in paragraphs 12 and 13 above;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives: report of the Secretary-General".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/936, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 40/73.²

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/453 and Add.1-10	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/3	Letter dated 8 October 1985 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/6	Letter dated 23 October 1985 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.11	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/936, paras. 5 and 7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 137: Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee, 13th to 17th, 44th and 48th meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 56th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 129.*

DOCUMENT A/40/979*

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[6 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 10 of Assembly resolution 39/84 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 137, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries (A/40/43). The Committee also had before it the following documents:

(a) Letters dated 26 and 28 December 1984, 2, 4, 7, 10, 14, 15, 22 and 29 January, 7, 12, 14, 19 and 27 February, 18, 19, 25 and 28 March, 15, 18, 22, 25 and 29 April, 1, 6, 8, 13 and 14 May, 3, 10, 11 and 24 June, 1, 11, 23 and 31 July, 9, 16 and 22 August, 11, 19, 23 and 30 September, 7 October, and 15 and 20 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General (A/40/60-S/16873, A/40/62-S/16876, A/40/63-S/16879, A/40/67-S/16882, A/40/69-S/16883, A/40/79-S/16890, A/40/80-S/16891, A/40/81-S/16892, A/40/83-S/16894, A/40/94-S/16902, A/40/111-S/16916, A/40/120-S/16944, A/40/126-S/16952, A/40/129-S/16955, A/40/134-S/16964, A/40/155-S/16988, A/40/181-S/17041, A/40/182-S/17042, A/40/208-S/17060, A/40/212-S/17066, A/40/234-S/17102, A/40/240-S/17109, A/40/255-S/17112, A/40/257-S/17116, A/40/264-S/

17126, A/40/268-S/17131, A/40/273-S/17135, A/40/287-S/17155, A/40/288-S/17158, A/40/294-S/17167, A/40/310-S/17186 and Corr.1, A/40/311-S/17187, A/40/352-S/17236, A/40/368-S/17250, A/40/371-S/17256, A/40/403-S/17303, A/40/424-S/17318, A/40/479-S/17339, A/40/500-S/17352, A/40/526-S/17377, A/40/538-S/17390, A/40/556-S/17403, A/40/573-S/17417, A/40/630-S/17458, A/40/664-S/17479, A/40/674-S/17489, A/40/675-S/17490, A/40/690-S/17504, A/40/732-S/17545, A/40/902-S/17637 and A/40/908-S/17641);

(b) Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/138-S/16968);

(c) Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/269);

(d) Letters dated 27 December 1984, 7, 10, 15, 24 and 29 January, 7 and 19 February, 1, 13, 19 and 25 March, 18 and 26 April, 2, 9 and 23 May, 4, 11 and 25 June, 9 and 16 July, 5, 14, 20 and 30 August, 4, 13 and 30 September, 11 and 28 October and 15 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/61-S/16875, A/40/71-S/16885, A/40/82-S/16893, A/40/86-S/16895, A/40/95-S/16904, A/40/110-S/16915, A/40/124-S/16951, A/40/151-S/16985, A/40/157-S/16995 and Corr.1, A/40/178-S/17030, A/40/186-S/17045, A/40/204-S/17054, A/40/258-S/17117, A/40/274-S/17136, A/40/282-S/17149, A/40/300-S/17176, A/40/337-S/17214, A/40/354-S/17238, A/40/376-S/17268, A/40/412-S/17305, A/40/472-S/17333, A/40/488-S/17343, A/40/531-S/17383, A/40/554-S/17401, A/40/562-S/17409, A/40/595-S/17431, A/40/609-S/17441, A/40/639-S/17465, A/40/691-S/17505, A/40/748-S/17564, A/40/822-S/17595 and A/40/899-S/17636);

* Incorporating document A/40/979/Corr.1, dated 21 January 1986.

(e) Letter dated 21 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly (A/40/918).

4. The Committee considered the item at its 13th to 17th, 44th and 48th meetings on 14, 16, 17, 18 October and on 21 and 27 November 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.13-17, 44 and 48) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. On 12 November, a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.12) entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries" was distributed, sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Romania, Senegal, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind the need for strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and developed 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,¹

"Recalling its resolutions, particularly resolutions 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968, 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970 and 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, as well as Security Council resolutions 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977, 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, 496 (1981) of 15 December 1981 and 507 (1982) of 28 May 1982, in which the United Nations denounced the practice of using mercenaries, in particular against developing countries and national liberation movements,

"Recalling in particular its resolution 39/84 of 13 December 1984, by which it renewed the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries,

"Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on its fifth session (A/40/43),

"Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and seriously impede the process of self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and *apartheid* and all forms of foreign domination,

"Bearing in mind the pernicious impact that the activities of mercenaries have on international peace and security,

"Considering that the progressive development and codification of the rules of international law on merce-

naries would contribute immensely to the implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter,

"Taking account of the fact that, although the *Ad Hoc* Committee has made some progress, it has not yet fulfilled its mandate,

"Reaffirming the need for the elaboration, at the earliest possible date, of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries and the progress made by the *Ad Hoc* Committee, especially during its fifth session;

"2. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee to enable it to continue its work on the drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

"3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to use the draft articles contained in chapter V of its report (*ibid.*), entitled 'Consolidated negotiating basis of a convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries', as a basis for future negotiation on the text of the proposed international convention;

"4. *Invites* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to take into account the suggestions and proposals of Member States submitted to the Secretary-General on the subject and the views and comments expressed at the fortieth session of the General Assembly during the debate in the Sixth Committee devoted to the consideration of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

"5. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States, including participation in the meetings of its working groups;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Committee with any assistance and facilities it may require for the performance of its work;

"7. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall hold its sixth session for four weeks, from 7 April to 2 May 1986;

"8. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to make every effort to complete its mandate at its sixth session and to submit a draft convention to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

"9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled 'Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries'."

6. At the 44th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of the sponsors, which had been joined by Mongolia, Morocco, Togo, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, introduced a revised version (A/C.6/40/L.12/Rev.1) of the draft resolution in which, in the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "on mercenaries" had been replaced by the words "against the activities of mercenaries" and in paragraph 7 the dates "7 April" and "2 May" had been deleted pending consultations with the Secretariat. Subsequently, Cameroon, Fiji, India and the Syrian Arab Republic also joined the sponsors.

¹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

7. The Committee had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/40/L.23) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.12/Rev.1).

8. At its 48th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.12/Rev.1 (see para. 10 below) by consensus.

9. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement in explanation of its position; after the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the 10 States members of the European Community and of Portugal and Spain), Denmark (on behalf of the five Nordic States) and the United States of America made statements in explanation of their respective positions.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

10. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

DRAFTING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST THE RECRUITMENT, USE, FINANCING AND TRAINING OF MERCENARIES

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need for strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and developed 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,¹

Recalling its resolutions, particularly resolutions 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968, 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970 and 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, and its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, as well as Security Council resolutions 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977, 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, 496 (1981) of 15 December 1981 and 507 (1982) of 28 May 1982, in which the United Nations denounced the practice of using mercenaries, in particular against developing countries and national liberation movements,

Recalling in particular its resolution 39/84 of 13 December 1984, by which it renewed the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on its fifth session (A/40/43),

Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and seriously impede the process

of self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and *apartheid* and all forms of foreign domination,

Bearing in mind the pernicious impact that the activities of mercenaries have on international peace and security,

Considering that the progressive development and codification of the rules of international law against the activities of mercenaries would contribute immensely to the implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Taking account of the fact that, although the *Ad Hoc* Committee has made some progress, it has not yet fulfilled its mandate,

Reaffirming the need for the elaboration, at the earliest possible date, of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries and the progress made by the *Ad Hoc* Committee, especially during its fifth session;

2. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee to enable it to continue its work on the drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to use the draft articles contained in chapter V of its report (*ibid.*), entitled "Consolidated negotiating basis of a convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries" as a basis for future negotiation on the text of the proposed international convention;

4. *Invites* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to take into account the suggestions and proposals of Member States submitted to the Secretary-General on the subject and the views and comments expressed at the current session of the General Assembly;

5. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States, including participation in the meetings of its working groups;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Committee with any assistance and facilities it may require for the performance of its work;

7. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall hold its sixth session for four weeks, from _____ to _____ 1986;

8. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to make every effort to complete its mandate at its sixth session and to submit a draft convention to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/979, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 40/74.² At the same meeting, the President announced

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 43*.

that it had been decided that the sixth session of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries would be held from 16 June to 11 July 1986.

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by its President of Benin as a member of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, with effect from 1 January 1986, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Togo (see decision 40/315²).

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/39/951	Appointment of members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries: note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/40	Report of the Human Rights Committee	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 40</i>
A/40/43	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 43
A/40/60-S/16873	Letter dated 26 December 1984 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1984</i> , document S/16873
A/40/61-S/16875	Letter dated 27 December 1984 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16875
A/40/62-S/16876	Letter dated 28 December 1984 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16876
A/40/63-S/16879	Letter dated 2 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Fortieth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1985</i> , document S/16879
A/40/67-S/16882	Letter dated 4 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16882
A/40/69-S/16883	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16883
A/40/71-S/16885	Letter dated 7 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16885
A/40/79-S/16890	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16890
A/40/80-S/16891	Letter dated 14 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16891
A/40/81-S/16892	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16892
A/40/82-S/16893	Letter dated 10 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16893
A/40/83-S/16894	Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16894
A/40/86-S/16895	Letter dated 15 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16895
A/40/94-S/16902	Letter dated 22 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16902
A/40/95-S/16904	Letter dated 24 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16904
A/40/110-S/16915	Letter dated 29 January 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16915
A/40/111-S/16916	Letter dated 29 January 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16916
A/40/120-S/16944	Letter dated 7 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16944
A/40/124-S/16951	Letter dated 7 February 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16951
A/40/126-S/16952	Letter dated 12 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16952
A/40/129-S/16955	Letter dated 14 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16955
A/40/134-S/16964	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16964
A/40/138-S/16968	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16968

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/151-S/16985	Letter dated 19 February 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16985
A/40/155-S/16988	Letter dated 27 February 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16988
A/40/157-S/16995 and Corr.1	Letter dated 1 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/16995
A/40/178-S/17030	Letter dated 13 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17030
A/40/181-S/17041	Letter dated 18 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17041
A/40/182-S/17042	Letter dated 19 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17042
A/40/186-S/17045	Letter dated 19 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17045
A/40/204-S/17054	Letter dated 25 March 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17054
A/40/208-S/17060	Letter dated 25 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17060
A/40/212-S/17066	Letter dated 28 March 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17066
A/40/234-S/17102	Letter dated 15 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for April, May and June 1985, document S/17102
A/40/240-S/17109	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17109
A/40/255-S/17112	Letter dated 18 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17112
A/40/257-S/17116	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17116
A/40/258-S/17117	Letter dated 18 April 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17117
A/40/264-S/17126	Letter dated 22 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17126
A/40/268-S/17131	Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17131
A/40/269	Letter dated 25 April 1985 from the representative of Mongolia to the Secretary-General	
A/40/273-S/17135	Letter dated 29 April 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17135
A/40/274-S/17136	Letter dated 26 April 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17136
A/40/282-S/17149	Letter dated 2 May 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17149
A/40/287-S/17155	Letter dated 1 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17155
A/40/288-S/17158	Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17158
A/40/294-S/17167	Letter dated 8 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17167
A/40/300-S/17176	Letter dated 9 May 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17176
A/40/310-S/17186 and Corr.1	Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17186
A/40/311-S/17187	Letter dated 14 May 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17187
A/40/337-S/17214	Letter dated 23 May 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17214
A/40/352-S/17236	Letter dated 3 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17236
A/40/354-S/17238	Letter dated 4 June 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17238
A/40/368-S/17250	Letter dated 10 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17250
A/40/371-S/17256	Letter dated 11 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17256
A/40/376-S/17268	Letter dated 11 June 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17268
A/40/403-S/17303	Letter dated 24 June 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17303
A/40/412-S/17305	Letter dated 25 June 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17305
A/40/424-S/17318	Letter dated 1 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1985, document S/17318
A/40/472-S/17333	Letter dated 9 July 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17333
A/40/479-S/17339	Letter dated 11 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17339
A/40/488-S/17343	Letter dated 16 July 1986 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17343

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/500-S/17352	Letter dated 23 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17352
A/40/526-S/17377	Letter dated 31 July 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17377
A/40/531-S/17383	Letter dated 5 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17383
A/40/538-S/17390	Letter dated 9 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17390
A/40/554-S/17401	Letter dated 14 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17401
A/40/556-S/17403	Letter dated 16 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17403
A/40/562-S/17409	Letter dated 20 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17409
A/40/573-S/17417	Letter dated 22 August 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17417
A/40/595-S/17431	Letter dated 30 August 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17431
A/40/609-S/17441	Letter dated 4 September 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17441
A/40/630-S/17458	Letter dated 11 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17458
A/40/639-S/17465	Letter dated 13 September 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17465
A/40/664-S/17479	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17479
A/40/674-S/17489	Letter dated 23 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17489
A/40/675-S/17490	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17490
A/40/690-S/17504	Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17504
A/40/691-S/17505	Letter dated 30 September 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17505
A/40/732-S/17545	Letter dated 7 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for October, November and December 1985</i> , document S/17545
A/40/748-S/17564	Letter dated 11 October 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17564
A/40/753-S/17568	Letter dated 14 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17568
A/40/782-S/17582	Letter dated 21 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17582
A/40/821-S/17594	Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17594
A/40/822-S/17595	Letter dated 28 October 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17595
A/40/859-S/17613	Letter dated 6 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17613
A/40/866-S/17615	Letter dated 8 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17615
A/40/899-S/17636	Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17636
A/40/902-S/17637	Letter dated 15 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17637
A/40/908-S/17641	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17641
A/40/918	Letter dated 21 November 1985 from the representative of Mauritius to the President of the General Assembly	
A/40/922-S/17651	Letter dated 22 November 1985 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17651
A/40/958-S/17660	Letter dated 29 November 1985 from the representative of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17660
A/40/1021	Letter dated 10 December 1985 from the representative of Costa Rica to the President of the General Assembly	

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.6/40/L.12	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/979, para. 5
A/C.6/40/L.12/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 5, 6 and 10
A/C.6/40/L.23	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/40/L.12/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
	<i>Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/40/979</i>	
A/C.5/40/75	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/40/1016	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 116

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 138: Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 23rd to 36th, 46th and 47th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the consideration of the report of the Commission on the work of its thirty-sixth session, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 130.

DOCUMENT A/40/961

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[2 December 1985]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 138, the item entitled "Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session" and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 23rd to 36th, 46th and 47th meetings, from 28 October to 12 November and on 25 and 26 November 1985. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.23-36, 46 and 47) reflect the views expressed by representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

3. At the 23rd meeting, on 28 October, Mr. Satya Pal Jagota, Chairman of the International Law Commission at its thirty-seventh session, introduced the report of the Commission on the work of that session (A/40/10). The Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/40/447), prepared pursuant to a decision adopted by the Commission at its twenty-ninth session,¹ containing the text of the draft articles provisionally adopted by the Commission so far on topics under current consideration. At the 36th meeting, on 12 November, the Chairman of the Commission made a concluding statement on item 138.

4. At the 46th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Brazil introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.19) sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zea-

land, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, the Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by India, Pakistan, Peru and Qatar.

5. At its 47th meeting, on 26 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 6 below) by consensus.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

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

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session (A/40/10),

Emphasizing the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations² and to give increasing importance to its role in relations among States,

Recognizing the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics which might be submitted to the International Law Commission, and of enabling the Sixth Committee and the Commission

¹ See *Yearbook of the International Law Commission, 1977*, vol. II, para. 130.

² Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

further to enhance their contributions to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling the need to keep under review those topics of international law which, given their new or renewed interest for the contemporary international community, may be suitable for progressive development and codification of international law and therefore may be included in the future programme of work of the International Law Commission,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session;

3. *Recommends* that, taking into account the comments of Governments, whether in writing or expressed orally in debates in the General Assembly, the International Law Commission should continue its work on the topics in its current programme, bearing in mind the clear desirability of achieving as much progress as possible in the preparation of draft articles on specific topics before the conclusion of the term of office of the present membership;

4. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the conclusions and intentions of the International Law Commission concerning its procedures and methods of work, as reflected in paragraphs 297 to 306 of its report (*ibid.*);

5. *Reaffirms* its previous decisions concerning the increased role of the Codification Division of the Office of

Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and those concerning the documentation of the International Law Commission;

6. *Appeals* to Governments and, as appropriate, to international organizations to respond as fully and expeditiously as possible to the requests of the International Law Commission for comments, observations and replies to questionnaires and for materials on topics in its programme of work;

7. *Reaffirms its wish* that the International Law Commission continue to enhance its co-operation with inter-governmental legal bodies whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;

8. *Expresses the wish* that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars and appeals to States that can do so to make the voluntary contributions that are urgently needed for the holding of the seminars;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the debate on the report of the Commission at the fortieth session of the General Assembly and to prepare and distribute a topical summary of the debate.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/961, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 40/75.³

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/10	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-seventh session (6 May-26 July 1985)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 10</i>
A/40/447	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.19	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/961, paras. 4 and 6

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 139: Preparation for the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee, 46th meeting; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 112th meeting*. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 131*.

DOCUMENT A/40/952

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[4 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Preparation for the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 9 of Assembly resolution 39/86 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 139, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 46th meeting, on 25 November 1985. The summary record of that meeting (A/C.6/40/SR.46) reflects the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

4. Prior to the consideration of the item by the Committee, informal consultations had been held pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/86. The informal summing-up by the co-Chairmen of the informal consultations held between 18 March and 1 May 1985 and between 8 and 12 July 1985 was contained in document A/C.6/40/10.

5. At the 46th meeting, on 25 November, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.16) entitled "Preparation for the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 7 below, with the exception of paragraph 5 and the title of annex II.]

"5. Decides further to transmit to the Conference for its consideration and action, as appropriate, a list of ar-

titles for which substantive consideration is deemed necessary (annex II);

"ANNEX II

"Draft articles for which substantive consideration is required".

In introducing the draft resolution, the Chairman orally revised paragraph 5 and the title of annex II.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 7 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PREPARATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF TREATIES BETWEEN STATES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OR BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/112 of 16 December 1982, by which it decided that an international convention should be concluded on the basis of the draft articles on the law of treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations adopted by the International Law Commission at its thirty-fourth session,¹

Recalling also its resolution 39/86 of 13 December 1984, by which it decided that the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations should be held at Vienna from 18 February to 21 March 1986, and

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 10, chap. II, sect. D.*

referred to the Conference, as the basic proposal for its consideration, the draft articles on the law of treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations adopted by the International Law Commission at its thirty-fourth session,

Recalling further its appeal, in paragraph 8 of resolution 39/86, to participants in the Conference to organize consultations, primarily on the organization and methods of work of the Conference, including rules of procedure, and on major issues of substance, including final clauses and settlement of disputes, prior to the convening of the Conference in order to facilitate a successful conclusion of its work through the promotion of general agreement,

Reiterating the importance of enhancing the process of codification and progressive development of international law at a universal level,

1. *Considers* that the informal consultations held pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 39/86 have proved to be useful in enabling thorough preparation for successful conduct of the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the successful outcome of the work of the informal consultations conducted by the co-Chairmen;

3. *Decides* that, in addition to the organizations referred to in paragraph 2 (e) of resolution 39/86, the United Nations should participate in the Conference;

4. *Decides* to transmit to the Conference and to recommend that it adopt the draft rules of procedure for the Conference, worked out during the informal consultations and annexed to the present resolution as annex I, taking into account that those draft rules were drafted for the specific use of that Conference in view of its particular nature and the subject-matter to be considered by it;

5. *Decides further* to transmit to the Conference for its consideration and action, as appropriate, a list of draft articles of the basic proposal, for which substantive consideration is deemed necessary and which are annexed to the present resolution as annex II;

6. *Refers* to the Conference for its consideration the draft final clauses presented by the co-Chairmen on which an exchange of views was held and which are annexed to the present resolution as annex III.

ANNEX I

United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations

(Vienna, 18 February-21 March 1986)

DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

I. REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Composition of delegations

Rule 1

The delegation of each State, Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia and each organization referred to in rule 60 participating in the Conference shall consist of a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Alternates and advisers

Rule 2

The head of delegation may designate an alternate representative or an adviser to act as a representative.

Credentials, corresponding documents and notifications of delegations

Rule 3

1. The credentials of representatives of States, the corresponding documents of the organizations mentioned in rule 60 as well as appropriate notifications, containing the names and titles of the members of each delegation referred to in rule 1 authorizing them to participate in the Conference shall be submitted early to the Executive Secretary of the Conference, and if possible not later than 24 hours after the opening of the Conference. Any subsequent change in the composition of delegations shall also be submitted to the Executive Secretary.

2. The credentials of representatives of States shall be issued by the head of State or Government or by the minister for foreign affairs.

3. The corresponding documents of organizations referred to in rule 60 shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the Conference together with a statement on behalf of the organization confirming that such document is issued in accordance with the internal rules and practices of the organization concerned.

Credentials Committee

Rule 4

A Credentials Committee shall be appointed at the beginning of the Conference. It shall consist of nine members from among the representatives of participating States who shall be appointed by the Conference on the proposal of the President. It shall examine the credentials of representatives of States and report to the Conference without delay. The Credentials Committee shall also verify the corresponding documents submitted by representatives of the organizations referred to in rule 60 in accordance with rule 3 and report to the Conference on those documents.

Provisional participation in the Conference

Rule 5

Pending a decision of the Conference on their credentials, representatives of States shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference. Representatives of the organizations referred to in rule 60 shall likewise be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference pending its decision on whether the documents submitted by them are in conformity with the requirements provided in rule 3.

II. OFFICERS

Elections

Rule 6

The Conference shall elect from among the representatives of participating States the following officers: a President and twenty-two Vice-Presidents, as well as the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole provided for in rule 47 and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee provided for in rule 48. These officers shall be elected on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee. The Conference may also elect such other officers as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

General powers of the President

Rule 7

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Conference, declare the opening and closing of each meeting, direct the discussion, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, promote the achievement of general agreement, put questions to the vote and announce decisions reached by general agreement or taken by vote. The President shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Conference the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times each representative may speak on a question, the adjournment or the closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

2. The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Conference.

Acting President

Rule 8

1. If the President finds it necessary to be absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate a Vice-President to take his place.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the powers and duties of the President.

*Replacement of the President**Rule 9*

If the President is unable to perform his functions, a new President shall be elected.

The President shall not vote

Rule 10

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote in the Conference, but may designate another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

III. GENERAL COMMITTEE

*Composition**Rule 11*

There shall be a General Committee consisting of twenty-five members which shall comprise the President and Vice-Presidents of the Conference, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee. The President of the Conference, or in his absence one of the Vice-Presidents designated by him, shall serve as Chairman of the General Committee.

*Substitute members**Rule 12*

If the President or a Vice-President of the Conference is to be absent during a meeting of the General Committee, he may designate a member of his delegation to sit and vote in the Committee. In case of absence, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall designate the Vice-Chairman of that Committee as his substitute and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee shall designate a member of the Drafting Committee. When serving on the General Committee, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee of the Whole or member of the Drafting Committee shall not have the right to vote if he is of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

*Functions**Rule 13*

The General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the co-ordination of its work. It shall also exercise powers conferred upon it by rule 63.

IV. SECRETARIAT

*Duties of the Secretary-General**Rule 14*

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Secretary-General of the Conference. He, or his representative, shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Conference and its committees.

2. The Secretary-General shall appoint an Executive Secretary of the Conference and shall provide and direct the staff required by the Conference and its committees.

*Duties of the secretariat**Rule 15*

The secretariat of the Conference shall, in accordance with these rules:

- (a) Interpret speeches made at meetings;
- (b) Receive, translate, reproduce and distribute the documents of the Conference;
- (c) Publish and circulate the official documents of the Conference;
- (d) Prepare and circulate records of public meetings;
- (e) Make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings of meetings;
- (f) Arrange for the custody and preservation of the documents of the Conference in the archives of the United Nations;
- (g) Generally perform all other work that the Conference may require.

*Statements by the secretariat**Rule 16*

In the exercise of the duties referred to in rules 14 and 15, the Secretary-General or any other member of the staff designated for that purpose may, at any time, make either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

V. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

*Quorum**Rule 17*

The President may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when representatives of at least one third of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of representatives of two thirds of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

*Speeches**Rule 18*

1. No one may address the Conference without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 19, 20 and 23 to 25, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak. The secretariat shall be in charge of drawing up a list of such speakers. The President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

2. The Conference may limit the time allowed to each speaker and the number of times each representative may speak on a question. Before a decision is taken, two representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, a proposal to set such limits. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

*Precedence**Rule 19*

The chairman or rapporteur of a committee, or the representative of a sub-committee or working group, may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by his committee, sub-committee or working group.

*Points of order**Rule 20*

During the discussion of any matter, a representative of a participating State may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be decided immediately by the President in accordance with these rules. A representative of a participating State may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be put to the vote immediately, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of such representatives present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

*Closing of the list of speakers**Rule 21*

During the course of a debate the President may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, declare the list closed.

*Right of reply**Rule 22*

1. Notwithstanding rule 21, the President shall accord the right of reply to any delegation that requests it.

2. Replies made pursuant to the present rule shall be made at the end of the last meeting of the day, or at the conclusion of the consideration of the relevant issue if that is sooner.

3. The number of interventions in exercise of the right of reply for any delegation at a given meeting should be limited to two per issue.

4. The first intervention in the exercise of the right of reply, for any delegation on any issue at a given meeting, shall be limited to five minutes and the second intervention shall be limited to three minutes.

*Adjournment of debate**Rule 23*

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, the adjournment, after which the motion shall be put immediately to the vote.

*Closure of debate**Rule 24*

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the closure of the debate shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be put immediately to the vote.

*Suspension or adjournment of the meeting**Rule 25*

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. Such motions shall not be debated, but shall be put immediately to the vote.

*Order of motions**Rule 26*

Subject to rule 20, the motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all proposals or other motions before the meeting:

- (a) To suspend the meeting;

- (b) To adjourn the meeting;
- (c) To adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;
- (d) To close the debate on the question under discussion.

Basic proposal

Rule 27

The draft articles on the law of treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations, adopted by the International Law Commission,¹ shall constitute the basic proposal for consideration by the Conference.

Articles of the basic proposal requiring substantive consideration

Rule 28

1. The Conference shall decide which of the draft articles of the basic proposal referred to in rule 27 require substantive consideration. These draft articles shall be referred to the Committee of the Whole and all other draft articles shall be referred directly to the Drafting Committee.

2. After such a decision is taken by the Conference:

(a) The Committee of the Whole may decide, at the request of a representative, to give substantive consideration to a particular article of the basic proposal that was referred directly to the Drafting Committee;

(b) The Drafting Committee itself may decide, where necessary, to transfer particular draft articles of the basic proposal to the Committee of the Whole for substantive consideration.

Other proposals and amendments

Rule 29

Other proposals and amendments thereto shall normally be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Conference, who shall circulate copies to all delegations. As a general rule, no proposal shall be considered at any meeting of the Conference unless copies of it have been circulated to all delegations not later than the day preceding the meeting. The President may, however, permit the consideration of amendments, even though these amendments have not been circulated or have only been circulated on the same day.

Decisions on competence

Rule 30

Subject to rule 20, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference to discuss any matter or to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before the matter is discussed or a decision is taken as to the proposal in question.

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

Rule 31

A proposal may be withdrawn by its proposer at any time before voting on it has commenced, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion that has thus been withdrawn may be reintroduced.

Reconsideration of proposals

Rule 32

When a proposal has been adopted or rejected it may not be reconsidered unless the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the representatives of participating States present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on the motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers from representatives of participating States opposing the motion, after which it shall be put immediately to the vote.

Invitations to technical advisers

Rule 33

The Conference may invite to one or more of its meetings any person whose technical advice it may consider useful for its work.

VI. DECISION-TAKING

Decision-taking rights

Rule 34

Decision-taking rights shall be exercised only by States participating in the Conference. In decision-taking by vote each State represented at the Conference shall have one vote.

Majority required

Rule 35

1. Decisions of the Conference on all matters of substance shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting.

2. Decisions of the Conference on matters of procedure shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

3. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the President shall rule on the question. An appeal against this

ruling shall be put to the vote immediately and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

Meaning of the phrase "representatives present and voting"

Rule 36

For the purposes of these rules, the phrase "representatives present and voting" means representatives present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives who abstain from voting shall be considered as not voting.

Method of voting

Rule 37

Except as provided in rule 43, the Conference shall normally vote by show of hands or by standing, but any representative may request a roll-call. The roll-call shall be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the States participating in the Conference, beginning with the delegation whose name is drawn by lot by the President.

Conduct during voting

Rule 38

The President shall announce the commencement of voting, after which no representative shall be permitted to intervene until the result of the vote has been announced, except on a point of order in connection with the process of voting.

Explanation of vote

Rule 39

Representatives may make brief statements consisting solely of explanation of their votes, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed. The representative of a State sponsoring a proposal or motion shall not speak in explanation of vote thereon, except if it has been amended.

Division of proposals

Rule 40

A representative of a participating State may move that parts of a proposal shall be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. If the motion for division is carried, those parts of the proposal that are subsequently approved shall be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal have been rejected, the proposal shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Voting on amendments

Rule 41

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Conference shall first vote on the amendment further removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon. A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of the proposal. Unless specified otherwise, the word "proposal" in these rules shall be considered as including amendments.

Voting on proposals

Rule 42

If two or more proposals relate to the same question, the Conference shall, unless it decides otherwise, vote on the proposals in the order in which they have been submitted. The Conference may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

Elections

Rule 43

All elections shall be held by secret ballot unless otherwise decided by the Conference.

Rule 44

1. If, when one person or one delegation of a participating State is to be elected, no candidate obtains in the first ballot a majority of the votes of the representatives present and voting, a second ballot restricted to the two candidates obtaining the largest number of votes shall be taken. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the President shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.

2. In the case of a tie in the first ballot among three or more candidates obtaining the largest number of votes, a second ballot shall be held. If a

tie results among more than two candidates, the number shall be reduced to two by lot and the balloting, restricted to them, shall continue in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Rule 45

When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot a majority of the votes of the representatives present and voting shall be elected. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of persons or delegations to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot, to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled, provided that, after the third inconclusive ballot, votes may be cast for any eligible person or delegation. If three such unrestricted ballots are inconclusive, the next three ballots shall be restricted to candidates who obtained the greatest number of votes in the third of the unrestricted ballots, to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled, and the following three ballots thereafter shall be unrestricted, and so on until all the places have been filled.

Equally divided votes

Rule 46

If a vote is equally divided on matters other than elections, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.

VII. COMMITTEES

Committee of the Whole

Rule 47

The Conference shall establish a Committee of the Whole, which may set up sub-committees or working groups. The Committee of the Whole shall have as its officers a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and a Rapporteur.

Drafting Committee

Rule 48

1. The Conference shall establish a Drafting Committee consisting of 15 members representing participating States, including its Chairman who shall be elected by the Conference in accordance with rule 6. The other 14 members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Conference on the proposal of the General Committee. The Rapporteur of the Committee of the Whole participates *ex officio*, without a vote, in the work of the Drafting Committee.

2. The Drafting Committee shall consider draft articles of the basic proposal referred to it directly pursuant to paragraph 1 of rule 28. It shall also consider any draft articles referred to it by the Committee of the Whole after initial consideration by that Committee. The Drafting Committee shall furthermore prepare drafts and give advice on drafting as requested by the Conference or by the Committee of the Whole. It shall also co-ordinate and review the drafting of all texts adopted and shall report, as appropriate, either to the Conference or to the Committee of the Whole.

Officers

Rule 49

Except as otherwise provided in rule 6, each committee, sub-committee and working group shall elect its own officers from among representatives of participating States.

Quorum

Rule 50

1. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when representatives of at least one quarter of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of representatives of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

2. A majority of the representatives on the General, Drafting or Credentials Committees or any sub-committee or working group shall constitute a quorum.

Officers, conduct of business and decision-taking

Rule 51

The rules contained in chapters II, V (except rule 17) and VI above shall be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of committees, sub-committees and working groups, except that:

(a) The Chairmen of the General, Drafting and Credentials Committees and the chairman of any sub-committee or working group may exercise the right to vote;

(b) Decisions of committees, sub-committees and working groups shall be taken by a majority of the representatives of States present and voting,

except that the reconsideration of a proposal or an amendment shall require the majority established by rule 32.

VIII. LANGUAGES AND RECORDS

Languages of the Conference

Rule 52

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the languages of the Conference.

Interpretation

Rule 53

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other such languages.

2. A representative may speak in a language other than a language of the Conference if the delegation concerned provides for interpretation into one such language.

Records and sound recordings of meetings

Rule 54

1. Summary records of the plenary meetings of the Conference and of the meetings of the Committee of the Whole shall be kept in the languages of the Conference. As a general rule, they shall be circulated as soon as possible, simultaneously in all the languages of the Conference, to all representatives, who shall inform the secretariat within five working days after the circulation of the summary record of any changes they wish to have made.

2. The secretariat shall make sound recordings of meetings of the Conference, the Committee of the Whole and the Drafting Committee. Such recordings shall be made of meetings of other committees, sub-committees or working groups when the body concerned so decides.

Languages of official documents

Rule 55

Official documents shall be made available in the languages of the Conference.

IX. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS

Plenary meetings and meetings of committees

Rule 56

The plenary meetings of the Conference and the meetings of committees shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise. All decisions taken by the plenary of the Conference at a private meeting shall be announced at an early public meeting of the plenary.

Meetings of sub-committees or working groups

Rule 57

As a general rule meetings of a sub-committee or working group shall be held in private.

Communiqués on private meetings

Rule 58

At the close of a private meeting, the chairman of the organ concerned may issue a communiqué to the press through the Executive Secretary.

X. OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND OBSERVERS

Representatives of the United Nations Council for Namibia

Rule 59

Representatives designated by the United Nations Council for Namibia may participate in the deliberations of the Conference, the Committee of the Whole and other committees, sub-committees or working groups, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly.

Representatives of the United Nations and of the organizations that have received an invitation from the General Assembly in subparagraph 2 (e) of its resolution 39/86

Rule 60

1. Except as otherwise provided in the present rules, representatives designated by the United Nations or by organizations referred to in subparagraph 2 (e) of General Assembly resolution 39/86, that have traditionally been invited to participate as observers at legal codification conferences convened under the auspices of the United Nations, shall participate in the Conference in the following capacity:

(a) To participate in public and private meetings of the Conference, the Committee of the Whole, sub-committees and working groups, as well as in the process leading to general agreement;

(b) To submit documents for circulation;

(c) To intervene in the debates;

—To exercise the right of reply in accordance with rule 22;

—To explain their positions on any matter on which a decision has been or is to be taken;

(d) To submit substantive proposals, which as such may only be put to the vote subject to rule 63 if a formal request is made by a State to that effect. If the proposal has been circulated in writing, the formal request shall be circulated in the same manner;

(e) To submit procedural motions, including those referred to in rules 23, 24 and 25, which may not be put to the vote unless supported by a State.

2. Representatives of the organizations participating in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 1 of this rule may not:

(a) Object to any procedural motion put forward by a representative of a participating State;

(b) Prevent on their own the achievement of general agreement or participate in any vote.

3. Delegations of the organizations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be seated in alphabetical order following the seating of delegations of States.

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 General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) and 31/152

Rule 61

Representatives designated by organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976 to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices have the right to participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Committee of the Whole and, as appropriate, other committees, sub-committees or working groups.

Representatives of national liberation movements

Rule 62

Representatives designated by national liberation movements invited to the Conference may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Committee of the Whole and, as appropriate, other committees, sub-committees or working groups.

XI. PROMOTION OF GENERAL AGREEMENT

Promotion of general agreement

Rule 63

1. The Conference shall, both at the plenary and at the Committee of the Whole stages, make every effort to reach general agreement on matters of substance, particularly on the final results of the work of the Conference, and there shall be no voting on such matters until all efforts to that end have been exhausted.

2. In endeavouring to reach general agreement, all possible means shall be used. The officers of the Conference shall chair as appropriate, co-ordinate and supervise meetings with a view to enhancing the prospects of reaching general agreement.

3. If, in the consideration of any matter of substance, no general agreement appears to be attainable, the President of the Conference shall inform the General Committee that efforts to reach general agreement have failed. The General Committee shall thereupon consider the matter and may recommend that it be decided by a vote, indicating the date of the vote, and place the question before the plenary or the Committee of the Whole as the case may be.

XII. AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Method of amendment

Rule 64

These rules of procedure may be amended by a decision of the Conference taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives of participating States present and voting.

ANNEX II

List of draft articles of the basic proposal, for which substantive consideration is deemed necessary^a

1. Article 2^b "Use of terms"
2. Article 3 "International agreements not within the scope of the present articles"
3. Article 5 "Treaties constituting international organizations and treaties adopted within an international organization"
4. Article 6 "Capacity of international organizations to conclude treaties"
5. Article 7 "Full powers and powers"
6. Article 9 "Adoption of the text"
—paragraph 2
7. Article 11 "Means of expressing consent to be bound by a treaty"
—paragraph 2 (articles 14.3, 16, 18 and 19.2 are closely related to this paragraph)
8. Article 19 "Formulation of reservations"
9. Article 20 "Acceptance of and objection to reservations"
10. Article 27 "Internal law of States, rules of international organizations and observance of treaties"
11. Article 30 "Application of successive treaties relating to the same subject-matter"
—paragraph 6
12. Article 36 *bis* "Obligations and rights arising for States members of an international organization from a treaty to which it is a party"
13. Article 38 "Rules in a treaty becoming binding on third States or third organizations through international custom"
14. Article 45 "Loss of a right to invoke a ground for invalidating, terminating, withdrawing from or suspending the operation of a treaty"
15. Article 46 "Provisions of internal law of a State and rules of an international organization regarding competence to conclude treaties"
—paragraph 2
—paragraph 3
—paragraph 4
16. Article 56 "Denunciation of or withdrawal from a treaty containing no provision regarding termination, denunciation or withdrawal"
17. Article 61 "Supervening impossibility of performance"
18. Article 62 "Fundamental change of circumstances"
19. Article 65 "Procedure to be followed with respect to invalidity, termination, withdrawal from or suspensions of the operation of a treaty"
—paragraph 3
20. Article 66 "Procedures for arbitration and conciliation"
21. Article 73 "Cases of succession of States, responsibility of a State or of an international organization, outbreak of hostilities, termination of the existence of an organization and termination of participation by a State in the membership of an organization"
22. Article 75 "Case of an aggressor State"
23. Article 77 "Functions of depositaries"
24. Annex "Arbitration and conciliation procedures established in application of Article 66"

^a It is understood that if certain changes to the articles listed were approved by the Conference, consequential changes might have to be introduced in other draft articles.

^b It is noted that since draft article 2 sets out definitions, its provisions should not be considered separately but in conjunction with the substantive consideration of other articles to which those definitions are closely related.

ANNEX III

Draft final clauses

(Based on those of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties²)

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 81

SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature until . . . (date, month, year) at the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, and subsequently, until . . . (date, month, year), at the United Nations Headquarters, New York by:

- (a) All States;
- (b) Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) International organizations invited to participate in the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations.

Article 82

RATIFICATION OR ACT OF FORMAL CONFIRMATION

The present Convention is subject to ratification by States and by Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, and to acts of formal confirmation by international organizations. The instruments of ratification and those relating to acts of formal confirmation shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 83

ACCESSION

1. The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State, by Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, and by any international organization which has the capacity to conclude treaties.

² *Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties, First and Second Sessions, Vienna, 26 March-24 May 1968 and 9 April-22 May 1969, Documents of the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.70.V.5), p. 287.

2. An instrument of accession of an international organization shall contain a declaration that it has the capacity to conclude treaties.

3. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 84

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the . . . instrument of ratification or accession by States or by Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia.

2. For each State or for Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the condition specified in paragraph 1 has been fulfilled, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State or by Namibia of its instrument of ratification or accession.

3. For each international organization depositing an instrument relating to an act of formal confirmation or an instrument of accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after such deposit, provided that it shall not so enter into force before the Convention enters into force pursuant to paragraph 1.

Article 85

AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, and duly authorized representatives of the United Nations Council for Namibia and of international organizations have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Vienna this . . . day of . . . one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/952, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 40/76.³

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.6/40/10	Note by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee	
A/C.6/40/L.16	Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee	For the text, see A/40/952, para. 7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 140: Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 52nd and 53rd meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 132.

DOCUMENT A/40/1012

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[9 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 39/87 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 140, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/40/26), which was introduced by the Chairman of that Committee at the 52nd meeting, on 4 December 1985. In addition to that report, the Sixth Committee had before it a letter dated 26 February 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/152).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 52nd and 53rd meetings, on 4 and 5 December. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.52 and 53) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 53rd meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Cyprus introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.32).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below) without a vote.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH THE HOST COUNTRY

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/40/26),

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations,¹

Recalling further that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of all missions accredited to the United Nations, the security of the missions and the safety of their personnel are of great importance and concern to Member States, as well as the primary responsibility of the host country,

Noting with deep concern the continued acts violating the security and the safety of the personnel of those missions accredited to the United Nations,

Recognizing that effective measures should continue to be taken by the competent authorities of the host country, in particular to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

¹ Resolution 22 A (I).

Having considered the concerns regarding recent legislation of the host country pertaining to the travel of certain members of the Secretariat,

Taking note of the positions of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the host country with regard to the application by the host country of the above-mentioned legislation,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 56 of its report (*ibid.*);

2. *Strongly condemns* any terrorist and criminal acts violating the security of missions accredited to the United Nations and the safety of their personnel;

3. *Urges* the host country to continue to take all necessary measures to ensure effectively the protection, security and safety of the missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel, including practicable measures to prohibit illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts and activities against the security and safety of such missions and representatives;

4. *Reiterates* that adherence of all Member States to the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations² and to other relevant agreements is an indispen-

² Resolution 169 (II).

sable condition for the normal functioning of the Organization and permanent missions in New York and underlines the necessity for avoiding any action not consistent with obligations in accordance with the Agreement and international law;

5. *Urges* the host country and the Secretary-General to seek a solution that is in accord with the Agreement with regard to the recent legislation adopted by the host country;

6. *Calls upon* countries, especially the host country, to build up public awareness by explaining, through all available means, the importance of the role played by the United Nations and all missions accredited to it in the strengthening of international peace and security;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of the relations of the United Nations with the host country and to continue to stress the importance of effective measures to avoid acts of terrorism, violence and harassment against the missions and their personnel, as well as the need for any pertinent legislation adopted by the host country to be in accord with the Agreement and its other relevant obligations;

8. *Requests* the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1012, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 40/77.³

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/26	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 26</i>
A/40/152	Letter dated 26 February 1985 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.32	Cyprus: draft resolution	For the text, see A/40/1012, para. 7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 142: Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee*, 3rd and 48th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 112th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 136.

DOCUMENT A/40/981

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[5 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to subparagraph (d) of Assembly decision 39/418 of 13 December 1984.

2. By subparagraph (b) of that decision, the Assembly decided to establish at its fortieth session an open-ended working group of the Sixth Committee with a view to expediting the finalization of the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment.¹

3. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 142, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

4. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General, to which was annexed the draft Body of Principles adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;¹

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing summaries of the comments received from Governments in reply to a note verbale addressed to them in accordance with

Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/34 of 10 May 1979;²

(c) Report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to subparagraph (c) of Assembly decision 37/427, containing comments submitted by Member States under the same subparagraph;³

(d) Report of the open-ended Working Group established by the Third Committee at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;⁴

(e) Reports of the open-ended Working Groups established by the Sixth Committee at the thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions of the General Assembly.⁵

5. At its 3rd meeting, on 25 September 1985, the Sixth Committee established an open-ended Working Group, to which it entrusted the task of continuing the consideration of the draft Body of Principles, and reappointed Mr. Treves (Italy) as Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group.

6. At the 48th meeting, on 27 November, the Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group on the Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment introduced the report of the Working Group (A/C.6/40/L.18).

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft decision (A.C.6/40/L.22).

² A/35/401 and Add.1 and 2.

³ A/38/388 and Add. 1-3.

⁴ A/C.3/35/14 and Corr.1.

⁵ A/C.6/36/L.16, A/C.6/37/L.16, A/C.6/38/L.8 and A/C.6/39/L.10.

¹ A/34/146, annex.

8. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 9 below) without a vote.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DRAFT BODY OF PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL PERSONS UNDER ANY FORM OF DETENTION OR IMPRISONMENT

The General Assembly

(a) Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Working Group on the Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment (A/C.6/40/L.18), established in accordance

with General Assembly decision 36/426 of 10 December 1981 to elaborate a final version of the draft Body of Principles, a task which it has not been able to conclude;

(b) Decides that an open-ended working group of the Sixth Committee will be established at its forty-first session with a view to expediting the finalization of the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment;

(c) Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to Member States the report of the open-ended Working Group established at the fortieth session (*ibid.*);

(d) Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/981, para. 9) (see decision 40/420⁶).

⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.6/40/L.18	Report of the Working Group on the Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment	
A/C.6/40/L.22	Sweden: draft decision	For the text, see A/40/981, para. 9

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 143: Draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences:^{*} report of the Secretary-General

DOCUMENT A/40/1002

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[6 December 1985]

1. The item entitled "Draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly pursuant to subparagraph (c) of Assembly decision 39/419 of 13 December 1984.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 143, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/40/611 and Add.1) submitted in accordance with Assembly decision 39/419.

4. At its 49th meeting, on 2 December 1985, the Committee adopted a draft decision (A/C.6/40/L.27) proposed by its Chairman, without a vote (see para. 5 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

5. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DRAFT STANDARD RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES

The General Assembly

(a) Decides to defer until its forty-first session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences (A/40/611 and Add.1);

(b) Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report on draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/40/1002, para. 5) (see decision 40/421¹).

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/40/611 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/40/L.27	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee	For the text, see A/40/1002, para. 5

^{*} For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee, 49th meeting; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 112th meeting*. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 137*.

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 146: Solemn appeal to States in conflict to cease armed action forthwith and to settle disputes between them through negotiations, and to States Members of the United Nations to undertake to solve situations of tension and conflict and existing disputes by political means and to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States*

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 69th meeting.

DOCUMENT A/40/241

Romania: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the fortieth session

[Original: French]

[9 September 1985]

LETTER DATED 6 SEPTEMBER 1985 TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL

On behalf of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, I have the honour to request the inclusion in the agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly of an additional item of an important and urgent character, entitled: "Solemn appeal to States in conflict to cease armed action forthwith and to settle disputes between them through negotiations, and to States Members of the United Nations to undertake to solve situations of tension and conflict and existing disputes by political means and to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States".

In making this proposal, the Romanian Government proceeds from the conviction that the consideration of this item at the fortieth session of the General Assembly as an important and urgent question is necessitated by the present international situation itself and by the urgent requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security.

The States and peoples of the world are deeply concerned at the persistence of armed conflicts and states of tension in different parts of the world and at the continual emergence of new sources of conflict and tension in international life, as well as at the tendency to resort to force or the threat of force in relations between States, which pose a serious threat to independence and their security as well as to international peace and security.

In these circumstances, it is apparent that all States must make unremitting efforts to settle any conflict or dispute between them solely by peaceful means and must refrain from resorting to military means and to hostilities against other States. It is in the interest both of States involved in

conflicts and of other States and peoples to act with the utmost responsibility to halt armed conflicts and to solve existing problems solely by peaceful means, through negotiations.

On the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, we consider it necessary solemnly to reaffirm the determined commitment of Member States to the purposes and principles of the Charter and the obligations which they assumed as Members of the Organization, as well as the will to make the peaceful settlement of disputes a central concern of all Member States and of the United Nations.

To this end, Romania considers it necessary that a solemn appeal be addressed to States in conflict to cease armed action forthwith and to proceed to the peaceful settlement of existing disputes between them, and to other States to fulfil the obligation assumed by them to solve situations of tension and conflict and existing disputes by political means, and to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States. The Member States would also be called upon to utilize fully the framework provided by the United Nations for the peaceful settlement of disputes and international problems, in order to enable the Organization and the Security Council to accomplish fully the role assigned to them in the maintenance of international peace and security.

The Romanian Government feels that the consideration of this extremely important and urgent question, and the adoption of a solemn appeal addressed to States in conflict and to all the States of the world, would make an important contribution to efforts to consolidate international peace and security.

I request you to regard this letter also as an explanatory memorandum in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and to have it circulated, together with the annexed draft solemn appeal, as an official document of the fortieth session of the General Assembly.

(Signed) Stefan ANDREI
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Socialist Republic of Romania

ANNEX

Solemn appeal to States in conflict to cease armed action forthwith and to settle disputes between them through negotiations, and to States Members of the United Nations to undertake to solve situations of tension and conflict and existing disputes by political means and to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the persistence of armed conflicts and states of tension in different parts of the world, at the continual emergence of new sources of conflict and tension in international life and at the tendency to resort to force and the threat of force in relations between States, which gravely endanger their independence and security as well as international peace and security,

Taking into account the necessity that all States must make unremitting efforts to settle all conflicts and disputes between them solely by peaceful means and must refrain from resorting to military means and to hostilities against other States, which simply aggravate the international situation, jeopardize peace throughout the world and render the solution of problems even more difficult,

Considering that it is in the interest both of States involved in conflict and other States and peoples and of the general cause of world peace and security to act with full responsibility to halt armed conflicts and to solve problems through negotiations and by peaceful means,

DOCUMENT A/40/L.12

Romania: draft resolution

[Original: English/French]
[4 November 1985]

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the persistence of armed conflicts, acts of aggression and situations of tension in different parts of the world, at the emergence of new sources of conflict and tension in international life and at the danger to the independence and security of States and to international peace and security posed by the threat or use of force in relations between States,

Convinced that all States should exert the utmost efforts to settle any conflict or dispute between them exclusively by peaceful means and that resorting to the threat or use of force against other States can only aggravate the international situation and make more difficult the solution of problems,

Considering that it is in the interest both of States involved in conflict and other States and of the general cause of world peace and security to put an end to armed conflicts and to encourage and assist the solution of problems through peaceful means,

Solemnly reaffirming, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, the resolute commitment of Member States to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligations which they assumed as Members of the Organization, in particular their commitment to refrain in international relations from

Solemnly reaffirming, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, the determined commitment of Member States to the purposes and principles of the Charter and the obligations which they assumed as Members of the Organization,

Reaffirming also the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/10 of 15 November 1982,

Considering that, in the present international situation, the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes should constitute a central concern of all States and of the United Nations,

1. *Addresses a solemn appeal* to States in conflict to cease armed action forthwith and to proceed to the settlement of disputes between them by peaceful means and through negotiations;

2. *Calls upon* all States to comply fully and consistently with the obligations which they assumed to resolve situations of tension and conflict and existing disputes by political means and to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States;

3. *Requests* the Security Council to act promptly, in accordance with its functions, in the cases of conflict and tension existing in different regions of the world, and to designate representatives of the United Nations to contact and discuss with the States involved with a view to settling the existing disputes between them by peaceful means, eliminating situations of tension and conflict and establishing relations based on understanding, co-operation and peace among all the States of the world;

4. *Calls*, therefore, upon Member States to make full use, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter, of the framework provided by the United Nations for the peaceful settlement of disputes and international problems;

5. *Appeals* to Member States to act resolutely, in accordance with the responsibilities of the United Nations and their duties as Members of the Organization, so that it may harmonize the combined efforts of States aimed at strengthening world peace and security, solving the major issues confronting humanity and ensuring conditions for the free and independent development of all peoples.

the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any other State,

Reaffirming that all States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered,

Recalling the inherent right of all States to individual or collective self-defence, as enshrined in Article 51 of the Charter,

Reaffirming the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/10 of 15 November 1982,

Considering that the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes should constitute a central concern of all States and of the United Nations,

1. *Addresses a solemn appeal* to States in conflict to put an end to armed action forthwith and to proceed to the settlement of their disputes by negotiations and other peaceful means;

2. *Calls upon* all States to comply fully and consistently with the obligations they have assumed, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, to resolve conflicts and disputes by peaceful means and to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States;

3. *Invites* the Security Council, which has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, to act promptly in accordance with its functions under the Charter, in cases of conflict and dispute in different regions of the world, by recommending appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment, including designation of representatives of the United Nations, with a view to settling disputes between States by peaceful means, eliminating situations of tension and conflict, and establishing relations based on understanding, co-operation and peace among all the States of the world;

4. *Reaffirms* the important role as conferred by the Charter on the General Assembly in the areas of the peaceful settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security;

5. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to play an active role within the scope of his functions under the Charter with a view to promoting efforts for the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts between States;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to make full use, in accordance with the Charter, of the framework provided by the United Nations for the peaceful settlement of disputes and international problems;

7. *Appeals* to Member States to act resolutely, in view of the purposes and principles of the Charter and in accordance with their duties as Members, in order that the Organization may harmonize the combined efforts of States aimed at strengthening world peace and security, solving the major issues confronting humanity and ensuring conditions for the free and independent development of all peoples.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 8 November 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/40/L.12. For the final text, see resolution 40/9.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/672-S/17488	Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the representative of Papua New Guinea to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué adopted at the Sixteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Rarotonga, Cook Islands, on 5 and 6 August 1985	
A/40/911-S/17644	Letter dated 20 November 1985 from the representative of Oman to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué adopted at the sixth session of the Supreme Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council, held in Oman from 3 to 6 November 1985	<i>Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1985</i> , document S/17644
A/40/951-S/17656	Letter dated 25 November 1985 from the representative of India to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué adopted by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries on 25 November 1985	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/17656

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 6th meeting.

DOCUMENT A/40/243

Nicaragua: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the fortieth session

[Original: Spanish]
[23 September 1985]

LETTER DATED 22 SEPTEMBER 1985
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On behalf of my Government, I have the honour to request the General Assembly to consider including an additional item of an important and urgent character, entitled "International relief to Mexico", in the agenda of its fortieth regular session, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, for immediate consideration in plenary meeting on a priority basis.

(Signed) Julio ICAZA GALLARD
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

DOCUMENT A/40/L.1

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

[Original: English/Spanish]
[23 September 1985]

The General Assembly,

Deeply distressed by the loss of lives, the number of afflicted persons and the enormous destruction wrought by the earthquakes which, on 19 and 20 September 1985, struck various regions of Mexico, especially its capital,

Conscious of the efforts of the Government and people of Mexico to save lives and alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the cataclysm,

Noting the enormous effort that will be required to alleviate the grave situation caused by this natural disaster, for which the Government of Mexico has established a National Reconstruction Trust Fund,

Conscious also of the prompt response of Governments, international agencies, non-governmental organizations and private individuals, which have contributed emergency disaster relief,

Recognizing that the magnitude of the catastrophe and its long-term effects will require, as a complement to the effort being made by the people and Government of Mexico, a demonstration of international solidarity and humanitarian concern to ensure broad multilateral co-operation in order to meet the immediate emergency situation in the affected areas, as well as to undertake the process of reconstruction,

1. Expresses its solidarity and support to the Government and people of Mexico;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the States, international and regional agencies, non-governmental organizations and private individuals that are providing emergency relief to that country;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize resources to contribute to the relief and reconstruction task undertaken by the Government of Mexico;

4. *Calls upon* all States to contribute generously to those relief and reconstruction efforts in the affected areas and, to the extent possible, to channel their assistance through the United Nations system;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to co-ordinate the multilateral assistance and, in consultation with the Government of Mexico, to identify the emergency and medium-term and long-term needs in order to contribute to the reconstruction of the affected areas.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 6th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/40/L.1. For the final text, see resolution 40/1.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 148: Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Sixth Committee, 48th to 50th meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 112th meeting*. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 134*.

DOCUMENT A/40/244

Netherlands, Philippines, Sweden and Venezuela: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the fortieth session

[Original: Arabic/Chinese/English/French/Russian/Spanish]
[11 October 1985]

LETTER DATED 10 OCTOBER 1985
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to propose the inclusion in the agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly of an item of an important and urgent character entitled "Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally".

The draft Declaration was submitted to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council by its resolution 1979/28. The item was allocated to the Third Committee at the Assembly's thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions, but that Committee only had time to consider it at the latter session. At the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions, the item was allocated to the Sixth Committee, which considered it briefly during each session. In the course of the years, a great number of comments on the draft Declaration have been received from Member States.

By its resolution 39/89 of 13 December 1984, the General Assembly appealed to Member States representing different legal systems to undertake consultations on the draft Declaration with a view to finding out the extent to which they would join the common endeavour of completing the work thereon.

On the initiative of the Netherlands, consultations were held in New York from 16 to 27 September 1985. The results of the consultations are contained in the report annexed to this letter.

On the basis of these results our Governments feel that there is a good prospect for consensus on the draft Declaration and that the General Assembly might wish to consider

the draft Declaration and, it is to be hoped, conclude the work on it during this anniversary session, or at the latest during its forty-first session.

We suggest that the item be allocated to the Sixth Committee and request that this letter and its annex be regarded as an explanatory memorandum, as required under rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and that the text be circulated as an official document of the Assembly.

(Signed) M. VAN DER STOEL
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Netherlands

(Signed) L. MORENO-SALCEDO
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Philippines

(Signed) A. FERM
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Sweden

(Signed) J. F. SUCRE-FIGARELLA
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Venezuela

ANNEX

Report by the Chairman of the consultations on the draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally, held pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/89 (New York, 16-27 September 1985)

INTRODUCTION

1. By resolution 39/89 of 13 December 1984, the General Assembly appealed to Member States representing different legal systems to undertake consultations on the draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally, con-

tained in the annex to Assembly resolution 36/167 of 16 December 1981, with a view to finding out the extent to which they would join the common endeavour of completing the work thereon. The resolution also appealed to the Member States that would take part in the consultations to submit, before the forty-first session of the Assembly, a paper containing their common conclusions on the matter, including, if appropriate, their suggestions as to the procedure and forum for future work. The resolution further requested the Secretary-General to circulate the aforementioned paper to Member States with a view to obtaining their comments thereon, including their views as to the procedure and forum for future work, and to submit a report to the Assembly at its forty-first session.

2. On the initiative of the Netherlands, consultations were held at United Nations Headquarters, in New York, from 16 to 27 September 1985. At the first meeting, on 16 September, Mr. Jaap A. Walkate (Netherlands) and Mr. Andrzej W. Kakolecki (Poland) were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the consultations.

3. Eleven meetings of consultations were held with the participation of fifty delegations from all regions, representing different legal systems.

4. A working paper containing proposals for revising the articles of the draft Declaration, taking into account the written comments submitted by Member States in the course of several years¹ as well as re-formulations of some articles of the draft proposed by the Secretary-General in 1980 in document A/35/336, was made available by the Netherlands as a basis for discussion. It was emphasized in the introduction to the working paper that the draft Declaration is not intended in any way to impose on States the obligation to adopt national legislation establishing such legal institutions as foster placement or adoption; that it is based on the assumption that, if such institutions exist, States should consider the principles as relevant and that, when adopted, it will be annexed to a resolution of the General Assembly, having the status of a recommendation to Member States.

I. ORGANIZATION OF WORK OF THE CONSULTATIONS

5. It was agreed by the participating Member States to begin the consultations with a general exchange of views on the draft Declaration and the working paper. Then followed a discussion on an article by article basis. Many proposals were made during the consultations which were carefully examined. In the course of the consultations, the Chairman regularly submitted proposals for a revised draft, taking into account the views expressed and the written suggestions made by the participants. Finally, the participants held a discussion in regard to the procedure and forum for future work on the draft.

II. RESULT OF THE CONSULTATIONS

6. The deliberations were held in a constructive and co-operative atmosphere in which the participants showed deep interest in and wide knowledge of the subject. During the consultations, a consensus clearly

¹ See A/35/336, A/37/146, A/38/389 and Add.1-3 and A/39/442 and Add.1.

emerged and by the end of the consultations the Chairman was able to submit a revised draft Declaration which offered a good perspective for consensus by the full membership of the General Assembly. Some delegations, while agreeing with the general wording inherent in a set of principles, felt that it was up to national laws to define certain terms used in the draft Declaration. The final revision, submitted by the Chairman, reflects the results of the collective efforts of the participants and is the sole responsibility of the Chairman.

7. The draft Declaration, as revised by the Chairman on 27 September 1985, is annexed to this report (appendix I).

8. Anticipating possible adoption of the draft Declaration by the General Assembly, the Chairman submitted to the participants a draft for a future resolution of the General Assembly. Taking into account all the suggestions made on the text, the Chairman was able to submit a revised version of a future draft resolution of the Assembly, the text of which is also annexed to this report (appendix II).

III. CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE WORK ON THE DRAFT DECLARATION

9. After having completed the work on the substance, the participants considered, on the basis of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 39/89, suggestions as to the procedure and forum of future work. In this connection, it was suggested that the item be inscribed on the agenda of the fortieth session of the Assembly under rule 15 of the rules of procedure. Although some participants felt that time was needed to reflect, the overall feeling of the group was that inscription on the agenda would provide a welcome opportunity for speeding up the finalization of the draft Declaration, which would, in the opinion of the Chairman, be most timely in the light of the celebration of the International Youth Year and of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations at the current session.

APPENDIX I

Draft declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally, as proposed by the Chairman of the consultations held at United Nations Headquarters from 16 to 27 September 1985²

[Same text as the Declaration annexed to the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document A/40/998 below.]

APPENDIX II

Draft resolution

"The General Assembly,

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document A/40/998 below.]

² Draft articles 13 and 18 of the original draft Declaration contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 36/167 have been deleted in the text and the following draft articles have replaced those in the original draft Declaration: 4 (formerly 4, 7 and 8), 7 (19), 8 (25), 9 (17), 10 (9), 11 (10), 12 (11), 13 (12), 17 (19), 18 (20), 19 (21), 20 (22), 21 (23) and 22 (24).

DOCUMENT A/40/998

Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]
[6 December 1985]

1. By a letter dated 10 October 1985 (A/40/244), the representatives of the Netherlands, the Philippines, Sweden and Venezuela requested the inclusion in the agenda of the fortieth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally". An explanatory memorandum accompanied the request.

2. At its 53rd plenary meeting, on 29 October 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 148, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 48th to 50th meetings, on 27 November and 2 December 1985.

The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/40/SR.48-50) reflect the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

4. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/40/L.8) entitled "Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally", sponsored by Chile, Finland, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Spain, Sweden and Venezuela, later joined by the Federal Republic of Germany and Paraguay. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 36/167 of 16 December 1981, 37/115 of 16 December 1982, 38/142 of 19 December 1983 and 39/89 of 13 December 1984,

"*Having taken note* of the draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally, as submitted by the Economic and Social Council by its resolution 1979/28 of 9 May 1979,

"*Appreciating* the work done on this question in the Third and Sixth Committees, as well as the efforts made by Member States representing different legal systems, during the consultations held at Headquarters from 16 to 27 September 1985, to join in the common endeavour of completing the work on the draft Declaration,

"*Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁴ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁴ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁵ and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,⁶

"*Recalling also* the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, which it proclaimed by its resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959,

"*Reaffirming* principle 6 of that Declaration, which states that the child shall, wherever possible, grow up in the care and under the responsibility of his parents, and, in any case, in an atmosphere of affection and of moral and material security,

"*Concerned* at the large number of children who are abandoned or become orphans owing to violence, internal disturbance, war, warlike situations, social crises or natural disasters,

"*Bearing in mind* that in all foster placement and adoption procedures the best interests of the child should be the sole criterion,

"*Conscious* of the need to proclaim universal principles to be taken into account in cases where procedures are instituted relating to foster placement or adoption of a child, either nationally or internationally,

"*Bearing in mind*, however, that the principles set forth hereunder do not impose on States such legal institutions as foster placement or adoption,

"*Proclaims* the Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution.

"ANNEX

"Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally

"A. GENERAL FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

"Article 1

"Every State should give a high priority to family and child welfare.

"Article 2

"Child welfare depends upon good family welfare.

"Article 3

"The first priority for a child is to be cared for by his or her own parents.

"Article 4

"When care by the child's own parents is unavailable or inappropriate, care by relatives of the child's parents, by another substitute—foster or adoptive—family or, if necessary, by an appropriate institution should be considered.

"Article 5

"In all matters relating to the placement of a child outside the care of the child's own parents, the best interests of the child, particularly his or her need for affection and right to security and continued care, should be the sole criterion.

"Article 6

"Persons responsible for foster placement or adoption procedures should have professional or other appropriate training.

"Article 7

"Governments should determine the adequacy of their national child welfare services and consider appropriate actions.

"Article 8

"The child should at all times have a name, a nationality and a legal representative. The child should not, as a result of foster placement, adoption or any alternative régime, be deprived of his or her name, nationality or legal representative unless the child thereby acquires a new name, nationality or legal representative.

"Article 9

"The need of a foster or an adopted child to know about his or her background should be recognized by persons responsible for the child's care, unless this is contrary to the child's best interests.

"B. FOSTER PLACEMENT

"Article 10

"Foster placement of children should be regulated by law.

"Article 11

"Foster family care, though temporary in nature, may continue, if necessary, until adulthood but should not preclude either prior return to the child's own parents or adoption.

"Article 12

"In all matters of foster family care, the prospective foster parents and, as appropriate, the child and his or her own parents should be properly involved. A competent authority or agency should be responsible for supervision to ensure the welfare of the child.

"C. ADOPTION

"Article 13

"The primary aim of adoption is to provide the child who cannot be cared for by his or her own parents with a permanent family.

"Article 14

"In considering possible adoption placements, persons responsible for them should select the most appropriate environment for the child.

"Article 15

"Sufficient time and adequate counselling should be given to the child's own parents, the prospective adoptive parents and, as appropriate, the child in order to reach a decision on the child's future as early as possible.

"Article 16

"The relationship between the child to be adopted and the prospective adoptive parents should be observed by child welfare agencies or services prior to the adoption. Legislation should ensure that the child is recognized in law as a member of the adoptive family and enjoys all the rights pertinent thereto.

"Article 17

"If a child cannot be placed in a foster or an adoptive family or cannot in any suitable manner be cared for in the country of origin, intercountry adoption may be considered as an alternative means of providing the child with a family.

"Article 18

"Governments should establish policy, legislation and effective supervision for the protection of children involved in intercountry adoption. Intercountry adoption should, wherever possible, only be undertaken when such measures have been established in the States concerned.

"Article 19

"In intercountry adoption, placements should, as a rule, be made through competent authorities or agencies with application of safeguards and standards equivalent to those existing in respect of national adop-

³ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁴ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁵ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁶ Resolution 34/180, annex.

tion. In no case should the placement result in improper financial gain for those involved in it.

“Article 20

“In intercountry adoption through persons acting as agents for prospective adoptive parents, special precautions should be taken in order to protect the child’s legal and social interests.

“Article 21

“No intercountry adoption should be considered before it has been established that the child is legally free for adoption and that any pertinent documents necessary to complete the adoption, such as the consent of competent authorities, will become available. It must also be established that the child will be able to migrate and to join the prospective adoptive parents and may obtain their nationality.

“Article 22

“In intercountry adoption, as a rule, the legal validity of the adoption should be assured in each of the countries involved.”

5. At the 49th meeting, on 2 December, the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany indicated that, as a result of informal consultations, the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.6/40/L.8 did not insist on submitting the draft resolution to a vote. He also introduced a draft decision (A/C.6/40/L.26) which read as follows:

“The General Assembly

[Same text as the draft decision in paragraph 9 below, with the exception of subparagraphs (b) and (c).]

“(b) Welcomes the report (A/40/244, annex), including the draft Declaration, on the open-ended informal consultations held at United Nations Headquarters from 16 to 27 September 1985 between Member States representing different legal systems;

“(c) Decides that the Sixth Committee should hold informal consultations of limited duration early in the forty-first session in order to achieve agreement on the remaining questions and to adopt the draft Declaration at that session.”

In introducing the draft decision, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany orally revised subparagraph

(b) thereof by replacing the word “Welcomes” by the words “Takes note of”.

6. At the 50th meeting, on 2 December, he further orally revised the draft decision by replacing, in subparagraph (c), the words “achieve agreement on the remaining questions and to adopt” by the words “consider the remaining questions with a view to achieving agreement and adopting”.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.6/40/L.26, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 9 below).

8. Statements in explanation of position before the adoption of the draft decision were made by the representatives of Madagascar and Sweden.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

The General Assembly

(a) Expresses its appreciation of the work done in the Third and Sixth Committees in the common endeavour of elaborating a Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption, Nationally and Internationally;

(b) Takes note of the report (A/40/244, annex), including the draft Declaration, on the open-ended informal consultations held at United Nations Headquarters from 16 to 27 September 1985 between Member States representing different legal systems;

(c) Decides that the Sixth Committee should hold informal consultations of limited duration early in the forty-first session in order to consider the remaining questions with a view to achieving agreement and adopting the draft Declaration at that session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1985, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Sixth Committee in paragraph 9 of its report (A/40/998) (see decision 40/422⁷).

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.6/40/L.8	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/40/998, para. 4
A/C.6/40/L.26	Federal Republic of Germany: draft decision	For the text, see A/40/998, paras. 5, 6 and 9

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 149: International relief to Colombia*

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Plenary Meetings, 79th meeting.*

DOCUMENT A/40/245

**Bolivia: request for the inclusion of an additional item
in the agenda of the fortieth session**

[Original: Spanish]
[14 November 1985]

LETTER DATED 14 NOVEMBER 1985 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On behalf of my Government, I have the honour to request the General Assembly to consider including an additional item of an important and urgent character, entitled "International relief to Colombia", in the agenda of its fortieth regular session, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, for immediate consideration in plenary meeting on a priority basis.

The draft resolution pertaining to this additional item is in the annex hereto.

(Signed) Jorge GUMUCIO GRANIER
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of Bolivia
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Draft resolution

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF TO COLOMBIA

The General Assembly,

[Same text as document A/40/L.16 below.]

DOCUMENT A/40/L.16

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

[Original: Spanish]
[15 November 1985]

The General Assembly,

Deeply distressed by the loss of lives, the number of afflicted persons and the enormous destruction wrought by the volcanic activity of Nevado del Ruiz, affecting areas of the departments of Caldas, Tolima and Valle del Cauca in Colombia,

Noting the efforts of the Government and the people of Colombia to save lives and alleviate the sufferings of the victims of this natural disaster,

Considering the enormous effort that will be required to alleviate the grave situation caused by this natural disaster,

Recognizing that the magnitude of the catastrophe and its effects will require, as a complement to the effort being made by the people and Government of Colombia, a demonstration of international solidarity to ensure the necessary multilateral co-operation in order to meet the immediate emergency in the affected areas, as well as to undertake the task of reconstruction,

1. *Expresses its solidarity and support* to the Government and people of Colombia in this tragedy;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, international and regional agencies, non-governmental organizations and individuals providing emergency relief to Colombia;

3. *Calls upon* the Governments of the Member States to contribute generously to the relief and reconstruction efforts in the affected areas and, to the extent possible, to channel their assistance through the United Nations system;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize resources in order to assist in the relief and reconstruction task of the Government of Colombia;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to co-ordinate the multilateral assistance and, in consultation with the Government of Colombia, to determine the emergency and reconstruction needs of the affected areas.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1985, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/40/L.16. For the final text, see resolution 40/13.¹

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

FORTIETH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1985/1986

Agenda item 150: Current financial crisis of the United Nations*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Fifth Committee*, 71st to 73rd meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 124th to 134th meetings.

DOCUMENT A/40/247

**Secretary-General: request for the inclusion of an additional item
in the agenda of the fortieth session**

[Original: English]
[1 April 1986]

The Secretary-General has the honour to request, pursuant to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the fortieth session of an additional item of an important and urgent nature, entitled "Current financial crisis of the United Nations". Owing to the nature of the item, the Secretary-General further requests that it be considered directly in plenary meeting.

DOCUMENT A/40/1111

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: French]
[1 May 1986]

1. At its 124th plenary meeting, on 28 April 1986, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session, as item 150, the item entitled "Current financial crisis of the United Nations", and to consider it directly in plenary meeting. At its 127th plenary meeting, on 30 April, the Assembly requested the Fifth Committee to reconvene to clarify technical questions relating to that item.

2. The Fifth Committee considered agenda item 150 at its 71st to 73rd meetings, on 30 April and 1 May 1986. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/40/SR.71 to 73).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/40/1102 and Corr.1 to 3, Add.1 and Corr.1, and Add.2 and Corr.1¹), and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative

and Budgetary Questions (A/40/1106 and Corr.2). The Committee was provided with detailed supplementary information concerning the measures proposed in paragraphs 21 (d) and 25 of the report of the Secretary-General.

4. With a view to the technical clarification of the Secretary-General's proposals, the Committee proceeded to consider the item, first by studying the reports of the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee in a comprehensive and exhaustive manner and then by means of a broad and detailed exchange of views on the subject resulting from the questions, observations and comments of the members of the Committee and the supplementary information, reflections and clarifications provided by members of the Secretariat and by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

5. After considering the item, the Committee came to the following conclusions:

(a) The Committee noted that the financial estimates relating to the measures proposed by the Secretary-General were on the whole approximately correct;

¹ Subsequently, documents A/40/1102/Add.3-7 of 1 May, 6 June, 7 July, 21 August and 11 September 1986 were added.

(b) The Committee noted that from the beginning of the budget year up to the present, the financial situation of the Organization had continued to evolve;

(c) The Committee considered that if all the favourable hypotheses envisaged by the Secretary-General in his report failed to materialize, the cash situation of the Organization would remain a cause for concern;

(d) The Committee also considered that the technical and methodological criteria that governed the choice of the Secretary-General's proposals could have been further refined, diversified and clarified;

(e) The Committee considered that it would not be necessary to revise the appropriations already adopted in the programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 if the General Assembly were to adopt the measures proposed by the Secretary-General. It also considered that those measures were of a temporary and emergency nature;

(f) The Committee likewise emphasized that those measures would have a detrimental effect on the programmes for the biennium 1986-1987 if the financial situation of the Organization did not improve in 1986;

(g) The Committee considered that the Secretary-General should submit a report on those measures during the forty-first session of the General Assembly, within the framework of his reports on budget performance and programme implementation;

(h) The Committee considered that the cancellation of the measures relating to staff contained in subparagraphs (c), (e) and (f) of paragraph 17 of the report of the Secretary-General should not be applied retroactively;

(i) With regard to the maintenance and construction work mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General, the Fifth Committee decided to draw the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that their deferral might entail additional costs and a modification of the calendar;

(j) With regard to the non-technical substantive questions mentioned in the reports of the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, for example the curtailment of the forty-first session of the General Assembly, Namibia, etc., the Fifth Committee, after a detailed exchange of views on their technical aspects, deemed it opportune to leave the decision in that regard to the Assembly, in view of the links between their technical and political aspects.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 131st plenary meeting, on 2 May 1986, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fifth Committee (see decision 40/471²).

At its 132nd plenary meeting, on 9 May 1986, the General Assembly, on the basis of the statement made by its President (see A/40/PV.132), decided that the Secretary-General should proceed according to the proposals made in his report (A/40/1102 and Corr.1-3, Add.1 and Corr.1, Add.2 and Corr.1 and Add.3-7), taking into account the report of the Fifth Committee (A/40/1111) and with due regard to the following:

(a) The proposal of the Secretary-General that the forty-first session of the General Assembly be curtailed by three weeks would be considered by the Assembly itself, at that session, in the light of the financial situation then prevailing; as regards the curtailment of the sessions of the Economic and Social Council and the Trusteeship Council, those organs would take the decisions that were most appropriate in organizing their work this year;

(b) With regard to the special session on Namibia, the General Assembly, after opening its forty-first session on Tuesday, 16 September 1986, would adjourn until the following Monday, and the special session would be held in that period, including Saturday;

(c) The Secretary-General would review the other items in his report in the light of the evolving financial situation and would report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session; it was understood that no project or programme for which there was a legislative mandate would be eliminated if adequate financial resources were available (see decision 40/472 A²).

At its 134th plenary meeting, on 15 September 1986, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Current financial crisis of the United Nations" (see decision 40/472 B²).

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 53* and addendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/40/1102 and Corr.1-3, Add.1 and Corr.1, Add.2 and Corr.1 and Add.3-7	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/40/1106 and Corr.2	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/40/1107 and Corr.1	Letter dated 17 April 1986 from the representatives of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement by the Nordic Foreign Ministers, issued at Stockholm on 9 April 1986, regarding the financial situation of the United Nations	