



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Forty-sixth Session

OFFICIAL RECORDS

Thursday, 5 June 1969,
at 3.35 p.m.

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President: Mr. Raymond SCHEYVEN (Belgium).

AGENDA ITEM 19

Elections (concluded) (E/4631 and Add.1-3, E/4632, E/4645 and Add.1, E/L.1247 and Add.1 and 2, E/L.1248 and Add.1-4)

COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. The PRESIDENT said that the Latin American countries had not yet nominated a candidate, and suggested that the election should be postponed until the Council's resumed forty-seventh session.

It was so decided.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect twelve members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for a term of three years, to begin on 1 January 1970. Of the members to be elected, two were to be from African States, two from Asian States, two from Latin American States, five from western European and other States and one from the socialist States of Eastern Europe. The names of the States which had

informed the Secretary-General of their candidature were listed in his note (E/L.1247 and Add.1 and 2).

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Required majority:</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Cameroon	27
India	27
Ivory Coast	27
Italy	26
Philippines	26
Denmark	25
Japan	24
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	24
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	24
United States of America	23
Mexico	17
Cuba	15
Argentina	14
Bulgaria	1
Iceland	1
Dominican Republic	1

Having obtained the required majority, Cameroon, Cuba, Denmark, India, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, were elected members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

3. Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) said that, for the first time, the tacit agreement which respected the candidature of the regional groups had been violated. Mexico and Argentina had been candidates from the Latin American group for over a year, and notes to that effect had been circulated to all delegations some time ago. His country did not regret so much the fact of not having been elected to the UNDP Governing Council—although, in terms of contribution, it was third among the Latin American countries—but rather deplored the breaking of the gentleman's agreement—a circumstance which could adversely affect future relations between delegations.

4. Mr. OLDS (United States of America) said that he had understood, from his Government's instructions, that not only a gentleman's agreement but established procedure was involved. He agreed with the Argentina representative that the move was regrettable and liable to entail deplorable consequences.

5. Mr. GALLARDO MORENO (Mexico) said that his country, as everyone knew, had diplomatic relations with the Republic of Cuba, to which it was bound by close ties; nevertheless, he felt that the question of

principle mentioned by the Argentine and the United States representatives was bound to have an effect on the manner of constituting commissions and other bodies elected by the Council.

6. Mr. BERRO (Uruguay) agreed with the Argentine representative and deplored the fact that the international rules and agreements which had hitherto governed decisions of that type had been broken. He confirmed that Argentina's candidature, which had been officially approved by the Latin American group, had been communicated to all groups by an official note. He hoped that there would be no repetition of such an incident.

AGENDA ITEM 20

Confirmation of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/4628 and Add.1)

7. The PRESIDENT recalled that the Council had to confirm the names of representatives which had been submitted since the closure of the forty-fifth session. He suggested that the Council should confirm all the names listed in the note by the Secretary-General (E/4628 and Add.1).

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 10

Report of the Commission for Social Development (E/4620 and Corr.1, E/4620 (Summary) and Corr.1, E/L.1255)

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE (E/4681 AND CORR.1)

8. Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) welcomed the proposal by some members of the Council that the Commission for Social Development should be represented at the symposium to be organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to mark the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lenin, and was pleased to note that the proposal was included in the Social Committee's report (E/4681 and Corr.1, para. 8).

9. Some of the resolutions adopted by the Commission were of great importance—particularly those dealing with education, social welfare and the role of youth in development. His delegation had taken an active part in the work of the Commission's twentieth session and in the preparation of several of the draft resolutions. It was pleased to note that all of the drafts had been received favourably by the Social Committee. It was regrettable, however, that draft resolution I A (*ibid.*, para. 10) had been considerably weakened by the adoption of an amendment proposed by the United Kingdom to operative paragraph 1 (a). His delegation would vote in favour of draft resolution II A, (*ibid.*) but denounced the intention announced by the United Nations Office at Geneva to organize in Israel a symposium on social welfare. It objected strongly to such a decision, since Israel was not part of the region served by the Geneva Office; moreover, a country which had been guilty of aggression against a number of Arab States and which was still in a state of war seemed hardly the place in which to hold a meeting under United Nations auspices to discuss

social welfare. With regard to long-term policies and programmes for youth in national development, he protested at the allusion to military service in Israel in paragraph 198 of document E/CN.5/434 which raised the question of using military force for cultural purposes. He was at a loss to see how such an observation could have appeared in a United Nations document; he hoped that the latter would be duly corrected and that there would be no recurrence of such a mistake.

10. His delegation would abstain on parts of draft resolutions I B, II B and V, but would vote in favour of the draft resolutions as a whole.

11. The success of the Second United Nations Development Decade in the social field would depend to a great extent on the way in which the experience gained in that field by the socialist States was put to advantage. He hoped that the proposals contained in the memorandum on that topic submitted by the Soviet Union (see E/L.1255)—which was an official United Nations document—would be taken into consideration by the bodies in charge of preparations for the Second Decade. In that connexion, he stressed that the Economic and Social Council alone was responsible for preparing the strategy for the Second Decade.

12. He would not object to paragraph 9 (c) of the report of the Social Committee (E/4681 and Corr.1), provided that the proposals submitted by the Soviet and Byelorussian delegations at the twentieth session of the Commission for Social Development were incorporated in the Commission's programme. There had been no opposition to those on the part of delegations—so much was clear from the report of the Commission's twentieth session (see E/4620 and Corr.1); only the Director of the Social Development Division had raised objections, and those had been unjustified.

13. Mr. HAMBRO (Norway) said that draft resolution III (see E/4681 and Corr.1, para. 10) recommended the encouragement of meetings of young people to help in over-all development efforts; young people might well be associated with activities organized by the United Nations to mark the latter's twenty-fifth anniversary, and efforts in the various fields to commemorate that occasion should be closely co-ordinated.

14. Mr. IMAM (Kuwait) recalled the reservations which his delegation had expressed with regard to paragraph 198 of document E/CN.5/434. He felt that the Israel army, which was an instrument of aggression, should not be put forward as a factor promoting economic and social development. Israel, flouting resolutions of United Nations bodies, continued to occupy the territory which it had conquered, and should not be cited as an example in a United Nations document.

15. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to adopt seriatim the draft resolutions in the report of the Social Committee (E/4681 and Corr.1, para. 10).

Draft Resolution I A

Draft resolution I A was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution I B

16. Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) requested a separate vote on operative paragraphs 1 (a), (b) and (c), on which he intended to abstain.

Operative paragraph 1 (a) was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 1 (b) was adopted by 25 votes to none with 2 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 1 (c) was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 1, as a whole, was adopted unanimously.

Draft resolution I B was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution II A

Draft resolution II A was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution II B

At the request of the USSR representative, operative paragraphs 2 (b) and 4 (a) were put to the vote separately.

Operative paragraph 2 (b) was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 4 (a) was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Draft resolution II B, as a whole, was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution III

Draft resolution III was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution IV

Draft resolution IV was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution V

At the request of the USSR representative, the third and fourth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 5 were put to the vote separately.

The third preambular paragraph was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

The fourth preambular paragraph was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 5 was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

Draft resolution V, as a whole, was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution VI

17. Mr. HAQUE (Pakistan) pointed out that, in resolution 2436 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, the General Assembly had requested the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission for Social Development to consider at what intervals the report on the world social situation should be produced; the Council should not therefore refer that question back to the General Assembly. For that reason, he submitted,

on behalf of his own and the United Kingdom delegations, a certain number of amendments involving the deletion from the preamble of the phrases "recommends to the General Assembly ..." and "The General Assembly," the deletion of the word "its" and the replacement of the word "it" by "the General Assembly" in what would then be the first preambular paragraph and, in what would then be the second preambular paragraph, the deletion of "its" and the replacement of "it" by "the General Assembly". In the first operative paragraph, the words "Reaffirms its request" should be replaced by "Takes note of the request". As the General Assembly had made the request, it alone could reaffirm it; the Council should confine itself to taking note of it.

Draft resolution VI, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

Draft Resolution VII

Draft resolution VII was adopted unanimously.

Recommendations (a) to (d) in paragraph 9 of the report of the Social Committee.

Recommendation (a) was adopted unanimously.

Recommendation (b) was adopted unanimously.

Recommendation (c) was adopted unanimously.

Recommendation (d) was adopted unanimously.

18. The PRESIDENT said that the Council had thus concluded item 10 of its agenda.

AGENDA ITEM 12

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/4619 and Corr.1, E/4619 (Summary))

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE (E/4684)

19. The PRESIDENT said that the Social Committee had recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of four draft resolutions (see E/4684, para. 6) which it had itself adopted unanimously.

Draft resolutions I, II and III were adopted unanimously.

20. Mr. OZER (Turkey) recalled that delegations had been unanimous with regard to the report of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/4619 and Corr.1) and, in draft resolution IV, proposed the addition of the words "with appreciation" after the words "Takes note".

Resolution IV, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

21. The PRESIDENT said that the Council had thus concluded item 12 of its agenda.

AGENDA ITEM 15

Narcotic drugs (E/4606 (Summary), E/4606/Add.1, E/4606/Rev.1, E/4623, E/INCB/1, E/L.1250)

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE (E/4635)

22. The PRESIDENT pointed out that the Social Committee had recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of five draft resolutions

(see E/4635, para. 5) which it had itself adopted unanimously.

Draft resolutions I, II and III were adopted unanimously.

23. Mr. YEVDOKKEYEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) proposed an amendment to draft resolution IV. He asked that, in the fourth preambular paragraph, the word "all" should be inserted before the word "Governments".

Resolution IV, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

24. The PRESIDENT pointed out that there was general agreement with regard to draft resolution V.

Draft resolution V was adopted unanimously.

25. The PRESIDENT said that the Council had thus concluded item 15 of its agenda.

AGENDA ITEM 14

Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (continued)* (E/4610, E/4613, E/4646, E/L.1257/Rev.1)

26. The PRESIDENT pointed out that the Council had before it the revised version of the draft resolution submitted by six delegations (E/L.1257/Rev.1).

27. Mr. YEVDOKKEYEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation did not have the Russian text of the draft resolution. He did not oppose the discussion of the draft resolution provided that it was not followed by a vote and he reserved the right to speak at a later stage.

28. Mr. OLDS (United States of America) said that the revised draft resolution combined three categories of recommendations; his delegation's attitude varied according to the category. The recommendations in the first category related to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (E/4646) and concerned substantive issues: they were set forth in operative paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 18, and 20 and his delegation would support them. The second category of recommendation concerned the terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts: they were set forth in operative paragraphs 2, 14, 16, 17 and 19 and his delegation had serious reservations with regard to them. The third category of recommendation concerned the authority of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts in relation to other countries or other organizations and were dealt with in operative paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12 and 15.

29. His delegation would request a separate vote on each of the three categories.

30. Mr. HAQUE (Pakistan) proposed some amendments. In operative paragraph 13, he would like the words "trade unionists", after the words "continue to offer" to be replaced by the phrase "members of African and multiracial trade unions". He thought that, in operative paragraph 14, the deletion of the preposition "with" before the words "the International Labour Organization" would improve the text. He also thought that in paragraph 12 of the English text there should be a comma after the words "supports that

régime". Lastly, as regards operative paragraph 15, he felt that to avoid giving the impression that the Council was prejudging the issue, it would be better to delete the entire final portion of the paragraph following the words "in the Portuguese colonies in Africa".

31. Mr. SHAHEED (International Labour Organization), referring to paragraph 15 of the draft resolution, said that he could not yet guarantee that the report that the International Labour Organization had been asked to prepare would be ready in time for the resumed forty-seventh session of the Council. He gave his assurance, however, that the ILO would do its best.

32. Mrs. GAVRILOVA (Bulgaria) said that her delegation was very satisfied with the revised draft resolution. Some delegations had contended that it was useless to reiterate the same findings and the same resolutions every year on the subject of trade unions and the violation of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese administration. The Bulgarian delegation felt that even if improvements in the working conditions of the inhabitants had been slight, the measures undertaken by the United Nations and related organizations had not been entirely fruitless since they had, to some extent, succeeded in isolating the racist régimes of southern Africa.

33. However, in the resolutions adopted, insufficient account was taken of the fact that some Western countries were still failing to apply the sanctions approved by the United Nations against the Republic of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

34. Far from believing that it was useless to reiterate the same appeals, she considered that they should be constantly repeated to ensure that the international community supported those who were fighting for their freedom and maintained that solidarity until the oppressed peoples had won their liberation.

35. All delegations should favour the dissemination of the report of the Working Group of Experts so that the international community could intensify its struggle against the régimes that were practising apartheid or racial discrimination and violating trade union rights.

36. The Bulgarian delegation would support the revised draft resolution.

37. Mr. HAQUE (Pakistan) proposed that, in order to take account of the comments made by the representative of the ILO, in operative paragraph 15 the word "preferably" should be added after the word "forward" and that the phrase "and not later than the forty-eighth session" should be inserted after "forty-seventh session".

38. Mr. WALDRON-RAMSEY (United Republic of Tanzania), speaking as a sponsor of the draft resolution, said that the drafting amendments proposed by the representative of Pakistan presented no problem. However, the same could not be said of the substantive amendments to paragraph 15 proposed by the representative of Pakistan, who seemed not to have understood the purpose of that paragraph. First of all, in paragraph 15, the ILO was requested to prepare a

*Resumed from the 1598th meeting.

comprehensive report on the position concerning the infringements of trade union rights in the Portuguese colonies in Africa; secondly, the report would be transmitted to the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts for possible future consideration regarding the existence of racial and other discriminatory factors. The second part of the paragraph was therefore not useless since, although the ILO was competent to deal with trade union rights, it was not competent to take a decision concerning the existence of racial and other discriminatory factors. It was thus for the Group of Experts to decide that matter.

39. As regards the date on which the ILO report might be submitted to the Council, he thought that, since the Governing Body of the ILO was to meet in November, the report might be ready in time for the resumed forty-seventh session of the Council. Speaking purely on behalf of his own delegation, he therefore felt that the amendments proposed by the representative of Pakistan to the first part of paragraph 15 were unnecessary.

40. Mr. DIALLO (Upper Volta) thanked the sponsors for accepting the amendment proposed by his delegation (1598th meeting, para. 26). He agreed with the representative of Pakistan that the second part of paragraph 15 was unnecessary. It was quite right to ensure that the conclusions of the ILO report to the Council were not prejudged. No detailed study had yet been made concerning trade union rights in the Portuguese Territories and it was therefore hard to say at present whether racial or other discriminatory factors existed or not.

41. Moreover, in order to prepare its report, the ILO would have to approach the Lisbon authorities for permission to make inquiries. The ILO should therefore be given sufficient time and it would be better to replace the words "forty-seventh session" by the words "forty-eighth session". There would thus be time to request the Working Group of Experts, if necessary, to undertake a more critical examination than could be carried out by the ILO.

42. Mr. CALOVSKI (Yugoslavia) supported the remarks made by the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania concerning paragraph 15. The sponsors had not intended to prejudice the conclusions of the ILO report but had simply meant to emphasize the importance of consideration of that report by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts. The original text of paragraph 15 should therefore be maintained.

43. Mr. SHAHEED (International Labour Organisation) disputed the suggestion that the International Labor Organisation (ILO) was not competent to deal with racial questions. Indeed, its Constitution provided that the ILO should deal with all forms of discrimination pertaining to working conditions. Consequently, several of the ILO's most important conventions dealt with the subject of racial discrimination.

44. It had been said at the 1598th meeting that the social aspects of development did not directly concern the ILO; on the contrary, the organization was concerned with problems only in so far as they had social aspects.

45. As regards the date for the preparation of the ILO report, he repeated that his organization would do its utmost to transmit the report in time for the resumed forty-seventh session of the Council but that the decision would ultimately have to be taken by the Governing Body of the ILO.

46. Mr. JHA (India) said that the assurances provided by the representative of the International Labour Organization were satisfactory; if the report was not ready in time for the resumed forty-seventh session of the Council, a decision could be taken then.

47. The second part of operative paragraph 15 did not in any way prejudice the conclusions of the ILO report. Besides, the report of the Working Group of Experts (E/4646) had already determined the existence of racial and other discriminatory factors. Far from exceeding the competence of the Group of Experts, the task entrusted to that body in the second portion of paragraph 15 restricted it, since only the Territories under Portuguese administration were referred to.

48. Since the various categories of Africans that were unable to form trade unions constituted half of the labour force in southern Africa and since there were no official trade unions for Africans, he would like to know from the representative of the ILO how that organization took care of the interests of the African population.

49. Mr. WALDRON-RAMSEY (United Republic of Tanzania) recalled that the ILO had already been requested by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to make a study of trade-union rights in the territories under Portuguese administration.

50. The ILO would have completed its report in time for the November session of the Governing Body. The draft resolution (E/L.1257/Rev.1) requested the ILO to transmit that report to the Council, and there was therefore no problem of a constitutional nature. On the other hand, the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts was required, under paragraph 15, to consider the report from a particular angle; that did not prejudice the conclusions of the report. In view of the human conditions prevailing in southern Africa it was hardly the time to dwell on constitutional subtleties.

51. Mr. EL HADI (Sudan) agreed with the statements made by the representatives of Pakistan and Upper Volta and supported the amendments proposed by the representative of Pakistan.

The meeting rose at 6.5 p.m.