

**OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION**

**ANNEXES**

**18 SEPTEMBER 1979 - 7 JANUARY 1980**



**UNITED NATIONS**

**New York, 1981**

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

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

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



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# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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

- (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;  
(b) Report of the Credentials Committee
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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 68th meetings.

## DOCUMENT A/34/500

### First report of the Credentials Committee

[Original: English]  
[20 September 1979]

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed for its thirty-fourth session a Credentials Committee consisting of the following Member States: Belgium, China, Congo, Ecuador, Pakistan, Panama, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

2. The Credentials Committee held its 1st meeting on 19 September 1979.

3. Mr. André Ernemann (Belgium) was unanimously elected Chairman.

4. The Legal Counsel recalled that at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the General Assembly had referred to the Credentials Committee, for its urgent consideration, the examination of the credentials of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

5. To provide the Committee with the necessary background for its consideration of this question the Legal Counsel informed the Committee that on 3 September 1979 the Chargé d'Affaires *a.i.* of the Permanent Mission of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations had addressed a letter to the Secretary-General transmitting the credentials of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly. The Legal Counsel added that the Secretary-General had no further comment to add on this communication. Copies of this letter were available for examination by the members of the Committee.

6. In response to a question by a member of the

Committee, the Legal Counsel also informed the Committee that on 16 September 1979 the Secretary-General had received a cable from Phnom Penh from the President of the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea informing him that it would send a delegation to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly. The text of this message had been circulated in a letter dated 17 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and to the Secretary-General and contained in document A/34/472 of 17 September 1979.

7. The representative of the Congo said that the representation of Kampuchea was a delicate matter. The people of that country had freed themselves from a tyrannical régime which had been banished by its people and derived no power from them. This problem had been discussed at length at several international conferences, most recently at the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at Havana. In the view of his delegation, the Committee should not grant any privilege to one delegation as opposed to another until the information concerning the question was fully grasped. Therefore no recognition should be granted at the present time to any delegation from Kampuchea.

8. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics said that his Government believed that the People's Revolutionary Council was the sole legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people. This Government exercised full control of the country bring-

ing it back to normal life and was pursuing a policy of peace and non-alignment. The credentials of the delegation of the People's Revolutionary Council should be confirmed. He could not accept any proposal that the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea be endorsed on the basis that it had taken part in the thirty-third session of the General Assembly. No one had challenged the régime's credentials then but that Government had been toppled in January 1979. As there were divergent views about the representation of Kampuchea in the United Nations, however, his delegation was prepared to support the proposal of the representative of the Congo that the Credentials Committee should recommend that the country's seat should be left unoccupied. Such a decision would help to promote the work of the United Nations at this session.

9. The representative of China said that the representative of Viet Nam had made an unreasonable challenge in the General Assembly to the valid credentials of the representative of Democratic Kampuchea. The Committee should not be involved with other irrelevant matters. Democratic Kampuchea was an independent sovereign State and a State Member of the United Nations. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea had sent to the present session of the General Assembly a delegation whose credentials were legal and valid. The Committee must accept them. The puppet régime of the Vietnamese authorities had been repudiated by the Cambodian people and represented no one. China firmly opposed the designs of Viet Nam and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and defended the rights of Democratic Kampuchea in the United Nations. He, therefore, formally proposed that the Committee accept the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea.

10. The representative of Pakistan said that his Government had watched with deep anxiety and concern the events in South-East Asia in the last year and was disturbed by the use of military force to overthrow a lawful government. While not condoning the deplorable acts of the régime, Pakistan continued to extend recognition to the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. In accordance with the rules of procedure the task of the Credentials Committee was to decide whether the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea were valid or invalid. His Government could not agree with the proposal that the seat be kept vacant, which would be inconsistent with the rules of procedure and contrary to previous practice. The only recommendation the Committee could make was to accept the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea.

11. The representative of Panama said he would vote in favour of the recognition of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and that he could support the proposal of the representative of the Congo.

12. The representative of the United States of America said that his country's abhorrence of the actions of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea towards its own people was a matter of record. However, the issue was not the conduct of a government towards its own nationals, but the validity of the credentials of the representatives of Democratic Kampuchea. In his view, those credentials fulfilled the requirements of rule 27 of the rules of procedure and the General Assembly should continue to set the Government whose credentials had been accepted at the last session of the Assembly.

13. The representative of Senegal said that the Committee's mandate was restricted. It was not up to the Committee to decide whether a government was good or bad. Force had been used to change an established

government and those who had used force now asked to be recognized at the United Nations. If the credentials of the Government were in order, the Credentials Committee should recommend to the General Assembly that the *status quo* be maintained. His Government believed that the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea should be accepted.

14. The representative of Ecuador said that the mandate of the Credentials Committee was confined to ascertaining if credentials were in order. The proper forum for a debate on any other issue was the General Assembly, not the Credentials Committee. His delegation believed that the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea were in good order and should be accepted.

15. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics took issue with the view that the task of the Credentials Committee was purely formal. It was not a question just of form but of political context. The Committee should adopt the recommendation made by the representative of the Congo that the seat of Cambodia be left vacant.

16. The representative of China said he completely disagreed with the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics whose statement was a distortion of the mandate of the Committee and contrary to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly. The credentials of Democratic Kampuchea were before the Committee and it should decide to accept them.

17. The Chairman, speaking as the representative of Belgium, said that the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the European Economic Community had considered this delicate problem. He recalled the declaration made at Dublin on 11 September 1979 in the name of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Nine and in particular that any solution should be based on an independent Cambodia, free of foreign military presence. The Committee, however, had a technical problem to solve, though it was also a political problem. That aspect of the problem could be discussed in the General Assembly, while the Committee should confine itself to its technical task. This position should not be construed as indicating an approval of the past policy of the régime of Democratic Kampuchea.

18. Speaking as the Chairman of the Committee, he said that the question which was before the Committee was, as the Legal Counsel had said, the examination of the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea. Other issues could be taken up in the General Assembly.

19. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reiterated that the Committee's task was not merely a formal task and he proposed that the Committee vote on the proposal put forward by the Congo.

20. The representative of the United States of America said that it might not be necessary to engage in a procedural wrangle. The only formal proposal had been made by China. After that proposal was voted upon, the Committee might or might not proceed to another vote.

21. The Chairman said that it was obvious that opinions were not equally balanced in the Committee. He proposed that the Committee adopt a text accepting the credentials of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea which seemed to be the point of view of a majority of the members of the Committee.

22. The representative of China said that his delegation agreed with the comments made by the Chairman on the procedural question. As he had formally proposed that the Committee should accept the credentials of Democratic Kampuchea and as some delegates held

different views, he proposed that the question should be immediately put to a vote.

23. The Chairman then proposed that, taking into account the statements made in the Committee, which would be reflected in the Committee's report, the Committee should adopt the following draft resolution:

*"The Credentials Committee,*

*"Having examined the credentials of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly,*

*"Accepts the credentials of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea."*

The draft resolution was adopted by 6 votes to 3, with no abstentions.

24. The Chairman then proposed that the Commit-

tee should recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution (see para. 26 below).

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

#### *Recommendation of the Credentials Committee*

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

*Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly*

*The General Assembly*

*Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.*

### DOCUMENT A/34/500/ADD.1

#### Second report of the Credentials Committee

*[Original: English]  
[14 November 1979]*

1. The Credentials Committee held its 2nd meeting on 8 November 1979.

2. The Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General, dated 30 October 1979, indicating that, as at that date, communications had been received from 151 Member States participating in the session. The memorandum related to information with regard to the credentials of the delegations of these Member States which had not yet been considered by the Credentials Committee at its 1st meeting on 19 September 1979. Credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as provided for by rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, had been submitted by 122 Member States (Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, and Zambia). The appointment of the representatives of Cuba and Nicaragua had been communicated to the Secretary-General by cables from the respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs. The appointment of the representatives of 26 Member States (Angola, Argentina, Bhutan, Burundi, Djibouti, Dominica,

Dominican Republic, Egypt, Gabon, Grenada, Guatemala, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda) had been communicated to the Secretary-General by letter or note verbale from the permanent representatives or permanent missions concerned. Of these, the permanent representatives of 19 Member States (Angola, Argentina, Bhutan, Burundi, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Gabon, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Nigeria, Panama, Samoa, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey and Uganda) had been empowered to represent their respective Governments without limitation as to session in one or more or in all organs of the United Nations, including the General Assembly. No communication had been received from South Africa.

3. The Legal Counsel informed the Committee that, since the preparation of the memorandum by the Secretary-General, credentials in the form provided for by rule 27 of the rules of procedure had been received from Egypt, Gabon, Guatemala, Sweden and the Syrian Arab Republic. The Legal Counsel also informed the Committee that it would be in accordance with past practice for the Committee to accept the credentials of all the Member States referred to in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the Secretary-General's memorandum, on the understanding that, in the case of the representatives of Member States for whom formal credentials in accordance with rule 27 of the rules of procedure had yet to be submitted—except for the permanent representatives who were in possession of credentials expressly authorizing them, without limitation as to session, to represent their State in the General Assembly—formal credentials would be communicated to the Secretary-General as soon as possible.

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

5. The representative of the United States of America stated that the issue raised by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was not properly before the Credentials Committee. The credentials of

the delegation in question were obviously in order, the Committee had been informed accordingly and there was therefore no issue of the validity of those credentials before the Committee.

6. The Chairman then proposed that, in the light of the remarks made by the Legal Counsel and taking into account the statements made, the Committee should decide to accept the credentials of representatives of all Member States mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the memorandum of the Secretary-General, on the understanding that formal credentials of representatives of those Member States not referred to in paragraph 2 of the memorandum, as orally amended by the Legal Counsel, and except with respect to permanent representatives who had standing full powers, would be communicated to the Secretary-General as soon as possible. The Committee decided accordingly, without a vote.

7. In the light of this decision, the Chairman then proposed the following draft resolution for adoption by the Committee:

*"The Credentials Committee,*

*"Having examined the credentials of the representatives of the Member States mentioned in paragraphs*

2, 3 and 4 of the memorandum of the Secretary-General dated 30 October 1979,

*"Accepts the credentials of all these representatives."*

The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

8. The Chairman then proposed that the Committee should recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution (see para. 10 below). The proposal was approved by the Committee without a vote.

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

*Recommendation of the Credentials Committee*

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

*Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly*

*The General Assembly*

*Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.*

**DOCUMENT A/34/L.2**

**Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam: draft resolution<sup>1</sup>**

[Original: English]  
[20 September 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering that the Credentials Committee failed to examine properly all the relevant communications and to take into account all the aspects of the question under discussion,*

1. *Decides to disregard the first report of the Credentials Committee (A/34/500);*

2. *Resolves that Kampuchea should be represented in the United Nations only by the representatives appointed by the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea;*

3. *Invites the legitimate representatives of Kampuchea appointed by the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea to take their seats at the United Nations.*

<sup>1</sup> At the 4th plenary meeting, held on 21 September 1979, the delegation of Bulgaria, on behalf of the sponsors, withdrew the draft resolution.

**DOCUMENT A/34/L.3 AND ADD.1\***

**Benin, Congo, Guinea-Bissau, India, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone: amendment to the draft resolution recommended by the Credentials Committee in document A/34/500**

[Original: English]  
[20 September 1979]

Replace the word "*Approves*" with the words "*Having considered*" and add, after the words "*the Credentials Committee,*" the following paragraph:

*"Decides, without prejudice to the positions of Member States, to suspend the consideration of the report of the Credentials Committee and to keep the seat of Kampuchea vacant for the time being."*

\* Document A/34/L.3/Add.1 of 21 September 1979 was issued to add Benin, the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone to the list of sponsors of the amendment.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the General Assembly appointed the Credentials Committee for the thirty-fourth session (see decision 34/301<sup>2</sup>).

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly considered as follows the draft resolution submitted by the Credentials Committee in its first report (A/34/500, para. 26) and other pertinent documents. Following the withdrawal of draft resolution A/34 L.2 by the sponsors, the General Assembly decided, by a recorded vote of 80 to 43, with 19 abstentions, that the text contained in document A/34 L.3 and Add. 1 did not constitute an amendment; it then decided, by a recorded vote of 76 to 39, with 23 abstentions, to reject the proposal to give priority in the voting to document A/34 L.3 and Add. 1 and, by a recorded vote of 71 to 35, with 34 abstentions, to adopt the draft resolution submitted by the Credentials Committee (for the final text, see resolution 34/2 A<sup>2</sup>). Owing to the adoption of the draft resolution submitted by the Credentials Committee, the General Assembly did not deem it necessary to proceed to a vote on the text contained in document A/34 L.3 and Add. 1.

At its 68th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Credentials Committee in its second report (A/34/500 Add.1, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/2 B.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 3 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. When there is no mention in the column "Observations and references", the document exists only in mimeographed form.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/136	Letter dated 27 March 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/162-S/13219	Letter dated 3 April 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1979</i>
A/34/173-S/13237	Letter dated 10 April 1979 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/202-S/13259	Note verbale dated 19 April 1979 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/209-S/13265	Letter dated 17 April 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/225-S/13303	Note verbale dated 4 May 1979 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/256-S/13330	Note verbale dated 16 May 1979 from the Permanent Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/267-S/13337	Note verbale dated 18 May 1979 from the Permanent Mission of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/274-S/13343	Note verbale dated 18 May 1979 from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/347	Letter dated 29 June 1979 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General	
A/34/460	Letter dated 10 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the President of the General Assembly and to the Secretary-General	
A/34/469	Note verbale dated 14 September 1979 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	
A/34/472	Letter dated 17 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the President of the General Assembly and to the Secretary-General	
A/34/473	<i>Idem</i>	
A/34/475	Letter dated 17 September 1979 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/487	Letter dated 18 September 1979 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/488	Letter dated 18 September 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the President of the General Assembly and to the Secretary-General	
A/34/502	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the representative of Hungary to the President of the General Assembly and to the Secretary-General	
A/34/503	Letter dated 20 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/507	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/34/510	Note verbale dated 21 September 1979 from the Permanent Mission of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 51st meeting.*

### DOCUMENT A/34/476

#### Note by the Secretary-General

[Original: Chinese/English,  
French/Russian/Spanish]  
[17 September 1979]

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

2. The matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which have been discussed during the period since the notification to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly<sup>1</sup> are as follows:

1. The situation in the Middle East.
2. The situation in Namibia.
3. Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia.
4. The situation in Cyprus.
5. Telegram dated 3 January 1979 from the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea to the President of the Security Council.
6. The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security (letter dated 22 February 1979 from the representatives of Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the President of the Security Council).
7. The situation in the occupied Arab territories.
8. Complaint by Angola against South Africa.
9. The question of South Africa.
10. Letters dated 13 June 1979 and 15 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco

to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

11. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights.
3. During the same period, the Security Council has not discussed the following matters of which it remains seized:
  1. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council.
  2. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations.
  3. The Egyptian question.
  4. The Palestine question.
  5. The India-Pakistan question.
  6. The Czechoslovak question.
  7. The Hyderabad question.
  8. Identical notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General.
  9. International control of atomic energy.
  10. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa).
  11. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China.
  12. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons.
  13. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare.
  14. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document A/33/237.*



- addressed to the President of the Security Council.
15. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister for External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  16. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  17. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China.
  18. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal, which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888.
  19. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations.
  20. The situation in Hungary.
  21. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria.
  22. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  23. Letter dated 29 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.
  24. Complaint of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union".
  25. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted on 4 September 1959 by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations.
  26. Letter dated 28 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  27. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  28. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  29. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  30. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  31. Letter dated 31 December 1960 from the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  32. Letter dated 20 February 1961 from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  33. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia.
  34. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.
  35. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  36. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.
  37. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council.
  38. Reports by the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen.
  39. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration.
  40. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

41. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council.
42. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, *Chargé d'affaires ad interim*, addressed to the President of the Security Council.
43. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia.
44. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
45. Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council.
46. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council.
47. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council.
48. Letter dated 1 December 1964 addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, the Central African Republic, the Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia.
49. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council.
50. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council.
51. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
52. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council.
53. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
54. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative *ad interim* of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council.
55. Letter dated 12 June 1968 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
56. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.
57. Complaint by Zambia.
58. Complaint by Guinea.
59. The situation created by increasing incidents involving the hijacking of commercial aircraft.
60. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent.
61. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
62. Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of its relevant resolutions.
63. Consideration of measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security in Latin America in conformity with the provisions and principles of the Charter.
64. Complaint by Cuba.
65. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran.
66. Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa.
67. The situation concerning Western Sahara.
68. The situation in Timor.
69. Letter dated 12 December 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
70. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question.
71. The situation in the Comoros.
72. Communications from France and Somalia concerning the incident of 4 February 1976.
73. Request by Mozambique under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations in relation to the situation which has arisen as a result of its decision to impose sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in full implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council.
74. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories.
75. Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola.
76. Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa, in Soweto and other areas.
77. Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda.
78. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa.
79. Complaint by Greece against Turkey.

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|---|------------------------------|
| 80. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa.  | 82. Complaint by Benin.      |
| 81. Complaint of the Government of Botswana against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia concerning violations of its territorial sovereignty, as contained in the letter dated 22 De- | 83. Complaint by Mozambique. |

ember 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

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#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 1 November 1979, the General Assembly took note of the communication submitted by the Secretary-General (A/34/476) (see decision 34/406<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 8:<sup>a</sup> Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, General Committee*, 1st to 10th meetings; *ibid.*, *General Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 4th, 19th, 46th, 70th, 80th, 82nd and 99th meetings.

### DOCUMENT A/34/150

#### Provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session<sup>a</sup>

[Original: English/French]  
[20 July 1979]

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Colombia.
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation.
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly:
  - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
  - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly.
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees.
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly.
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.
8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
9. General debate.
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.
11. Report of the Security Council.
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council.
13. Report of the International Court of Justice.
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency.
15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs:
  - (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (decision 33/310 of 10 November 1978);
  - (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (decision 33/311 of 3, 10 and 17 November 1978).
16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs:
  - (a) Election of fifteen members of the Industrial

- Development Board (decision of 33/323 of 15 December 1978);
- (b) Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (decision 33/323 of 15 and 21 December 1978);
- (c) Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (decision 33/314 of 15 December 1978);
- (d) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (decision 33/315 of 15 December 1978);
- (e) Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (decision 33/321 of 19 December 1978);
- (f) Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (decision 33/316 of 18 December 1978);
- (g) Election of nineteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (decision 31/310 of 15 December 1976).
17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs:
- (a) Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (decisions 33/306 A of 3 November 1978 and 33/306 B of 29 January 1979);
- (b) Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions (decisions 33/307 A of 3 November 1978 and 33/307 B of 19 December 1978);
- (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors (decision 33/308 of 3 November 1978);
- (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee (decision 33/318 of 19 December 1978);
- (e) Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (decision 33/309 of 3 November 1978);
- (f) Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee (resolution 31/201 of 22 December 1976);
- (g) Appointment of five members of the Joint Inspection Unit (decision 32/317 of 14 December 1977);
- (h) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976);
- (i) Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (decision 32/324 of 16 December 1977).
18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolutions 33/30 to 33/45 of 13 December 1978 and 33/182 A to C of 21 December 1978 and decisions 33/322 of 20 December 1978, 33/407 of 7 December 1978 and 33/408 to 33/414 of 13 December 1978):
- (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 (resolutions 33/31 A and B).
19. Admission of new Members to the United Nations.
20. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/18 of 11 November 1977).
21. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/15 of 9 November 1978 and decision 33/402 of 8 November 1978).
22. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (resolution 33/17 and decision 33/405 of 10 November 1978).
23. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/27 of 1 December 1978).
24. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (resolutions 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978).
25. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/29 of 7 December 1978).
26. International Year of the Child: plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries (resolution 33/83 of 15 December 1978).
27. Question of Namibia (resolutions 33/182 A to C of 21 December 1978 and decisions 33/322 of 20 December 1978 and 33/407 of 7 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/182 B);
- (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia (decision 33/322).
28. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (resolutions 33/183 A to O and decision 33/446 of 24 January 1979):
- (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
- (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports (resolution 33/183 N);
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/183 A).
29. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (decision 33/435 of 20 December 1978).
30. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (resolution 33/58 of 14 December 1978).
31. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (resolutions 33/59 A and B of 14 December 1978).

32. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60: report of the Committee on Disarmament (resolution 33/60 of 14 December 1978).
33. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (resolution 33/61 of 14 December 1978).
34. Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as a disarmament decade (resolution 33/62 of 14 December 1978).
35. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (resolution 33/63 of 14 December 1978).
36. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (resolution 33/64 of 14 December 1978).
37. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/65 of 14 December 1978).
38. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (resolutions 33/66 A and B of 14 December 1978).
39. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace (resolution 33/68 and decision 33/418 of 14 December 1978):
  - (a) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean;
  - (b) Report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean.
40. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (resolution 33/69 of 14 December 1978).
41. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference (resolution 33/70 of 14 December 1978).
42. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/71 A to N of 14 December 1978 and 33/91 A of 16 December 1978):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament (resolution 33/71 H, sect. IV);
  - (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission (resolutions S-10/2, para. 118, and 33/91 A);
  - (c) United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General (resolution S-10/2, para. 98);
  - (d) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 B);
  - (e) Disarmament Week: reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 D);
  - (f) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 E);
  - (g) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 F);
- (h) Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament (resolution 33/71 G):
  - (i) Reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (ii) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (i) Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: reports of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 J);
- (j) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 K);
- (k) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 M);
- (l) New philosophy on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/71 N).
43. Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States: report of the Committee on Disarmament (resolution 33/72 A of 14 December 1978).
44. Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Commission on Disarmament (resolution 33/72 B of 14 December 1978).
45. General and complete disarmament (resolutions 33/91 A to I and decision 33/422 of 16 December 1978):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (b) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/91 B);
  - (c) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/91 E);
  - (d) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/91 I).
46. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (resolutions 33/74 and 33/75 of 15 December 1978):
  - (a) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/74);
  - (b) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/75).
47. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (resolution 33/5 of 3 November 1978).
48. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978).
49. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978).
50. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (resolutions 33/112 A to F of 18 December 1978):



- (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
- (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (resolution 33/112 D);
- (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine (resolution 33/112 A);
- (d) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 33/112 C, E and F).
51. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (resolutions 33/113 A to C of 18 December 1978).
52. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (resolutions 32/106 of 15 December 1977 and 33/114 of 18 December 1978).
53. Questions relating to information (resolutions 33/115 A to C and decision 33/425 of 18 December 1978):
- (a) Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (resolution 33/115 A);
- (b) International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (resolution 33/115 B);
- (c) United Nations public information policies and activities (resolution 33/115 C):
- (i) Report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities;
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Freedom of information (decision 33/425):
- (i) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
- (ii) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.
54. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978).
55. Development and international economic co-operation (resolutions 32/178 of 19 December 1977 and 33/193 to 33/202 and decision 33/448 of 29 January 1979):
- (a) Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174;
- (b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy;
- (c) Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/178);
- (d) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/194);
- (e) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/195);
- (f) Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/198);
- (g) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/200);
- (h) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/202).
56. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (resolutions 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 33/149 to 33/160 of 20 December 1978 and 33/199 of 29 January 1979 and decisions 31/314 of 21 December 1976 and 33/438 of 20 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Conference on its fifth session;
- (b) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
- (c) Action programme in favour of developing island countries: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/185);
- (d) Reverse transfer of technology (resolution 33/151):
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- (e) Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/152);
- (f) Multilateral trade negotiations: report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (resolution 33/199);
- (g) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (decision 31/314).
57. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (resolutions 33/77 to 33/79 of 15 December 1978 and 33/161 of 20 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
- (b) United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/161);
- (c) Preparations for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director (resolution 33/77);
- (d) Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries: report of the Executive Director (resolution 33/78).
58. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (resolution 33/20 of 29 November 1978).
59. Operational activities for development (resolutions 33/80 to 33/85 of 15 December 1978 and decisions 33/317 of 18 December 1978 and 33/419 and 33/420 of 15 December 1978):
- (a) United Nations Development Programme (resolution 33/82);

- (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund (decision 33/420);
- (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
- (d) United Nations Volunteers programme (resolution 33/84);
- (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
- (f) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 33/80, 33/81 and 33/83);
- (g) World Food Programme;
- (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (resolution 33/85);
- (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (decision of 28 November 1975);
- (j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (decision 33/317).
60. United Nations Environment Programme (resolutions 33/86 to 33/89 and decision 33/421 of 15 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Governing Council;
- (b) Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/87);
- (c) Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region (resolution 33/88):
- (i) Report of the Governing Council;
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/89).
61. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (resolution 33/90 of 15 December 1978).
62. United Nations Special Fund (decisions 33/320 and 33/431 of 19 December 1978).
63. United Nations University (resolutions 33/108 and 33/109 of 18 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
- (b) Fund-raising efforts for the United Nations University: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/108);
- (c) Question of the establishment of a University for Peace: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/109).
64. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (resolutions 33/21 and 33/22 of 29 November 1978):
- (a) Activities of the Office of the Co-ordinator: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/22);
- (b) Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/21).
65. Human settlements (resolutions 33/110 and 33/111 of 18 December 1978 and decision 33/439 of 21 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/110).
66. Examination of long-term trends in economic development (resolution 32/57 of 8 December 1977).
67. Unified approach to development analysis and planning: report of the Secretary-General (decision 32/418 of 8 December 1977).
68. Technical co-operation among developing countries (resolutions 33/134 and 33/135 of 19 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/135);
- (b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (resolution 33/134).
69. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries (resolutions 33/136 and 33/137 of 19 December 1978):
- (a) Increased transfer of resources: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/136);
- (b) Finance for development: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/137).
70. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (resolution 33/192 and decision 33/447 of 29 January 1979).
71. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/148 of 20 December 1978).
72. International Youth Year: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/7 of 3 November 1978).
73. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 33/98 to 33/100 of 16 December 1978).
74. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (resolution 33/106 of 16 December 1978).
75. Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (resolution 33/177 of 20 December 1978).
76. World social situation: report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 31/83 and 31/84 of 13 December 1976).
77. Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/117 of 16 December 1977).
78. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/131 of 16 December 1977).
79. International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 32/133 of 16 December 1977 and 33/170 of 20 December 1978).
80. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (resolutions 32/142 of 16 December 1977 and 33/184 to 33/191 of 29 January 1979):
- (a) Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3519 (XXX): report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/142);
- (b) Status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/184);



- (c) International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/187);
- (d) Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/188);
- (e) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference (resolution 33/189)
81. Policies and programmes relating to youth (resolutions 31/129 of 16 December 1976 and 33/6 of 3 November 1978):
- (a) Implementation of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 31/129);
- (b) Guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/6);
82. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/24 of 29 November 1978)
83. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: report of the High Commissioner (resolutions 33/25 and 33/26 of 29 November 1978).
84. International Covenants on Human Rights (resolution 33/51 of 14 December 1978):
- (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
85. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights (resolution 33/54 of 14 December 1978).
86. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (resolutions 33/101 to 33/103 of 16 December 1978)
- (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (resolution 33/102);
- (b) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/101);
- (c) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/103).
87. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (resolutions 33/104 and 33/105 of 16 December 1978).
88. Question of a convention on the rights of the child (resolution 33/166 of 20 December 1978).
89. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (resolutions 33/178 and 33/179 of 20 December 1978):
- (a) Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/178, para. 6);
- (b) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/178, para. 9);
- (c) Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/179)
90. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (resolution 33/37 of 13 December 1978):
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.
91. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolutions 33/38 A and B of 13 December 1978).
92. Question of East Timor: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 33/39 of 13 December 1978).
93. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 33/40 of 13 December 1978).
94. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (resolution 33/41 of 13 December 1978):
- (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.
95. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/42 of 13 December 1978).

96. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/43 of 13 December 1978).
97. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (resolution 33/10 of 3 November 1978):
- United Nations Development Programme;
  - United Nations Children's Fund;
  - United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
  - United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
  - Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
  - United Nations Fund for Population Activities.
98. Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (resolutions 33/116 A of 19 December 1978, 33/116 B of 21 December 1978, 33/116 C of 29 January 1979, 33/117 of 19 December 1978, 33/180 A to C of 21 December 1978 and 33/203, 33/204 and 33/205 A to C of 29 January 1979 and decisions 33/439 and 33/440 of 21 December 1978).
99. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981.
100. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (decision 33/430 of 19 December 1978).
101. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (resolutions 33/142 A and B of 20 December 1978).
102. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (decision 33/443 of 21 December 1978).
103. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (resolutions 33/55 and 33/56 and decisions 33/416 and 33/417 of 14 December 1978).
104. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (resolution 33/11 of 3 November 1978).
105. Personnel questions (resolution 33/143 and decision 33/433 of 20 December 1978):
- Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
  - Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.
106. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (resolution 33/119 of 19 December 1978).
107. United Nations pension system (resolutions 33/120 and 33/121 A and B of 19 December 1978):
- Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
  - Report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 33/121 A and B).
108. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (resolutions 33/13 A of 3 November 1978, 33/13 B of 1 December 1978, 33/13 C and D of 8 December 1978, 33/13 E and F of 14 December 1978 and 33/14 of 3 November 1978):
- United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 33, 13 A to F);
  - United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 33/14).
109. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session (resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978).
110. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session (resolution 33/92 of 16 December 1978).
111. State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/44 of 8 December 1977).
112. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/48 of 8 December 1977).
113. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (resolution 32/146 of 16 December 1977).
114. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism (resolution 32/147 of 16 December 1977).
115. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (resolution 33/19 of 29 November 1978).
116. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (resolution 33/94 of 16 December 1978).
117. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (resolution 33/95 of 16 December 1978).
118. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (resolution 33/96 of 16 December 1978).
119. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (resolutions 33/141 A and B of 19 December 1978).
120. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (decision 33/423 of 16 December 1978):
- Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;

- (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.
121. Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order (decision 33/424 of 16 December 1978).
122. Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament [item proposed by Czechoslovakia (A/34/141)].
123. Israeli nuclear armament [item proposed by Iraq (A/34/142)].
124. Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States [item proposed by Romania (A/34/143)].

## DOCUMENT A/34/200

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

[Original: English]  
[24 August 1979]

The situation in Kampuchea [item proposed by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand (A/34/191)].

## DOCUMENT A/34/244

## Democratic Yemen, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: Arabic]  
[15 October 1979]

On behalf of the undersigned States members of the Council of Arab Economic Unity and in accordance with instructions from our Governments, we have the honour, pursuant to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to request the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of an additional item entitled "Observer status for the Council of Arab Economic Unity in the General Assembly".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure, an explanatory memorandum is attached

(Signed)

Abdalla Saleh ASHAI (Democratic Yemen)  
Salah Omar Al-MU (Iraq)  
Hazem Nusseih (Jordan)  
Abdalla Yacoub BISHARA (Kuwait)  
Mansur Rashid KIKHA (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)  
Ahmed Ould Sid'Ahmed (Mauritania)  
Mohamed Sharif MOHAMUD (Somalia)  
Ali Ahmed SAHOUTI (Sudan)  
Hammoud El-CHOUEI (Syrian Arab Republic)  
Ali HUMAIDAN (United Arab Emirates)  
Ahmed Ali Al-HADDAD (Yemen)

## ANNEX

## Explanatory memorandum

1. The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) was established under the terms of the Arab Economic Unity Agreement between members of the League of Arab States pursuant to decision No. 85 of 3 June 1957 in which the Arab Economic Council approved the draft agreement, which entered into force on 30 April 1964 after its ratification by five Arab States. Its secretariat, which was subsequently established, began its work in June 1964.

2. The CAEU membership currently consists of 12 Arab States, each of which is represented in the Council by its Minister of Economy, Trade or Finance or by an alternate holding a rank not lower than Deputy Minister.

3. The CAEU secretariat, which is based at Amman, the capital of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, has the function of implementing and following up the decisions of the Council.

4. The Council is an autonomous legal entity established for the purpose of:

(a) Ensuring freedom of movement of persons and capital between member States, the free exchange of national and foreign goods and products, freedom of residence, work and employment, freedom to engage in economic activity, and freedom of transport, transit, ownership, bequest and inheritance;

(b) Endeavouring to establish a single Arab customs territory with unified customs tariffs, legislation and regulations;

(c) Concluding joint trade and payments agreements with other countries;

(d) Co-ordinating Arab policies in the fields of agriculture, industry and trade; unifying economic, labour and social security legislation, and co-ordinating monetary and fiscal policies and regulations in States members of CAEU with a view to the unification of the currency;

(e) Liberalizing trade between the Arab countries through the establishment of the Arab Common Market;

(f) Endeavouring to implement Arab economic integration programmes in accordance with the objectives laid down in the charter of CAEU and the decisions of the Arab Economic and Social Council.

5. The Council plans to promote the Arab Common Market, whose membership currently comprises seven Arab States but will be increased to 10 States with effect from the beginning of 1980, by developing the scope and ensuring the proper implementation of its regulations, expanding its membership, co-ordinating the economic development plans of all the Arab States, endeavouring to formulate a common Arab development plan and providing the means for its realization and for the implementation of its projects, including the financing needed for the latter, through concerted efforts on the part of Arab financial institutions for the programmed funding of the projects in the plan.

6. The Council is endeavouring to co-ordinate Arab economic integration in its external aspects by keeping in close touch with developments in the world economy. The CAEU secretariat participates in committees, meetings and conferences of regional and international organizations.

7. The Council obtained observer status with the Economic and Social Council under the terms of decision 109 (LIX) of 23 July 1975 and the CAEU secretariat has had a permanent observer at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the meetings of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at Geneva for the past two years. The Council is also participating in the work of the Third United Nations Conference on the

Law of the Sea under the terms of Conference decision 3067 of 30 March 1978 and has concluded a co-operation agreement with the United Nations Development Programme. Consultations are currently taking place with a view to the conclusion of co-operation agreements between the CAEU secretariat and UNCTAD, GATT and the International Trade Centre. The CAEU secretariat is also preparing co-operation agreements with a number of regional economic organizations, in particular with

the Latin American Economic System.

8. The granting of observer status with the United Nations to the Council of Arab Economic Unity at the present time, when efforts are being directed towards the study and planning of the third United Nations development decade, would enable the Council to achieve its regional objectives in the Arab States, which constitute an area of vital importance for the economies of the entire world.

## DOCUMENT A/BUR/34/1

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

[Original: English]

[9 August and 13 September 1979\*]

#### I. Introduction

1. The Secretary-General has the honour to place before the General Committee, for its consideration, the following observations and proposals in connexion with the report to be made to the General Assembly by the General Committee regarding the organization of the thirty-fourth regular session, the adoption of the agenda and the allocation of items.

2. The report of the Secretary-General on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/34/320), issued on 13 June 1979, contains a number of recommendations concerning the organization of the work of the Assembly. The section of the present document dealing with the organization of the session (sect. II below), which incorporates several of the above-mentioned recommendations, was issued separately, as document A/BUR/34/1 (part I), well in advance of the thirty-fourth session in order to give Member States an opportunity to consider them at the outset of the session.

3. The sections relating to the adoption of the agenda and the allocation of items (sects. III and IV below) were issued later as document A/BUR/34/1 (part II). The report of the Secretary-General also contains a number of recommendations in this regard (A/34/320, paras. 15-19).

#### II. Organization of the session

##### A. WORK OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

4. In the light of the considerations set forth in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, paras. 12-14), it is suggested that:

(a) The General Committee should, at the outset of each session, consider how the work of the session can best be rationalized;

(b) The General Committee should also meet periodically throughout the session to review the progress of work and to make recommendations to the General Assembly on the general programme of the session and on measures aimed at improving its work.

##### B. SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

5. It is suggested that both plenary and committee meetings should begin at 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.; thus, two and a half hours would be available in the morning and three in the afternoon. In order to expedite the work of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General strongly recommends that all meetings should begin promptly at the scheduled time.

\* Sections I and II of the present document were issued on 9 August 1979 as document A/BUR/34/1 (part I) and sections III and IV were issued on 13 September 1979 as document A/BUR/34/1 (part II).

#### C. GENERAL DEBATE

6. Taking into consideration the number of delegations already inscribed on the list of speakers, the Secretary-General suggests that the general debate should begin on Monday, 24 September and end on Friday, 12 October 1979.

7. In accordance with the established practice, the Secretary-General also suggests that the list of speakers wishing to take part in the general debate should be closed on Wednesday, 26 September, at 6 p.m.

#### D. EXPLANATIONS OF VOTE

8. In order to expedite the proceedings of the General Assembly and its Main Committees, the General Committee may wish to recommend that:

(a) Explanations of vote should be limited to 10 minutes;

(b) When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, delegations should explain their vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting (*ibid.*, para. 23).

#### E. RIGHT OF REPLY

9. In accordance with the established practice, the General Committee may wish to recommend that:

(a) Delegations should exercise their right of reply at the end of the day whenever two meetings have been scheduled for that day and whenever such meetings are devoted to the consideration of the same item;

(b) Statements in the exercise of the right of reply should be limited to 10 minutes.

10. Furthermore, the General Committee may wish to recommend that:

(a) The number of interventions in the exercise of the right of reply for any delegation at a given meeting should be limited to two per item;

(b) A second intervention in the exercise of the right of reply on any item at a given meeting should be limited to five minutes (*ibid.*, para. 24).

#### F. CLOSING DATE OF THE SESSION

11. In accordance with the provisions of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and in the light of the recommendation of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly that the Assembly should meet for a period of 13 weeks (A/520/Rev. 13, annex V, para. 4), the Secretary-General wishes to suggest that the closing date of the thirty-fourth session should be Tuesday, 18 December 1979.

#### G. RECORDS OF THE MAIN COMMITTEES

12. The Secretary-General wishes to draw the Gen-

eral Committee's attention to the fact that under rule 58 of the rules of procedure the First Committee shall be provided with verbatim records. That rule also stipulates that no organ of the General Assembly shall have both verbatim and summary records. As previously, the General Committee may therefore wish to recommend that the verbatim records should be the official records of the First Committee and the summary records should remain the official records of all other Main Committees. In accordance with the recommendation of the Special Committee (*ibid.*, para. 108 (b)), the General Committee may wish to recommend that the General Assembly should maintain for the thirty-fourth session that practice whereby the Special Political Committee may obtain, on specific request, transcriptions of the debates of some of its meetings, or portions thereof. Furthermore, the General Committee may wish to draw the General Assembly's attention to paragraph 10 (e) of its resolution 2538 (XXV) of 11 December 1969 which reads as follows:

"Speeches or statements by representatives, by the Secretary-General or his representative, or by persons presenting reports on behalf of committees or other bodies, may be reproduced *in extenso* in summary records or in official documents only if they serve as bases for discussion, provided that the relevant decision is taken by the body concerned after a statement of the financial implications has been submitted in accordance with regulation 131 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations."

## H SEATING ARRANGEMENTS

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

## I MEETINGS OF THE MAIN COMMITTEES

14. The General Committee may wish to recommend that the Main Committees which require the largest number of meetings should be encouraged to hold more meetings early in the session in order to ensure a better distribution of meetings over the whole session (see A/34/320, para. 31 (c)).

## J NONUTILIZATION OF THE ROSTRUM

15. In keeping with the intent of paragraph 51 of annex V to the rules of procedure, the General Committee may wish to recommend that explanations of vote, interventions in the exercise of the right of reply and procedural motions should be made by delegations from their seats (*ibid.*, para. 21 (c)).

## K BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

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

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

the budget estimates of the United Nations."

In this connexion the General Committee may therefore wish to recommend that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to the imperative need for allowing sufficient time for the preparation of the estimate of expenditures by the Secretariat and for its consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and by the Fifth Committee and to the advisability of taking this requirement into account when they adopt their programme of work.

17. As further steps aimed at alleviating the present situation, the General Committee may wish to consider recommending to the General Assembly that:

(a) A mandatory deadline, not later than 1 December, should be established for the submission to the Fifth Committee of all draft resolutions with financial implications;

(b) The Fifth Committee should, as a general practice, consider accepting without debate the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial implications of draft resolutions up to a prescribed limit;

(c) Firm deadlines should be set for the early submission of the reports of subsidiary bodies which require consideration by the Fifth Committee;

(d) A minimum period of 48 hours should be allowed between the submission and the voting of a proposal involving expenditures in order to allow the Secretary-General to prepare and present the related statement of administrative and financial implications (see A/34/320, para. 33).

## I REPORTS OF THE MAIN COMMITTEES

18. The General Committee may wish to recommend that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to Assembly resolution 2292 (XXII) of 8 December 1967, whereby the reports of the Main Committees should be as concise as possible and, save in exceptional cases, should not contain a summary of the debates.

19. The General Committee may also wish to recommend that the practice of dealing with Second Committee items in plenary meeting whereby it is stated that the positions of delegations regarding draft resolutions recommended by the Second Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records should be extended to items from other committees (*ibid.*, para. 21 (b)).

## M BALLOTING PROCEDURE

20. The General Committee may wish to recommend that the practice of dispensing with the secret ballot for elections to subsidiary organs when the number of candidates corresponds to the number of seats to be filled should become standard and the same practice should apply to the election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (*ibid.*, para. 21 (a)).

## III. Adoption of the agenda

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

(a) Provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session (A/34/150);

(b) Supplementary list of items (A/34/200);

(c) Request for the inclusion of an additional item (A/34/241).



The items proposed for inclusion are listed in the draft agenda, which appears in paragraph 25 below.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the special session of the Committee on Natural Resources devoted to the question of water (resolution 32/158 of 19 December 1977 and Economic and Social Council decision 1978/58 of 3 August 1978);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (resolutions 32/179 of 19 December 1977 and 33/144 of 20 December 1978);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the promotion of tourism (resolution 33/122 of 19 December 1978 and Economic and Social Council decision 1979/61 of 3 August 1979);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (resolution 33/123 of 19 December 1978);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea-Bissau (resolution 33/124 of 19 December 1978);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (resolution 33/125 of 19 December 1978);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (resolution 33/126 of 19 December 1978);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (resolution 33/127 of 19 December 1978);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Lesotho (resolution 33/128 of 19 December 1978);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Seychelles (resolution 33/129 of 19 December 1978);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana (resolution 33/130 of 19 December 1978);

(m) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zambia (resolution 33/131 of 19 December 1978);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Djibouti (resolution 33/132 of 19 December 1978);

(o) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (resolution 33/133 of 19 December 1978);

(p) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (resolution 33/146 of 20 December 1978);

(q) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (resolution 33/147 of 20 December 1978 and Economic and Social Council decision 1979/53 of 2 August 1979);

(r) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to South African student refugees (resolution 33/164 of 20 December 1978);

(s) Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (resolution 33/167 of 20 December 1978);

(t) Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile (resolution 33/174 of 20 December 1978);

(u) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/64 of 4 August 1978 and decision 1979/51 of 1 August 1979);

(v) Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (Economic and Social Council decision 1979/50 of 31 July 1979);

(w) Report of the Economic Commission for Africa for the period from 5 May 1978 to 28 March 1979 (part II, sect. D) (Economic and Social Council decision 1979/72 of 3 August 1979).

23. Item 112 of the draft agenda (Review of the multilateral treaty-making process) was included in the provisional agenda pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 32/48. In view of the very limited number of observations received from Governments in response to the above-mentioned resolution, the Secretary-General wishes to recommend that consideration of this item should be postponed until the thirty-fifth session.

24. In view of the large number of items on the draft agenda, the Secretary-General wishes to recall the recommendation of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly that Member States should examine the agenda with a view to eliminating items which have lost their urgency or relevance, are not ripe for consideration or could be dealt with and even disposed of equally well by subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, and to referring specific items to other United Nations organs or to specialized agencies, taking into account the nature of the question (A/520/Rev.13, annex V, paras. 19 and 22). In this connexion, as suggested by the Secretary-General in his report on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/34/320, para. 17), the General Committee may wish to consider:

(a) The grouping of related items under a single heading;

(b) The staggering of more items over two or more years.

25. Subject to the recommendations of the General Committee regarding paragraphs 22 to 24 above, the draft agenda of the thirty-fourth session would consist of the following items:

[Same text as the provisional agenda contained in document A/34/150, except for the following items]

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

112. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process: report of the Secretary-General (P.112)

125. The situation in Kampuchea (S.1)

126. Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua (A.1)

#### IV. Allocation of items

26. The allocation of items described in paragraph 35 below is based on the pattern adopted by the General

<sup>1</sup> Abbreviations used in the present document:

(P. ) item on the provisional agenda (A/34/150);

(S. ) item on the supplementary list (A/34/200);

(A. ) additional item (A/34/241)

<sup>2</sup> See para. 22 above

<sup>3</sup> See para. 23 above

Assembly for those items in previous years. However, the Secretary-General trusts that delegations will consider allotting items in a manner which will best enhance the effectiveness and the impact of the Assembly's work. In this connexion, as suggested in his report (A/34/320, para. 19), the General Committee may wish to consider recommending to the Assembly that substantive items should normally be discussed initially in a Main Committee and, therefore, items previously allocated to plenary meetings should henceforth be referred to a Main Committee unless there are compelling circumstances requiring their continued consideration in plenary meeting.

27. The following items of the draft agenda have not been considered previously by the General Assembly:

- 122. Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament (P.122).
- 123. Israeli nuclear armament (P.123).
- 124. Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States (P.124).
- 125. The situation in Kampuchea (S.1).
- 126. Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua (A.1).

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

Item 122	First Committee
Item 123	First Committee
Item 124	First Committee
Item 125	Plenary meetings
Item 126	Second Committee

28. In connexion with item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council), the Secretary-General proposes that, as in previous years, the various parts of the report should be assigned to the Main Committees in accordance with their respective fields of competence or to plenary meetings. Bearing that consideration in mind, the Secretary-General recommends the following allocation for the various parts of the report:<sup>4</sup>

Chapter I	Plenary meetings
Chapter II	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second and Third Committees
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter III	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter IV	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter V	
(a) Substantive aspects	Third Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter VI	Second Committee
Chapter VII	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee

Chapter VIII	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter IX	Second Committee
Chapter X	Second Committee
Chapter XI	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XII	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XIII	Second Committee
Chapter XIV	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XV	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XVI	
(a) Substantive aspects	Second and Third Committees
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XVII	Third Committee
Chapter XVIII	Third Committee
Chapter XIX	Third Committee
Chapter XX	Third Committee
Chapter XXI	
(a) Substantive aspects	Third Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XXII	
(a) Substantive aspects	Third Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XXIII	
(a) Substantive aspects	Third Committee
(b) Administrative and budgetary aspects	Fifth Committee
Chapter XXIV	Third Committee
Chapter XXV	Third Committee
Chapter XXVI	Plenary meetings and Second, Third and Fifth Committees
Chapter XXVII	Second Committee
Chapter XXVIII	Second and Fourth Committees
Chapter XXIX	Plenary meetings
Chapter XXX	Second Committee
Chapter XXXI	Second Committee
Chapter XXXII	Second Committee
Chapter XXXIII	Second Committee
Chapter XXXIV	Second and Third Committees
Chapter XXXV	Second Committee
Chapter XXXVI	Fifth Committee

<sup>4</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1).

Chapter XXXVII .....	Fifth Committee
Chapter XXXVIII .....	Fifth Committee
Chapter XXXIX .....	Plenary meetings and Second, Third and Fifth Committees.

29. With regard to item 18 of the draft agenda (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples), the General Committee may wish to consider referring to the Fourth Committee, as was done at previous sessions, all the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples<sup>5</sup> relating to specific Territories. This would again enable the General Assembly to deal in plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Declaration as a whole.

30. In connexion with item 21 of the draft agenda (Question of Cyprus), the General Committee will recall that at its thirty-third session the General Assembly decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting on the understanding that it would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to take the floor in the Committee in order to express their views, and that it would then resume its consideration of the item taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.<sup>6</sup>

31. With regard to item 27 of the draft agenda (Question of Namibia), the General Committee will recall that at its thirty-third session the General Assembly decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting<sup>7</sup> but that in the course of the session the Assembly, having received a request for a hearing from an organization, invited the Fourth Committee to hold the hearing, in accordance with established practice, and to report thereon.<sup>8</sup>

32. In connexion with item 28 of the draft agenda (Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa), the General Committee will recall that at its thirty-third session the General Assembly decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting on the understanding that the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by that Organization would be permitted to participate in the discussion in plenary meeting and that organizations having a special interest in the question would be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee.<sup>9</sup>

33. With regard to item 45 of the draft agenda (General and complete disarmament), the Secretary-General wishes to draw the attention of the General Committee to the fact that some portions of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency,<sup>10</sup> which is to be considered directly in plenary meeting under item 14, deal with the subject-matter of this item. The General Committee may therefore wish to recommend that the relevant paragraphs of the report should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 45.

34. In connexion with item 56 of the draft agenda

(United Nations Conference on Trade and Development), the Secretary-General wishes to draw the General Committee's attention to the fact that, in paragraph 5 of its resolution 114 (V) of 3 June 1979, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session should amend further its resolution 1995 (XIX) so that the Trade and Development Board should meet twice a year, preferably in shorter sessions (including the ministerial session to be held between sessions of the Conference), in order to focus more clearly on the issues of substance and to provide greater direction to its permanent bodies. Since the nineteenth session of the Trade and Development Board is scheduled to convene at Geneva on 8 October 1979 and the Board must report to the Assembly at the current session, the General Committee may wish to recommend to the Assembly that the Second Committee should consider the question of changing the periodicity of future sessions of the Board and report thereon to the Assembly as a matter of priority.

35. Subject to changes made by the General Committee in the light of the comments contained in paragraphs 26 to 34 above, the allocation of the items of the draft agenda, based on previous practice, would be the following:<sup>11</sup>

#### *Plenary meetings*

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Colombia (P.1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (P.2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly (P.3):
  - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
  - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (P.4).
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (P.5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (P.6).
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (P.7).
8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (P.8).
9. General debate (P.9).
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (P.10).
  1. Report of the Security Council (P.11).
  2. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, XXVI, XXIX and XXXIX) (P.12).<sup>12</sup>
  3. Report of the International Court of Justice (P.13).
  4. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (P.14).<sup>13</sup>
  5. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs (P.15):
    - (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council;
    - (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council.
  6. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (P.16):
    - (a) Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board;
    - (b) Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
    - (c) Election of twelve members of the World Food Council;
    - (d) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1).

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 5th meeting, para. 12.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, 4th meeting, para. 93.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, 52nd meeting, para. 74.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, 5th meeting, para. 17.

<sup>10</sup> See A/34/497.

<sup>11</sup> For the abbreviations used in the allocation of items, see foot-note 1.

<sup>12</sup> Chapters XXVI and XXXIX would be referred also to the Second, Third and Fifth Committees; for further details, see para. 28 above.

<sup>13</sup> See para. 33 above.



- (e) Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund;
- (f) Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
- (g) Election of nineteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.
17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (P.17):<sup>14</sup>
- (g) Appointment of five members of the Joint Inspection Unit;
- (h) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;
- (i) Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission.
18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.18):<sup>15</sup>
- (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.
19. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (P.19).
20. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (P.20).
21. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (P.21).<sup>16</sup>
22. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (P.22).
23. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (P.23).
24. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (P.24).
25. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (P.25).
26. International Year of the Child: plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries (P.26).
27. Question of Namibia (P.27):<sup>17</sup>
- (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
28. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (P.28):<sup>18</sup>
- (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
- (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
29. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (P.29).
30. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (P.56):<sup>19</sup>
- (g) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
31. Operational activities for development (P.59):<sup>20</sup>
- (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme;
- (j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
- First Committee*
1. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (P.30).
  2. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (P.31).
  3. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60: report of the Committee on Disarmament (P.32).
  4. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (P.33).
  5. Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as a disarmament decade (P.34).
  6. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (P.35).
  7. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (P.36).
  8. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (P.37).
  9. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (P.38).
  10. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace (P.39):
    - (a) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean;
    - (b) Report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean.
  11. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (P.40).
  12. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference (P.41).
  13. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (P.42):
    - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
    - (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
    - (c) United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (d) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (e) Disarmament Week: reports of the Secretary-General;
    - (f) United Nations Programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (g) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (h) Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament:
      - (i) Reports of the Secretary-General;
      - (ii) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
    - (i) Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: reports of the Secretary-General;
    - (j) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (k) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (l) New philosophy on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General.

<sup>14</sup> For subitems (a) to (f), see "Fifth Committee", item 14.

<sup>15</sup> See para. 29 above.

<sup>16</sup> See para. 30 above.

<sup>17</sup> See para. 31 above.

<sup>18</sup> See para. 32 above.

<sup>19</sup> For subitems (a) to (f), see "Second Committee", item 3.

<sup>20</sup> For subitems (a) to (h), see "Second Committee", item 6.

14. Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States: report of the Committee on Disarmament (P.43).
15. Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (P.44).
16. General and complete disarmament (P.45):<sup>21</sup>
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (b) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General.
17. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (P.46):
  - (a) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General.

#### *Special Political Committee*

1. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (P.47).
2. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (P.48).
3. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (P.49).
4. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (P.50):
  - (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
  - (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
  - (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
  - (d) Reports of the Secretary-General.
5. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (P.51).
6. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (P.52).
7. Questions relating to information (P.53):
  - (a) Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
  - (b) International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
  - (c) United Nations public information policies and activities:
    - (i) Report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Freedom of information:
    - (i) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
    - (ii) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.
8. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (P.54).

#### *Second Committee*

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to

<sup>21</sup> See para. 33 above.

IV, VI to XVI, XXVI to XXVIII, XXX to XXXV and XXXIX) (P.12).<sup>22</sup>

2. Development and international economic co-operation (P.55):
  - (a) Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174;
  - (b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy;
  - (c) Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (e) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (f) Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (g) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (h) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General.
3. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (P.56):<sup>23</sup>
  - (a) Report of the Conference on its fifth session;
  - (b) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
  - (c) Action programme in favour of developing island countries: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Reverse transfer of technology:
    - (i) Report of the Secretary-General;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
  - (e) Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (f) Multilateral trade negotiations: report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
4. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (P.57):
  - (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
  - (b) United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Preparations for the third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director;
  - (d) Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries: report of the Executive Director.
5. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (P.58).
6. Operational activities for development (P.59):<sup>24</sup>
  - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
  - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;

<sup>22</sup> The chapters of the report listed below would be referred also to plenary meetings and to the Third, Fourth and Fifth Committees as follows:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) Chapter XXXIV .....                                    | Third Committee                                  |
| (b) Chapter XXVIII .....                                   | Fourth Committee                                 |
| (c) Chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV and XV ..... | Fifth Committee                                  |
| (d) Chapters II and XVI .....                              | Third and Fifth Committees                       |
| (e) Chapters XXVI and XXXIX .....                          | Plenary meetings and Third and Fifth Committees. |

For further details, see para. 28 above.

<sup>23</sup> See para. 34 above; for subitem (g), see "Plenary meetings", item 30.

<sup>24</sup> For subitems (i) and (j), see "Plenary meetings", item 31.

- (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
- (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
- (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
- (f) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General;
- (g) World Food Programme;
- (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
7. United Nations Environment Programme (P.60)
- (a) Report of the Governing Council;
- (b) Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region:
- (i) Report of the Governing Council;
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification: report of the Secretary-General.
8. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (P.61).
9. United Nations Special Fund (P.62).
10. United Nations University (P.63):
- (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
- (b) Fund-raising efforts for the United Nations University: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Question of the establishment of a University for Peace: report of the Secretary-General.
11. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (P.64):
- (a) Activities of the Office of the Co-ordinator: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia: report of the Secretary-General.
12. Human settlements (P.65):
- (a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
13. Examination of long-term trends in economic development (P.66).
14. Unified approach to development analysis and planning: report of the Secretary-General (P.67).
15. Technical co-operation among developing countries (P.68):
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.
16. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries (P.69):
- (a) Increased transfer of resources: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Finance for development: report of the Secretary-General.
17. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (P.70).
18. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy: report of the Secretary-General (P.71).
- Third Committee*
1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, V, XVI to XXVI, XXXIV and XXXIX) (P.12).<sup>23</sup>
- <sup>23</sup> The chapters of the report listed below would be referred also to plenary meetings and to the Second and Fifth Committees as follows:
- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (a) Chapter XXXIV               | Second Committee                                  |
| (b) Chapters V and XXI to XXIII | Fifth Committee                                   |
| (c) Chapters II and XVI         | Second and Fifth Committees                       |
| (d) Chapters XXVI and XXXIX     | Plenary meetings and Second and Fifth Committees. |
2. International Youth Year: report of the Secretary-General (P.72).
3. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (P.73).
4. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (P.74).
5. Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (P.75).
6. World social situation: report of the Secretary-General (P.76).
7. Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development: report of the Secretary-General (P.77).
8. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (P.78).
9. International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (P.79).
10. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (P.80):
- (a) Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3519 (XXX): report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;
- (e) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference.
11. Policies and programmes relating to youth (P.81):
- (a) Implementation of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations: report of the Secretary-General.
12. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and of peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General (P.82).
13. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: report of the High Commissioner (P.83).
14. International Covenants on Human Rights (P.84):
- (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.
15. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights (P.85).
16. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (P.86):
- (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.
17. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (P.87).
18. Question of a convention on the rights of the child (P.88).
19. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (P.89):

- (a) Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials: report of the Secretary-General.

*Fourth Committee*

1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 c of the Charter of the United Nations (P.90):
  - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.
2. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.91).
3. Question of East Timor: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.92).
4. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.93).
5. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (P.94):
  - (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.
6. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter XXVIII) (P.12).<sup>26</sup>
7. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (P.95).
8. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (P.96).
9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (chapters relating to specific Territories) (P.18).<sup>27</sup>

*Fifth Committee*

1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (P.97):
  - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
  - (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
  - (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
  - (d) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
  - (e) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
  - (f) United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

2. Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (P.98).
3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (P.99).
4. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (P.100).
5. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (P.101).
6. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (P.102).
7. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (P.103).
8. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (P.104).
9. Personnel questions (P.105):
  - (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.
10. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (P.106).
11. United Nations pension system (P.107):
  - (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
12. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (P.108):
  - (a) United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General.
13. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to V, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV to XVI, XXI to XXIII, XXVI and XXXVI to XXXIX) (P.12).<sup>28</sup>
14. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (P.17):<sup>29</sup>
  - (a) Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
  - (b) Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions;
  - (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;
  - (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee;
  - (e) Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
  - (f) Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee.

*Sixth Committee*

1. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session (P.109).
2. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session (P.110).
3. State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the

<sup>28</sup> The chapters of the report listed below would be referred also to plenary meetings and to the Second and Third Committees as follows:

- (a) Chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV and XV . . . . . Second Committee
- (b) Chapters V and XXI to XXIII . . . . . Third Committee
- (c) Chapters II and XVI . . . . . Second and Third Committees
- (d) Chapters XXVI and XXXIX . . . . . Plenary meetings and Second and Third Committees.

For further details, see para. 28 above.

<sup>29</sup> For subitems (g) to (i), see "Plenary meetings", item 17.

<sup>26</sup> Chapter XXVIII would be referred also to the Second Committee; for further details, see para. 28 above.

<sup>27</sup> See para. 29 above.

- respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (P 111)
4. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process: report of the Secretary-General (P 112)
  5. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (P 113)
  6. Measure to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism (P 114)
  7. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (P 115)
  8. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the role of the

See para. 23 above

- Organization (P 116)
9. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (P 117)
  10. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non Use of Force in International Relations (P 118)
  11. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (P 119)
  12. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (P 120)
    - (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and or by the League of Arab States;
    - (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.
  13. 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 (P 121)

## DOCUMENT A/BUR/34/2

### Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly: note by the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[22 October 1979]

#### I. Introduction

1. On 13 June 1979, the Secretary-General issued a report on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/34/320) which contained a number of proposals.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/34/250), adopted several of the Secretary-General's proposals relating to the organization of the session, the agenda and the allocation of items.

3. The purpose of the present document is to draw the attention of the members of the General Committee to the remaining proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General.

#### II. Documentation

4. The increase in documentation has become one of the most critical issues with which both Member States and the Secretariat are confronted. The number of reports of subsidiary organs has doubled in the past 10 years while the number of reports requested of the Secretary-General has more than tripled during the same period.

5. In order to contribute to the solution of this problem, the Secretary-General recommends that:

(a) Subsidiary organs should be required to submit their reports at least six weeks before the opening of the session so that they may be available in time in all working languages;

(b) No reports should contain a compilation of other previous documents;

(c) Subsidiary organs should not annex to their reports summary records of their meetings or other material which were already distributed to all Members;

(d) The General Assembly, including its Main Committees, should merely note and neither debate nor adopt resolutions on those reports of the Secretary-General or

subsidiary organs which do not require specific action by the Assembly;

(e) The General Assembly should review periodically the need for summary records of its subsidiary organs;

(f) Communications from Member States should be circulated as documents of the General Assembly only if they call for action to be taken by the Assembly.

#### III. Organization of work

6. The role of the Chairman of a Main Committee is of paramount importance for the effective performance of its work. Accordingly, the Secretary-General recommends that:

(a) Before the conclusion of a session of the General Assembly, regional groups should agree on the distribution of chairmanships for the following session and nominate their candidates for these posts, on the understanding that, should a candidate no longer be available to serve at the succeeding session, the group which nominated him would choose a replacement; this would afford all committee chairmen a substantial period to prepare thoroughly for their tasks;

(b) Nominees for committee chairmanship should be required to have two years' prior experience in the United Nations system;

(c) During sessions, the Chairmen or other officers of the Main Committees should be entrusted by their Committees, whenever appropriate, with the conduct of informal negotiations aimed at reaching agreement on specific issues;

(d) Chairmen of Main Committees should fully exercise their authority under rule 106 and, in particular, propose more frequently the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers or of the number of times each representative may speak.

7. To save the time of the Members on the final day of each session, which is usually one of the busiest, the Secretary-General recommends that consideration be



given to dispensing with the practice of concluding statements by Chairmen of the regional groups.

#### IV. Resolutions

8. As a time-saving measure and in order to make the debates more meaningful, the Secretary-General recommends that subsidiary organs reporting to the General Assembly should submit draft resolutions in order to facilitate the consideration of the items while eliminating the need for co-sponsorship by individual delegations.

9. Whenever possible, resolutions requesting the discussion of a question at a subsequent session should not call for the inclusion of a separate new item; such discussion should be held under the item under which the resolution was adopted.

#### V. Planning of meetings

10. As a result of the substantial increase in the number of subsidiary organs and in the requests for meetings of *ad hoc* working groups and for informal meetings and consultations, it has become more and more difficult to meet all the needs for conference services.

11. In order to alleviate this critical situation, the Secretary-General recommends that:

(a) The Committee on Conferences should be authorized to play a more effective role in the planning of meetings and in the use of conference facilities;

(b) No subsidiary organ of the General Assembly should be permitted to meet at United Nations Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly, unless explicitly authorized by the Assembly.

#### VI. Subsidiary organs of the General Assembly

12. Subsidiary organs constitute an essential means of ensuring the continuity of the work of the General Assembly between sessions. Nevertheless, the sharp increase in the number of subsidiary organs of the Assembly has created problems, not only in connexion with documentation, as described above, but also in the provision of conference services.

13. The Secretary-General therefore recommends that:

(a) The General Assembly should, beginning at the thirty-fourth session, review the usefulness of those subsidiary organs which have been unable to submit concrete recommendations;

(b) A moratorium on the establishment of additional subsidiary organs should be declared for a period of one year.

### DOCUMENT A/BUR/34/L.1

#### United States of America: amendment to document A/34/246

[Original: English]  
[26 November 1979]

The request contained in document A 34 246 should be amended to inscribe the item contained in that document as part of agenda item 114 on the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization.

The title of the item would thus read: "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, including the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council".

### DOCUMENT A/34/250

#### First report of the General Committee

[Original: English-French]  
[19 September 1979]

#### I. Introduction

1. At its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 19 September 1979, the General Committee considered a memorandum by the Secretary-General relating to the organization of the thirty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly, the adoption of the agenda and the allocation of items (A/BUR 34/1). A summary of the discussion appears in the summary records of the meetings (A/BUR 34/SR.1 and 2).

#### II. Organization of the session

##### A. WORK OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

2. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/34/1, para. 4), it is recommended that:

(a) The General Committee should, at the outset of each session, consider how the work of the session can best be rationalized;

(b) The General Committee should also meet periodically throughout the session to review the progress of

work and to make recommendations to the General Assembly on the general programme of the session and on measures aimed at improving its work.

##### B. SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

3. On the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 5), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that both plenary and committee meetings should begin at 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. and that, in order to expedite the work of the Assembly, all meetings should begin promptly at the scheduled time.

##### C. GENERAL DEBATE

4. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, paras. 6 and 7), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that:

(a) The general debate should begin on Monday, 24 September and end on Friday, 12 October 1979;

(b) The list of speakers wishing to take part in the general debate should be closed on Wednesday, 26 September, at 6 p.m.;

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

#### D. EXPLANATIONS OF VOTE

5. Taking into consideration the suggestions of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 8), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that:

(a) Explanations of vote should be limited to 10 minutes;

(b) When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting, unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee.

#### E. RIGHT OF REPLY

6. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, paras. 9 and 10), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that:

(a) Delegations should exercise their right of reply at the end of the day whenever two meetings have been scheduled for that day and whenever such meetings are devoted to the consideration of the same item,

(b) The number of interventions in the exercise of the right of reply for any delegation at a given meeting should be limited to two per item,

(c) The first intervention in the exercise of the right of reply for any delegation on any item at a given meeting should be limited to 10 minutes and the second intervention should be limited to five minutes.

#### F. CLOSING DATE OF THE SESSION

7. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 11), the General Committee proposes to the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 2 of the rules of procedure, that the closing date of the thirty-fourth session should be Tuesday, 18 December 1979.

#### G. RECORDS OF THE MAIN COMMITTEES

8. As pointed out by the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 12), rule 58 of the rules of procedure stipulates that the First Committee shall be provided with verbatim records and that no organ of the General Assembly shall have both verbatim and summary records. The General Committee therefore recommends that the verbatim records should be the official records of the First Committee and the summary records should remain the official records of all other Main Committees. In this connexion, the General Committee also recommends to the Assembly that the practice whereby the Special Political Committee may obtain, on specific request, transcriptions of the debates of some of its meetings, or portions thereof, should be maintained for the thirty-fourth session. Furthermore, the General Committee wishes to draw the Assembly's attention to paragraph 10 (e) of its resolution 2538 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, which reads as follows:

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

accordance with regulation 13.1 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations."

#### H. SEATING ARRANGEMENTS

9. The General Committee took note of the seating arrangements to be observed in plenary meetings and in the Main Committees (*ibid.*, para. 13).

#### I. MEETINGS OF THE MAIN COMMITTEES

10. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 14), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that the Main Committees which require the largest number of meetings should be encouraged to hold more meetings early in the session in order to ensure a better distribution of meetings over the whole session.

#### J. NON-UTILIZATION OF THE ROSTRUM

11. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 15), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that explanations of vote, interventions in the exercise of the right of reply and procedural motions should be made by delegations from their seats.

#### K. BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

12. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 16), the General Committee would like to draw the attention of the General Assembly to rule 153 of the rules of procedure, which reads as follows:

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

In this connexion, the General Committee recommends that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to the imperative need for allowing sufficient time for the preparation of the estimate of expenditures by the Secretariat and for its consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee and to the advisability of taking this requirement into account when they adopt their programme of work.

13. Furthermore, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 17), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that:

(a) A mandatory deadline, not later than 1 December, should be established for the submission to the Fifth Committee of all draft resolutions with financial implications,

(b) The Fifth Committee should, as a general practice, consider accepting without debate the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial implications of draft resolutions up to a prescribed limit, namely, \$25,000 on any one item;

(c) Firm deadlines should be set for the early submission of the reports of subsidiary bodies which require consideration by the Fifth Committee;

(d) A minimum period of 48 hours should be allowed between the submission and the voting of a proposal involving expenditure in order to allow the Secretary-General to prepare and present the related statement of administrative and financial implications.

## L. REPORTS OF THE MAIN COMMITTEES

14. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 18), the General Committee recommends that the General Assembly should draw the attention of the Main Committees to Assembly resolution 2292 (XXII), whereby the reports of the Main Committees should be as concise as possible and, save in exceptional cases, should not contain a summary of the debates.

15. Furthermore, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 19), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that the practice of dealing with Second Committee items in plenary meeting whereby it is stated that the positions of delegations regarding draft resolutions recommended by the Second Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records should be extended to items from other committees.

## M. BALLOTING PROCEDURE

16. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 20), the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly that the practice of dispensing with the secret ballot for elections to subsidiary organs when the number of candidates corresponds to the number of seats to be filled should become standard and the same practice should apply to the election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Assembly, unless a delegation specifically requests a vote on a given election.

## III. Adoption of the agenda

17. The General Committee considered the draft agenda of the thirty-fourth session submitted by the Secretary-General in his memorandum (*ibid.*, para. 25). All the items contained in the draft agenda formed part of the following documents:

- (a) Provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session (A/34/150);
- (b) Supplementary list of items (A/34/200);
- (c) Requests for the inclusion of additional items (A/34/241, A/34/242).

18. In connexion with item 12 of the draft agenda (Report of the Economic and Social Council), the General Committee noted (A/BUR/34/1, para. 22) that a number of reports, which the General Assembly had specifically requested or which the Economic and Social Council had decided to transmit to the Assembly, would be considered under this item.

19. The General Committee decided, by 22 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions, to recommend to the General Assembly the inclusion of item 29 of the draft agenda (Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte).

20. The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that consideration of item 88 of the draft agenda (Question of a convention on the rights of the child) should be postponed until the thirty-fifth session.

21. On the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 23), the General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that consideration of item 112 of the draft agenda (Review of the multilateral treaty-making process) should be postponed until the thirty-fifth session.

22. The General Committee decided, by 19 votes to 5, with 1 abstention, to recommend to the General Assembly the inclusion of item 125 of the draft agenda (The situation in Kampuchea).

23. The General Committee took note of the suggestions of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 24) regarding:

(a) The grouping of related items under a single heading;

(b) The staggering of more items over two or more years.

24. Taking into account paragraphs 18 to 23 above, the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following agenda:<sup>1</sup>

[Same text as the provisional agenda (A/34/150) for items 1 to 11 and 13 to 87].

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

[For items 88 to 110, see A/34/150, items 89 to 111, and for items 111 to 122, see items 113 to 124.]

123. The situation in Kampuchea (S.1).

124. Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua (A.1).

125. Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic" (A.2).

## IV. Allocation of items

25. At the suggestion of the Secretary-General (A/BUR/34/1, para. 26), the General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that substantive items should normally be discussed initially in a Main Committee and, therefore, items previously allocated to plenary meetings should henceforth be referred to a Main Committee unless there were compelling circumstances requiring their continued consideration in plenary meeting.

26. Taking into account the recommendations in section III above regarding the inclusion of items in the agenda, the General Committee approved the allocation of items contained in paragraph 35 of the Secretary-General's memorandum (A/BUR/34/1) with the following modifications:

### A. PLENARY MEETINGS

- (i) Item 18 of the draft agenda (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples). The General Committee decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 29), to recommend that the General Assembly should refer to the Fourth Committee all the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories so that the Assembly might deal in plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Declaration as a whole.
- (ii) Item 21 of the draft agenda (Question of Cyprus). The General Committee decided, by 13 votes to 4, with 8 abstentions, to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the Assembly would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an

<sup>1</sup> Abbreviations used in the present document:  
(P. ): item on the provisional agenda (A/34/150);  
(S. ): item on the supplementary list (A/34/200);  
(A. ): additional item (A/34/241, A/34/242).

<sup>2</sup> See para. 18 above.



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

- (iii) Item 27 of the draft agenda (Question of Namibia). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the hearings of the organizations concerned would take place in the Fourth Committee
- (iv) Item 28 of the draft agenda (Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by that Organization would be permitted to participate in the discussion in plenary meeting and that organizations having a special interest in the question would be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee
- (v) Item 123 of the draft agenda (The situation in Kampuchea). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting

#### B FIRST COMMITTEE

- (i) Item 45 of the draft agenda (General and complete disarmament). The General Committee decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 33), to recommend that the relevant paragraphs of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1978, which is to be considered directly in plenary meeting under item 14, should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 45.
- (ii) Item 122 of the draft agenda (Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be allocated to the First Committee.
- (iii) Item 123 of the draft agenda (Israeli nuclear armament). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be allocated to the First Committee.
- (iv) Item 124 of the draft agenda (Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be allocated to the First Committee

#### C SECOND COMMITTEE

- (i) Item 55 of the draft agenda (Development and international economic co-operation). The General Committee decided to recommend that sub-item (a) (Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32 (174) should be considered directly in plenary meeting
- (ii) Item 56 of the draft agenda (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development). The General Committee, noting that, in paragraph 5 of resolution 114 (V) of 3 June 1979, the

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development had recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session should amend further its resolution 1995 (XIX) so that the Trade and Development Board should meet twice a year, that the nineteenth session of the Board was scheduled to convene at Geneva on 8 October 1979 and that the Board must report to the Assembly at the current session, decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 34), to recommend to the Assembly that the Second Committee should consider the question of changing the periodicity of future sessions of the Board and report thereon to the Assembly as a matter of priority.

- (iii) Item 126 of the draft agenda (Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be allocated to the Second Committee.
- (iv) Item 127 of the draft agenda (Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic"). The General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be allocated to the Second Committee.

27. Taking into account paragraphs 25 and 26 above, the General Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following allocation of items:<sup>33</sup>

#### Plenary meetings

[For items 1 to 11, see A/34/1, para. 35, "Plenary meetings" ]

- 12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, XXVI, XXIX and XXXIX) (P.12)<sup>34</sup>
- 13. Report of the International Court of Justice (P.13)
- 14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (P.14)<sup>35</sup>
- 15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs (P.15)
  - (a) Election of five non permanent members of the Security Council;
  - (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council
- 16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (P.16)
  - (a) Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board,
  - (b) Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
  - (c) Election of twelve members of the World Food Council;
  - (d) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;
  - (e) Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund;
  - (f) Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries,
  - (g) Election of nineteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
- 17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (P.17)
  - (a) Appointment of five members of the Joint Inspection Unit;

<sup>33</sup> For the abbreviations used in the allocation of items, see foot-note 31.

<sup>34</sup> Chapters XXVI and XXXIX would be referred also to the Second, Third and Fifth Committees.

<sup>35</sup> See para. 26 (b) (i) above.

<sup>36</sup> For subitems (a) to (f), see "Fifth Committee", item 14.

- (h) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;
- (i) Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission
- 18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (P.18)<sup>37</sup>
  - (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
- 19. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (P.19)
- 20. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (P.20).
- 21. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (P.21)<sup>38</sup>
- 22. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (P.22)
- 23. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (P.23)
- 24. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (P.24).
- 25. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (P.25).
- 26. International Year of the Child: plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries (P.26)
- 27. Question of Namibia (P.27)<sup>39</sup>
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
  - (c) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
- 28. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (P.28)<sup>40</sup>
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
  - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
  - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 29. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (P.29)
- 30. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (P.56)<sup>41</sup>
  - (g) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
- 31. Operational activities for development (P.59)<sup>42</sup>
  - (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme;
  - (j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Landlocked Developing Countries.
- 32. The situation in Kampuchea (S.1)
- 33. Development and international economic co-operation (P.55)<sup>43</sup>
  - (a) Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174

<sup>37</sup> See para. 26 (a) (i) above.

<sup>38</sup> See para. 26 (a) (ii) above.

<sup>39</sup> See para. 26 (a) (iii) above.

<sup>40</sup> See para. 26 (a) (iv) above.

<sup>41</sup> For subitem (a) to (f), see "Second Committee", item 3.

<sup>42</sup> For subitems (a) to (h), see "Second Committee", item 6.

<sup>43</sup> For subitems (b) to (h), see "Second Committee", item 2.

First Committee

- [For items 1 to 15, see A/RES/34/1, para. 35, "First Committee".]
- 16. General and complete disarmament (P.45)<sup>44</sup>
    - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
    - (b) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (c) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (d) Study on the relationships between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General.
  - 17. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (P.46):
    - (a) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (b) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General
  - 18. Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament (P.122)
  - 19. Israeli nuclear armament (P.123)
  - 20. Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States (P.124).

Special Political Committee

- [For items 1 to 8, see A/RES/34/1, para. 35, "Special Political Committee".]
- 9. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (P.21)<sup>45</sup>
  - 10. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (P.28)<sup>46</sup>
    - (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
    - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
    - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.

Second Committee

- 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to IV, VI to XVI, XXVI to XXVIII, XXX to XXXV and XXXIX) (P.12)<sup>47</sup>
- 2. Development and international economic co-operation (P.55)<sup>48</sup>
  - (b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy;
  - (c) Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (e) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (f) Preparation for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (g) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General.
  - (h) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of

<sup>44</sup> See para. 26 (b) (i) above.

<sup>45</sup> See para. 26 (a) (ii) above.

<sup>46</sup> See para. 26 (a) (iv) above.

<sup>47</sup> The chapters of the report listed below would be referred also to plenary meetings and to the Third, Fourth and Fifth Committees as follows:

- (a) Chapter XXXIV . . . . . Third Committee
- (b) Chapter XXVIII . . . . . Fourth Committee
- (c) Chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV and XV . . . . . Fifth Committee
- (d) Chapters II and XVI . . . . . Third and Fifth Committee
- (e) Chapters XXVI and XXXIX . . . . . Plenary meetings and Third and Fifth Committees.

<sup>48</sup> For subitem (a), see "Plenary meetings", item 33.

the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General

3. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (P.56):<sup>47</sup>
  - (a) Report of the Conference on its fifth session;
  - (b) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
  - (c) Action programme in favour of developing island countries: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Reverse transfer of technology:
    - (i) Report of the Secretary-General;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
  - (e) Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (f) Multilateral trade negotiations: report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
4. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (P.57):
  - (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
  - (b) United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Preparations for the third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director;
  - (d) Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries: report of the Executive Director.
5. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (P.58)
6. Operation activities for development (P.59):<sup>48</sup>
  - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
  - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
  - (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
  - (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
  - (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
  - (f) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (g) World Food Programme;
  - (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.

[For items 7 to 18, see A/BUR/34/1, para. 35, "Second Committee".]

19. Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua (A.1).
20. Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic" (A.2).

#### Third Committee

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, V, XVI to XXVI, XXXIV and XXXIX) (P.12).<sup>51</sup>

[For items 2 to 17, see A/BUR/34/1, para. 35, "Third Committee".]

18. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (P.89):

<sup>49</sup> See para. 26 (e) (ii) above; for subitem (g), see "Plenary meetings", item 30.

<sup>50</sup> For subitems (i) and (j) see "Plenary meetings", item 31.

<sup>51</sup> The chapters of the report listed below would be referred also to plenary meetings and to the Second and Fifth Committees as follows:

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (a) Chapter XXXIV               | Second Committee                                  |
| (b) Chapters V and XXI to XXIII | Fifth Committee                                   |
| (c) Chapters II and XVI         | Second and Fifth Committees                       |
| (d) Chapters XXVI and XXXIX     | Plenary meetings and Second and Fifth Committees. |

- (a) Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials: report of the Secretary-General.

#### Fourth Committee

[For items 1 to 5, see A/BUR/34/1, para. 35, "Fourth Committee".]

6. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter XXVIII) (P.12).<sup>52</sup>
7. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (P.95).
8. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (P.96).
9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (chapters relating to specific Territories) (P.18).<sup>53</sup>
10. Question of Namibia (P.27):<sup>54</sup>
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
  - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.

#### Fifth Committee

[For items 1 to 12, see A/BUR/34/1, para. 35, "Fifth Committee".]

13. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to V, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV to XVI, XXI to XXIII, XXVI and XXXVI to XXXIX) (P.12).<sup>55</sup>
14. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (P.17):<sup>56</sup>
  - (a) Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
  - (b) Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions;
  - (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;
  - (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee;
  - (e) Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
  - (f) Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee.

#### Sixth Committee

[For items 1 to 3, see A/BUR/34/1, para. 35, "Sixth Committee", items 1 to 3, and for items 4 to 12, see items 5 to 13.]

<sup>52</sup> Chapter XXVIII would be referred also to the Second Committee.

<sup>53</sup> See para. 26 (a) (i) above.

<sup>54</sup> See para. 26 (a) (iii) above.

<sup>55</sup> The chapters of the report listed below would be referred also to plenary meetings and to the Second and Third Committees as follows:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV and XV | Second Committee                                  |
| (b) Chapters V and XXI to XXIII                      | Third Committee                                   |
| (c) Chapters II and XVI                              | Second and Third Committees                       |
| (d) Chapters XXVI and XXXIX                          | Plenary meetings and Second and Third Committees. |

<sup>56</sup> For subitems (g) to (i), see "Plenary meetings", item 17.

## DOCUMENT A/34/250/ADD.1

## Second report of the General Committee

[Original: English]  
[3 October 1979]

1. At its 3rd meeting, on 3 October 1979, the General Committee considered a request submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/34/243) for the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of an additional item entitled: "Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations".
2. At the same meeting, the General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:
  - (a) That the item should be included in the agenda;
  - (b) That it should be allocated to the First Committee.

## DOCUMENT A/34/250/ADD.2

## Third report of the General Committee

[Original: English]  
[24 October 1979]

## I. INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL SUBITEM

1. At its 4th meeting, on 24 October 1979, the General Committee, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/34/607), decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

(a) That the following subitem should be added to agenda item 17:

- "(j) International Civil Service Commission:  
 "(i) Appointment of a member of the Commission;  
 "(ii) Designation of the Chairman of the Commission".

(b) That the additional subitem should be allocated to the Fifth Committee.

## II. RATIONALIZATION OF THE PROCEDURES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2. At the same meeting, the General Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General dated 22 October 1979 on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/BUR/34/2).

3. After an exchange of views, the Committee decided to submit to the General Assembly the following recommendations:

## 1. Documentation

- (a) The General Committee recommends that:
- (i) Subsidiary organs should be required to complete their work at the latest by 1 September, so that their reports may be available in all the working languages in time for consideration by the opening of the session of the General Assembly, and the Committee on Conferences should take this provision fully into account;
  - (ii) No reports should contain a compilation of other previous documents;
  - (iii) Subsidiary organs should not annex to their reports summary records of their meetings or other material which were already distributed to all Member States;
  - (iv) The General Assembly should review periodically the need for summary records of its subsidiary organs.

## 2. Organization of work

- (b) The General Committee recommends that:
- (i) During sessions, the Chairmen or other officers of the Main Committees should be entrusted by their Committees, whenever appropriate, with the conduct of informal negotiations aimed at reaching agreement on specific issues;
  - (ii) Chairmen of Main Committees should fully exercise their authority under rule 106 of the rules of procedure and, in particular, propose more frequently the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers or of the number of times each representative may speak on any given item;
  - (iii) To save time at the end of the session, the General Assembly and the Main Committees should dispense with the practice of making concluding statements except for those of the presiding officers.

## 3. Planning of meetings

- (c) The General Committee recommends that:
- (i) The Committee on Conferences should be authorized to play a more effective role in the planning of meetings and in the use of conference facilities;
  - (ii) No subsidiary organ of the General Assembly should be permitted to meet at United Nations Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly, unless explicitly authorized by the Assembly.

4. The Committee decided to defer for a period of two to three weeks consideration of paragraphs 5 (d) and (f), 6 (a) and (b), 8, 9 and 13 (a) and (b) of the note by the Secretary-General (*ibid.*) in order to allow for consultations.

## III. REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM

5. Also at the 4th meeting, the General Committee decided to defer temporarily consideration of the request for the inclusion of an additional item entitled "Observer status for the Council of Arab Economic Unity in the General Assembly" (A/34/244).

## DOCUMENT A/34/250/ADD.3

## Fourth report of the General Committee

[Original: French]  
[15 November 1979]

1. At its 5th meeting, on 15 November 1979, the General Committee considered a request submitted by Madagascar (A/34/245) for the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of an additional item entitled:

“Question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India”.

2. At that meeting, the General Committee:

(a) Decided, by 20 votes to 1, with 2 abstentions, to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be included in the agenda;

(b) Decided to recommend that the item should be allocated to the Special Political Committee.

3. At the same meeting, there was an exchange of views, during which the Chairmen of the Main Committees and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions reported on the progress of their work.

## DOCUMENT A/34/250/ADD.4

## Fifth report of the General Committee

[Original: French]  
[27 November 1979]

1. At its 6th meeting, on 27 November 1979, the General Committee considered a request submitted by Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Guyana, India, Maldives, Nepal, Nigeria and Sri Lanka (A/34/246) for the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of an additional item entitled:

“Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council”.

2. The General Committee had before it in this connexion an amendment submitted by the United States of America (A/BUR/34/L.1) to the effect that the proposed item should be included in the agenda as part

of item 114 on the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization.

3. After rejecting the amendment by 13 votes to 7, with 3 abstentions, the General Committee decided by 19 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions, to recommend to the General Assembly the inclusion of the above-mentioned item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session.

4. The General Committee also decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

## DOCUMENT A/34/250/ADD.5

## Sixth report of the General Committee

[Original: French]  
[28 November 1979]

1. At its 7th meeting, on 28 November 1979, the General Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General dated 13 November 1979 on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/BUR/34/3).

2. After an exchange of views, the General Committee decided to submit to the General Assembly the following recommendations:

1. *Documentation*

(a) The General Committee recommends that:

(i) The General Assembly, including its Main Committees, should merely take note of those reports of the Secretary-General or subsidiary organs which do not require a decision by the Assembly and should neither debate nor adopt resolutions on them, unless specifically requested to do so by the Secretary-General or the organ concerned;

(ii) The publication of reports of the principal organs and subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and any draft resolutions and amendments should be given priority over that of any

individual communications received from Member States;

(iii) Member States should refrain, to the extent possible, from requesting the circulation of any individual communications as documents of the General Assembly and in lieu thereof, where circulation of such documents is desired, should, as far as possible, request such circulation under the cover of a note verbale in the official languages in which they submit them.

2. *Organization of work*

(b) The General Committee recommends that:

(i) Before the conclusion of a session of the General Assembly, regional groups should agree on the distribution of chairmanships among them for the following session;

(ii) Candidates for the chairmanships of the Main Committees should be nominated as soon as possible.

Furthermore, the General Committee strongly recommends that nominees for the chairmanships of the Main

Committees should have experience in the work of the General Assembly.

### 3. Resolutions

- (c) The General Committee recommends that:
- (i) Subsidiary organs reporting to the General Assembly should make every effort to submit draft resolutions in order to facilitate the consideration of the items;
  - (ii) Whenever possible, resolutions requesting the

discussion of a question at a subsequent session should not call for the inclusion of a separate new item and such discussion should be held under the item under which the resolution was adopted.

3. The General Committee decided to defer consideration of paragraph 13 of the note by the Secretary-General (*ibid.*), concerning subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, in order to allow consultations on this subject to be held.

## DOCUMENT A/34/250/ADD.6

### Seventh report of the General Committee

[Original: French]  
[11 December 1979]

#### I. INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM

1. At its 8th meeting, on 11 December 1979, the General Committee considered a request submitted by Nigeria (A/34/247 and Corr.1) for the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled:

"Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries".

2. At that meeting the General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

- (a) That the item should be included in the agenda;
- (b) That it should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

#### II. RATIONALIZATION OF THE PROCEDURES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3. At the same meeting, the General Committee continued its consideration of the note by the Secretary-General dated 13 November 1979 on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/BUR/34/3).

4. After an exchange of views concerning the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, the General Committee decided to submit to the General Assembly the following recommendations:

- (a) The General Assembly should appoint the following States as members of an *ad hoc* committee, under the chairmanship of the President of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, to review the question of the continuation of subsidiary organs with a view to making recommendations thereon to the Assembly at its

thirty-fifth session, on the understanding that the *ad hoc* committee would work on the basis of consensus:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (i) Bahamas   | Romania  |
| Belgium   | Singapore  |
| Benin   | Somalia  |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic  | Syrian Arab Republic                                 |
| China   | Thailand   |
| Costa Rica  | Togo   |
| Cyprus  | Turkey   |
| Egypt   | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics                  |
| Ethiopia  | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| France  | United Republic of Cameroon                          |
| Guyana  | United States of America                             |
| Iceland   | Yemen  |
| Lesotho   |  |
| Pakistan  |  |
| Panama  |  |
| Papua New Guinea  |  |
| (ii) India (as Chairman of the Group of 77);  |  |
| (iii) Cuba (as Chairman of the Group of Non-Aligned Countries);   |  |
| (iv) States holding the chairmanship of the regional groups;  |  |
| (b) The General Assembly should request the Secretary-General to extend the full co-operation of the Secretariat to the <i>ad hoc</i> committee in the performance of its task; |  |
| (c) A moratorium for a fixed period on the establishment of additional subsidiary organs should be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.              |  |

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 4th, 46th, 82nd and 99th plenary meetings, on 21 September, 25 October, 29 November and 12 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first (A/34/250, sect. II), third (A/34/250/Add.2, para. 3), sixth (A/34/250/Add.5, para. 2) and seventh (A/34/250/Add.6, para. 4) reports, adopted provisions concerning the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the Assembly (see decision 34/401).<sup>51</sup>

At its 4th, 19th, 46th, 70th, 80th and 99th plenary meetings, on 21 September, 3 and 25 October, 16 and 28 November and 12 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first (A/34/250, sects. III and IV), second (A/34/250/Add.1, para. 2), third (A/34/250/Add.2, para. 1), fourth (A/34/250/Add.3, para. 2), fifth (A/34/250/Add.4,

<sup>51</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/34/46)*, sect. X.B.1.



paras 3 and 4) and seventh (A/34/250/Add.6, para. 2) reports, adopted the agenda and the allocation of items for the thirty-fourth session (see decision 34/402).

For the final text of the agenda, see A/34/251 and Add.1-4; for the allocation of items see A/34/252 and Add.1-4.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/50	Preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session	Mimeographed
A/34/100	Annotated preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session	Ditto
A/34/100/Add.1	Annotated agenda of the thirty-fourth session	Ditto
A/34/141 and Add.1	Czechoslovakia request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 120
A/34/142	Iraq request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 121
A/34/143	Romania request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 122
A/34/191	Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 123
A/34/241	Panama request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 124
A/34/242	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 125
A/34/243	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 126
A/34/245	Madagascar request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 127
A/34/246	Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Guyana, India, Maldives, Nepal, Nigeria and Sri Lanka request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 128
A/34/247 and Corr.1	Nigeria request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 129
A/34/251 and Add.1-4	Agenda of the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings</i> , vol. I, p. v
A/34/252 and Add.1-4	Allocation of agenda items for the thirty-fourth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46</i> , sect. I
A/34/320	Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly—report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/365	Letter dated 9 July 1979 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/34/607	Request for the inclusion of an additional subitem in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session—note by the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 17
A/BUR/34-3	Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly—note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (A/34/1) (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*, decision 34/441).

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### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/1	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1</i>

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



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

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NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 11:\* Report of the Security Council

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1978 to 15 June 1979 (A/34/2) (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*, decision 34/442).

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 11.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/2	Report of the Security Council (16 June 1978-15 June 1979)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 2</i>
A/34/91	Letter dated 17 February 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/106-S/13137	Letter dated 5 March 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>
A/34/137-S/13200	Letter dated 28 March 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/154-S/13209	Letter dated 30 March 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid., Supplement for April, May and June 1979</i>
A/34/157-S/13212	Letter dated 1 April 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/167-S/13231	Letter dated 9 April 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/185-S/13250	Letter dated 16 April 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/189-S/13255	Letter dated 18 April 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/210-S/13271	Letter dated 25 April 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/213-S/13278	Letter dated 26 April 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/219-S/13294	Letter dated 3 May 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/222-S/13299	Letter dated 7 May 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/235-S/13318	Letter dated 14 May 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/269-S/13339	Letter dated 21 May 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/327-S/13407	Letter dated 20 June 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/332-S/13411	Letter dated 25 June 1979 from the representative of Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>

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

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title of description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/341-S/13420	Letter dated 28 June 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/355-S/13440	Letter dated 5 July 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/369-S/13459	Letter dated 18 July 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/390-S/13477	Letter dated 30 July 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/412-S/13494	Letter dated 15 August 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/447-S/13523	Letter dated 29 August 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/508-S/13550	Letter dated 20 September 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/516-S/13558	Letter dated 26 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/541-S/13565	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General, transmitting the White Book entitled <i>Viet Nam's Sovereignty over the Hoang Sa and Truong Sa Archipelagoes</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/34/553-S/13569	Letter dated 9 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/606-S/13583	Letter dated 19 October 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/711-S/13639	Letter dated 21 November 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/712-S/13640	Letter dated 22 November 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/713-S/13641	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/731-S/13653	Letter dated 28 November 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid</i>

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

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

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\* See also the annex fascicle for agenda items 93 and 12 and that for agenda items 102 and 12.

\*\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 19th, 21st, 25th, 33rd, 39th, 42nd, 44th, 46th to 48th and 53rd to 56th meetings; *ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid., Third Committee*, 56th, 59th, 60th and 62nd to 69th meetings; *ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid., Fifth Committee*, 71st, 74th, 82nd and 88th meetings; *ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings*, 51st, 61st, 75th, 76th, 104th to 108th and 111th meetings.

### NOTE

#### Allocation of chapters (I-XXXIX) of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979

#### PLENARY MEETINGS:

*Chapters I, XXVI, XXIX and XXXIX* (chapters XXVI and XXXIX were also referred to the Second, Third and Fifth Committees)

#### SECOND COMMITTEE:

*Chapters II to IV, VI to VII, XXII to XXVIII, XXX to XXXV and XXXIX* (chapters II and XVI were also referred to the Third and Fifth Committees; chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XIV and XV were also referred to the Fifth Committee; chapters XXVI and XXXIX were also referred to plenary meetings and to the Third and Fifth Committees; chapter XXVIII was also referred to the Fourth Committee; chapter XXXIV was also referred to the Third Committee).

#### THIRD COMMITTEE:

*Chapters II, V, XVI to XXVI, XXXIV and XXXIX* (chapters II and XVI were also referred to the Second and Fifth Committees; chapters V and XXI to XXIII were also referred to the Fifth Committee; chapters XXVI and XXXIX were also referred to plenary meetings and to the Second and Fifth Committees; chapter XXXIV was also referred to the Second Committee).

#### FOURTH COMMITTEE:

*Chapter XXVIII* (chapter XXVIII was also referred to the Second Committee).

#### FIFTH COMMITTEE:

*Chapters II to V, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV to XVI, XXI to XXIII, XXVI and XXXVI to XXXIX* (chapters II and XVI were also referred to the Second and Third Committees; chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV and XV were also referred to the Second Committee; chapters V and XXI to XXIII were also referred to the Third Committee; chapters XXVI and XXXIX were also referred to plenary meetings and to the Second and Third Committees).

## DOCUMENTS A/34/635 AND ADD.1-3

## Report of the Second Committee

## DOCUMENT A/34/635

## PART I OF THE REPORT

[Original English/Spanish]

[1 November 1979]

## Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 12, the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" and to allocate to the Second Committee, for consideration and report, chapters II to IV, VI to XVI, XXVI to XXVIII, XXX to XXXV and XXXIX of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979.

2. The Second Committee began its consideration of the item in the context of the general debate, which took place at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 19th, 23rd and 28th meetings, on 16, 26 and 29 October 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4, 19, 23 and 25).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapters II to IV, VI to XVI, XXVI to XXVIII, XXX to XXXV and XXXIX (A/34/3/Add.2-4, Add.6-16, Add.26-28, Add.30-35 and Add.39, respectively).

(b) Letter dated 16 February 1979 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/96).

(c) Letter dated 28 February 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/115).

(d) Letter dated 19 April 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/208).

(e) Letter dated 19 July 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357).

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (A/34/361 and Corr.1).

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Djibouti (A/34/362).

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/34/370).

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/34/371).

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (A/34/372 and Corr.1).

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Seychelles (A/34/373).

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/34/377).

(m) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communique of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1).

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Lesotho (A/34/393 S.13485).

(o) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zambia (A/34/407).

(p) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana (A/34/419 S.13506).

(q) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Saharan region (A/34/432).

(r) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (A/34/485).

(s) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/34/504).

(t) Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the President of the General Assembly (A/34/528).

(u) Letter dated 27 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/530-S.13562).

(v) Note verbale dated 29 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration adopted on 29 September 1979 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 (A/34/533 and Corr.1).

(w) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

(x) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana, Cape Verde, the Comoros, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles and Zambia (A/34/556).

(y) Report of the Economic Commission for Africa for the period 5 May 1978 to 28 March 1979 (part II, sect. D) (see E/1979/50 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

(z) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1979/61 and Add.1 and 2).

(aa) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (E/1979/66).

(bb) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/1979/74).

(cc) Note by the Secretary-General circulating the report of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, held at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979 (E/1979/77).

(dd) Follow-up to, and implementation of, the Mar del Plata Action Plan: report of the Secretary-General on the results of the third special session of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1979/91);

(ee) Note by the Secretary-General on the promotion of tourism (E/1979/99);

(ff) A draft resolution entitled "United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988", recommended by the Economic and Social Council for adoption by the General Assembly (see Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/61);

(gg) Economic and Social Council decision 1979/73, transmitting a draft resolution entitled "Transnational corporations: code of conduct on transnational corporations and international agreement on illicit payments" and a draft resolution entitled "International agreement on illicit payments".

### Consideration of draft resolutions

#### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.6

4. At the 8th meeting, on 8 October 1979, the Secretary-General of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development made an introductory statement.

5. At the 16th meeting, on 12 October, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.6) entitled "World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development" on behalf of the Bahamas, Botswana, Burundi, the Congo, Ecuador, Ethiopia, India, Mauritania, Nepal, Panama, Peru, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia. At the same time, he orally revised the draft resolution by deleting the fourth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Believing that, as a result of under-development, poverty, hunger and malnutrition in developing countries retard development efforts and negatively affect world social and economic stability and that their eradication should be one of the main objects of all countries,".

He further orally revised the draft resolution by inserting the word "as" before the words "adopted by" in operative paragraph 1.

6. Subsequently, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Cape Verde, Chad, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At its 19th meeting, on 16 October, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.6, as orally revised (see para. 18 below, draft resolution I).

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, the Netherlands, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Brazil, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France and Japan.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN RESOLUTION 1979/61 FOR ADOPTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

9. At its 25th meeting, on 29 October 1979, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Transport and Communications Dec-

ade in Africa, 1978-1988", recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/61 for adoption by the General Assembly.

10. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee stated that the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979 (E/1979/C.1/L.4/Add.1), remained the same.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Council (see para. 18 below, draft resolution II).

12. Statements on the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Nigeria.

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.8

13. At the 7th meeting, on 5 October 1979, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement.

14. At the 23rd meeting, on 26 October, the representative of Mauritania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.8) entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region" on behalf of Cape Verde, Chad, the Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal, Togo and the Upper Volta. At the same time, he orally revised the draft resolution by replacing the words "Sudano-Sahelian region", in both the fifth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 5, by the word "Sahel".

15. Subsequently, Botswana, France, the Ivory Coast and Uganda joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

16. At its 25th meeting, on 29 October, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.8, as orally revised (see para. 18 below, draft resolution III).

17. Statements in connexion with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

#### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

18. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below:

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### WORLD CONFERENCE ON AGRARIAN REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* the results of various United Nations conferences held in recent years on major topics relating

to economic and social development and the establishment of the new international economic order, particularly the World Food Conference held at Rome from 5 to 16 November 1974,

*Recognizing* the need for an intensification of development efforts aimed at the accelerated development of developing countries and the satisfaction of the aspirations and requirements of their peoples, especially in rural areas, consistent with the principles of human dignity, equity and international social justice,

*Convinced* that the sustained improvement of rural areas in each country, in the context of the promotion of national self-reliance, requires fuller and more equitable access to land, water and other natural renewable resources, increasing and more productive employment, fuller use of human skills and energies, the participation and integration of rural people in the production and distribution systems, increased production, productivity and food security for all groups and increased mobilization of internal resources, as well as greatly enhanced international support measures,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979, in which it was decided that the new international development strategy should provide a set of interrelated and concerted measures in all sectors of development in order to promote the economic and social development of the developing countries and to ensure their equitable, full and effective participation in the formulation and application of all decisions in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

*Noting with satisfaction* the results of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in co-operation with the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, which was held at Rome from 12 to 20 July 1979,

1. *Endorses* the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action as adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (see A/34/485);

2. *Urges* the Governments of all Member States to take appropriate measures, on a priority basis, in order to implement the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action;

3. *Invites* the organizations, organs and bodies concerned within the United Nations system to implement, as appropriate, the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Programme of Action.

#### *Draft resolution II*

### UNITED NATIONS TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA, 1978-1988

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

*Noting with satisfaction* the initiative of the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission

for Africa to establish an integrated African road network and to rationalize Africa's railway systems and other transport systems in order to facilitate the promotion of multinational economic co-operation in Africa, intra-African trade and the political, social and economic integration of Africa,

*Noting also with satisfaction* the work carried out since June 1977,

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

*Taking note* of resolution CM/Res.675 (XXXI) on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-first ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,

*Taking note also* of resolution 341 (XIV) adopted on 27 March 1979 by the Economic Commission for Africa at its fourteenth session and fifth meeting of the Conference of Ministers, held at Rabat from 20 to 28 March 1979 (see E/1979/50 and Corr.1, part II, sect. D), in which States members of the Commission were urged to participate effectively in the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979, for the purpose of reviewing and adopting the programme for the first phase of the Decade,

*Noting with satisfaction* the progress report submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/160 (E/1979/77), which contains the global strategy and programme of action for the first phase of the Decade,

1. *Takes note* of the global strategy for the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, as adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning (*ibid.*, part VI, resolution ECA/UNTACDA/Res.79/1);

2. *Notes* that the estimated cost for the implementation of the programme approved by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning for the first phase of the Decade, 1980-1983, is approximately \$8,000 million;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the role of the Economic Commission for Africa as the lead agency for the Decade and the positive co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, the appropriate specialized agencies and the United Nations Development Programme in the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his work of organizing a pledging conference of donors, which should take place as soon as possible in the light of the progress achieved in the preparations for the Decade, with a view to mobilizing the financial resources necessary for implementing the programme for the first phase of the Decade;

5. *Invites* all Member States to participate positively in the pledging conference referred to in paragraph 4 above and to pledge contributions generously;

6. *Further invites* all international, multinational and African regional banking and financial institutions to participate positively in the pledging conference referred to in paragraph 4 above and to pledge contributions on a generous scale;

7. *Calls upon* all appropriate specialized agencies and United Nations organs to continue to give all material and technical support to the Economic Commission for Africa for the implementation of the approved programme of action for the Decade;



8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 a report on the outcome of the pledging conference referred to in paragraph 4 above;

9. *Decides* to take a decision, in the light of the report mentioned in paragraph 8 above, on the convening of a further pledging conference for the purpose of mobilizing additional resources for the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the necessary resources, in order to enable it to play fully and effectively its role as lead agency for the Decade.

### *Draft resolution III*

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/159 of 19 December 1977 and 33/133 of 19 December 1978,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975, 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, 1978/37 of 21 July 1978 and 1979/51 of 2 August 1979,

*Taking note* of decision 79/20 of 28 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (see E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. H).

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

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

*Taking account* of the appeal made by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control at its eleventh regular session, held at Dakar from 5 to 9 June 1979, with regard to the food situation in certain States members of the Committee, particularly in Cape Verde, Chad and Mauritania,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/34/432),

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Governments, United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the

medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

3. *Requests* all Member States, specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and other organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to give special attention to the current food situation in Cape Verde, Chad and Mauritania;

4. *Urges* all Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;

5. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system with a view to ensuring an effective contribution by the United Nations system to the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme for the countries of the Sahel and increasing its own ability to respond adequately to additional requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;

7. *Further invites* the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel with a view to the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme and of priority projects;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

*Document A/34/635/ADD.1*

## PART II OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[4 December 1979]

### Introduction

1. The Second Committee considered those aspects of item 12 dealt with in the draft resolutions contained in this part of the report at its 33rd, 39th, 42nd, 44th and 46th to 48th meetings, on 7, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 23 November 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.33, 39, 42, 44 and 46-48).

2. In addition to the documents mentioned in paragraph 3 of part I of the report, above, the Committee had before it, for its consideration of the item, the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/13);

(b) Letter dated 15 November 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/14).

3. At the 17th meeting, on 15 October 1979, the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Co-ordinator of United Nations Special Economic Assistance Programmes had made an introductory statement which was subsequently reproduced, by a decision of the Committee, in document A/C.2/34/9.

### Consideration of draft resolutions

#### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.13

4. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of Jamaica introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.13) entitled "Assistance to Grenada" on behalf of Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mali, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and Viet Nam.

5. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67.

6. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.13 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution I) without a vote.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.25

7. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.25) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, France and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.25 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution II) without a vote.

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.26

9. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.26) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mauritania,

Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, the Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Argentina, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

10. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, a statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.26 was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67.

11. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.26 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution III) without a vote.

#### D. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.27 AND REV.1

12. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.27) entitled "Assistance to Guinea-Bissau" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. At the same time, he orally revised the draft resolution, on behalf of the sponsors, as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. *Calls upon* Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Guinea-Bissau, as a matter of priority, privileges and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in their programmes of development assistance;"

was redrafted;

(b) A new, operative paragraph 6 was inserted (former paragraph 6 became 7).

The draft resolution, as orally revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/34/L.27 Rev.1.

13. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.27 Rev.1 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution IV) without a vote.

#### E. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.28

14. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.28) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Uganda" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United



Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Canada, France and Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, a statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.28 was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67.

16. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.28 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution V) without a vote.

#### F. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.39 AND REV.1

17. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.39) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

18. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. *Appeals* to Member States in furtherance of its resolution 33/125 to accord Sao Tome and Principe, as a matter of priority, such special assistance as is normally accorded to a least developed country and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in their programmes of development assistance;"

was redrafted;

(b) A new operative paragraph 6 was inserted (former paragraph 6 became 7).

19. At the same meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany orally proposed amendments to the draft resolution which would substitute, in operative paragraph 8 (formerly paragraph 7) the word "requests" for the words "any request", and amend operative paragraph 12 (formerly paragraph 11), which read:

"12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, to consider, as a matter of priority, the assigning to Sao Tome and Principe of a full-time representative of the United Nations Development Programme who, in addition to his normal duties, will be able to assist the Government in the co-ordination of its social and economic development programmes;"

to read:

"12. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider, as a matter of priority, the assigning to Sao Tome and Principe of a full-time representative of the United Nations Development Programme;"

20. At the same meeting, the amendment proposed to operative paragraph 8 was accepted by the sponsors.

21. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.39/Rev.1, which had taken into account the amendments proposed by the Federal Republic of Germany.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.39/Rev.1 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution XIV) without a vote.

#### G. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.40

23. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.40) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Cyprus, India and Portugal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

24. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.40 was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67.

25. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to extend to Equatorial Guinea for the balance of this development decade the privileges and benefits of a least developed country and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Equatorial Guinea in their programmes of development assistance;"

was redrafted;

(b) A new operative paragraph 5 was inserted (former paragraph 5 became 6).

26. France, the United States of America and Uruguay subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.40, as orally revised (see para. 48 below, draft resolution VI), without a vote.

#### H. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.41

28. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.41) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Rwanda, Sao Tome

and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yemen, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, France, Maldives and Saudi Arabia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

29. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.41 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution VII) without a vote.

#### I. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.42

30. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.42) entitled "Assistance to Botswana" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chile, China, the Ivory Coast, Maldives, Romania, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

31. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.42 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution VIII) without a vote.

#### J. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.43

32. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.43) entitled "Assistance to Seychelles" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Barbados, the Central African Republic, Grenada, India and Maldives joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

33. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by adding a new (eleventh) preambular paragraph and by substituting, in operative paragraph 2, the words "the reports" for "the report", and the words "those reports" for "that report".

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.43, as orally revised (see para. 48 below, draft resolution IX), without a vote.

#### K. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.44

35. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979,

the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.44) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia.

36. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.44 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution X) without a vote.

#### L. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.46

37. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.46) entitled "Assistance to Zambia" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Sweden and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

38. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.46 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution XI) without a vote.

#### M. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.48

39. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.48) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Central African Republic and Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

40. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.48 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution XII) without a vote.

#### N. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.49

41. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979,

the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.49) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Denmark, Guyana, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Maldives, Sweden, Tunisia, and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

42. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.49 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution XIII) without a vote.

#### O. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.60

43. At the 47th meeting, on 23 November 1979, the representative of Fiji introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.60) entitled "Assistance to Tonga" on behalf of Australia, Barbados, Fiji, Madagascar, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa and the Syrian Arab Republic. Subsequently, Botswana, Equatorial Guinea, the Ivory Coast and Mali joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

44. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, a statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.60 was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67.

45. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.60 (see para. 48 below, draft resolution XV) without a vote.

46. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, statements in connexion with draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.13, A/C.2/34/L.25 to A/C.2/34/L.28, A/C.2/34/L.40 as orally revised, A/C.2/34/L.41, A/C.2/34/L.42, A/C.2/34/L.43 as orally revised, A/C.2/34/L.44, A/C.2/34/L.46, A/C.2/34/L.48 and A/C.2/34/L.49 were made by the representatives of Mozambique, Botswana, Canada, Gabon, the Comoros, the Federal Republic of Germany, Chad, Zambia, Djibouti, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Guinea-Bissau, Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Cape Verde and France.

47. At the 48th meeting, statements in connexion with draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.39/Rev.1 and A/C.2/34/L.60 were made by the representatives of Sao Tome and Principe, the Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) and France.

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

48. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to XV below:

##### Draft resolution I

#### ASSISTANCE TO GRENADA

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975

dealing, *inter alia*, with efforts to meet the special problems of developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), in which specific action in a number of identified areas was urged,

Mindful that the particular impediments hampering the economic development of many island developing countries—especially those handicaps resulting from their smallness of size, remoteness, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, limited resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens—call for the continued attention of Governments and of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Aware of the special problems faced by Grenada in respect of many of those impediments, as well as the serious adverse effects on its economy of the persistent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that Grenada requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of their development objectives,

Noting the action taken by the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system, as well as by the regional bodies, particularly the Caribbean Community and the Common Market, to provide economic, financial and technical assistance to Grenada,

1. Stresses the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Grenada in its efforts to develop and strengthen its economy;

2. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors to intensify their assistance to Grenada within their respective spheres of competence;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular that of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to helping to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of Grenada;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### Draft resolution II

#### ASSISTANCE TO CAPE VERDE

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/127 of 19 December 1978, in which it made an appeal to the international community to provide generous and immediate assistance to the development programme recommended in the report of the Secretary-General on the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977,<sup>1</sup> and in which it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde,

<sup>1</sup> A/33/167 and Corr.1.

Recalling also that in its resolutions 31/17 of 24 November 1976 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977 it noted with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of severe drought, the total lack of infrastructure for development and other social and economic strains on the economy of the country,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/170 of 19 December 1977 and 33/133 of 19 December 1978 concerning measures to be taken for the benefit of the drought-stricken countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, as well as resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), relating to specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Noting that Cape Verde is classified by the United Nations as a least developed country as well as a most seriously affected country, and is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Bearing in mind resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*), which contains a comprehensive programme of action for the least developed countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 9 August 1979 (A/34/372 and Corr.1), containing the report of the Mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to Assembly resolution 33/127,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Cape Verde, which include urgent programmes for increasing agricultural production and water supplies, the development of fisheries, the promotion of manufacturing, the exploitation of minerals, the development of inter-island transport and port facilities and the improvement of educational facilities,

Taking into account the fact that the majority of the projects of the programme of development approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session are not as yet financed,

Noting the severe strain on the recurrent budget of Cape Verde, resulting largely from the drought, and the Government's policy of austerity to reduce the financial deficit,

Noting the minimum food needs of Cape Verde for 1979, as described in table 7 of the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*),

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1980 has been lost as the result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

Recognizing the essential role of food aid for the country at the current stage of development and the fact that the food aid made available to Cape Verde has helped to ensure a minimum availability of food and has, in addition, contributed to labour-intensive development projects through the use of sale proceeds,

Recognizing also the gravity and urgency of the economic and social problems confronting Cape Verde and the country's need for more effective and immediate assistance for the integral implementation of a programme of accelerated development,

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

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*) and draws the attention of the international com-

munity to the urgent requirements for the assistance identified in it;

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Cape Verde, both in food aid and development aid;

4. Reiterates its appeal to all States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Cape Verde so as to enable it to carry out a programme of accelerated development;

5. Calls upon Member States to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Cape Verde in their programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for Cape Verde are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

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

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;

9. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Cape Verde;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To pursue with the Government of Cape Verde the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Cape Verde and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Cape Verde;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Cape Verde and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.



*Draft resolution III*ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION,  
REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHAD*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad caused by the progressive deterioration of the political situation marked by armed conflict during the past thirteen years,

*Noting with satisfaction* the agreement on national reconciliation in Chad, signed at Lagos on 21 August 1979,

*Affirming* the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

*Bearing in mind* the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Chad and the interest they have shown in its speedy return to normal conditions of life and its reconstruction and development,

*Considering* that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as a land-locked State and that it has been placed in the category of the least developed among the developing countries,

*Noting* the urgent appeal made to the entire international community by the Commissioner of State for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Chad before the General Assembly on 3 October 1979 (see A/34/PV.19),

1. *Commends and encourages* the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

2. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide generous emergency aid to Chad through bilateral and multilateral channels, with a view to meeting its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

(b) To dispatch a mission to Chad to review with the Government the aid which it needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country, and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

(c) To review with the Government of Chad the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate his efforts with those of the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

4. *Requests* the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned—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 Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance, co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an ef-

fective international programme of assistance and report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have mobilized to assist the country.

5. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account for Chad which has been established under the auspices of the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Chad, and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that fund,

6. *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 World Health 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 bring the special needs of Chad to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, and to report on the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To see to it that adequate financial and budgetary measures are taken for the organization of an effective programme of international assistance to Chad and the mobilization of the necessary resources for such international assistance;

(b) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

*Draft resolution IV*

## ASSISTANCE TO GUINEA-BISSAU

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/100 of 13 December 1977, in which, *inter alia*, it expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau resulting from the many years of struggle for national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development, and in which it appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to help Guinea-Bissau overcome serious social and economic difficulties and to meet its economic development needs,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it expressed continued concern at the state of the economy of Guinea-Bissau and the acute shortages facing the country and reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau,

*Taking note* of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Guinea-Bissau for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Guinea-Bissau should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Guinea-Bissau require special measures,

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1)*, para. 99.

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 3 August 1979 (A/34/370), containing the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 33/124,

*Noting with concern* that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

*Noting* that the Government, by the application of a policy of stringent economy, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1978 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years,

*Noting also* that, despite the imposition of new and heavier taxes, there is no foreseeable possibility of a recurrent budget surplus becoming a significant source of public capital investment, and that the country will continue to be dependent upon external sources for public capital expenditure,

*Further noting with concern* the deficit in the overall balance of payments in 1977 and 1978, the unmanageably low level of foreign exchange reserves and the yearly accumulation of payment arrears,

*Concerned* that, in real terms, the projected level of imports for 1979 is significantly lower than in the two preceding years and that the low level of imports will impede development,

*Noting* that Guinea-Bissau continues to suffer the effects of the 1976 and 1977 drought, particularly with regard to the marketable rice surplus, and that the transport and storage of food present problems,

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

*Noting*, in this connexion, the emphasis placed by the Government of Guinea-Bissau on the need for assistance to expand and improve transport facilities, in particular, river and coastal transport,

*Recognizing* the need of Guinea-Bissau for international assistance to overcome the obstacles to its short-term and long-term development,

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

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*) and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified in it;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Guinea-Bissau special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

6. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Guinea-Bissau as a priority mat-

ter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the new list of least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

7. *Calls upon* Member States and pertinent international organizations to respond generously to the need of Guinea-Bissau for food aid;

8. *Further calls upon* Member States to assist Guinea-Bissau in developing its water transport system;

9. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;

10. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

11. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;

12. *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 Guinea-Bissau;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Guinea-Bissau the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Guinea-Bissau and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Guinea-Bissau;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution V*

#### ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF UGANDA

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* at the tragic loss of life, widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Uganda during the past eight years,

*Affirming* the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its efforts towards national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

*Considering* the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society and the need for urgent emergency aid,

*Bearing in mind* the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Uganda and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

*Recognizing* that Uganda is not only land-locked but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries,

*Noting* the appeals of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for emergency humanitarian assistance to Uganda,

*Taking note* of the statement by the President of Uganda before the General Assembly on 28 September 1979 (see A/34/PV.14),

*Noting* that a donors' meeting on assistance to Uganda was convened in Paris from 6 to 8 November 1979 under the auspices of the World Bank,

1. *Endorses* the appeals made by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for humanitarian assistance to Uganda and calls upon Member States and international organizations to contribute generously to those appeals;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Government and people of Uganda aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously through bilateral or multilateral channels to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda;

4. *Urges* Member States and international economic and financial institutions to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting in Paris;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize resources for an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Uganda to meet the long-term and short-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

6. *Invites* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Uganda, co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make arrangements that would ensure the effective co-ordination at Kampala of the efforts of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in relation to the special programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Uganda;

8. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account for Uganda which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Uganda and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Uganda to consult with the Government on its most urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs and to arrange for distribution of the report of that mission to the international community;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Uganda and for mobilizing international assistance;

11. *Invites* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Uganda and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

12. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution VI*

#### ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* at the widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Equatorial Guinea during the past eleven years,

*Affirming* the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its efforts towards reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

*Considering* the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society, including the need for urgent emergency aid,

*Bearing in mind* the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Equatorial Guinea and their interest in its expeditious return to normal conditions of life and its reconstruction and development,

*Noting* the request for urgent co-operation which the Government of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General on 8 August 1979,

*Taking note* of the statement made by the First Vice-President and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Equatorial Guinea before the General Assembly on 27 September 1979 (see A/34/PV.12),



Noting that the Secretary-General has dispatched an interagency mission to Equatorial Guinea to assess the immediate humanitarian needs,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he is taking to mobilize humanitarian assistance for Equatorial Guinea, and invites the international community to respond generously to the humanitarian needs of the country;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. *Appeals urgently* to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

4. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Equatorial Guinea special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

5. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Equatorial Guinea as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Equatorial Guinea in the new list of least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea to meet the long-term and short-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

7. *Requests* 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 Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

8. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account for Equatorial Guinea which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Equatorial Guinea and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Equatorial Guinea to consult with the Government on the additional assistance it requires for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to circulate the report of that mission to the international community;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international

programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and for mobilizing international assistance;

11. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Equatorial Guinea, and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 of the assistance being provided to Equatorial Guinea;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

### *Draft resolution VII*

#### ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/93 of 13 December 1977, in which it expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to give effective and sustained assistance to Djibouti to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from its economic difficulties,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/132 of 19 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti,

*Aware* that the Government of Djibouti faces complex problems as a newly independent country with a need to improve and enlarge its economic and social infrastructure,

*Taking note* of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of least developed countries, that Djibouti should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Djibouti require special measures,<sup>3</sup>

*Noting* that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the prevailing economic difficulties in the region and the inability of the existing meagre resources to deal with the serious magnitude of the refugee situation in the country,

*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General of 17 July 1979 (A/34/362), containing the report of the mission to Djibouti,

*Taking note* of the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects,

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

formulated by the Government of Djibouti, that require international assistance,

*Noting* the statement made by the representative of the Secretary-General before the Second Committee on 15 October 1979 (A/C.2/34/9), in which he emphasized the importance of priority projects for diversification of the economy and the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti,

1. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations of the mission to Djibouti contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance as described in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States and organizations of the United Nations system;

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

5. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to include Djibouti as a priority matter, and in the light of available indicators based on data collected after independence, in the new list of the least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

6. *Calls upon* all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Djibouti and to report the decisions of these organizations to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

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

9. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channeling of contributions to Djibouti and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

10. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, 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 assist that country;

11. *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 Djibouti;

(b) To continue also his efforts to organize a meeting of donors on behalf of Djibouti in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank;

(c) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate international assistance to Djibouti;

(d) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution VIII*

#### ASSISTANCE TO BOTSWANA

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, in which the Council determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977 and 33/130 of 19 December 1978, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly expressed full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977<sup>4</sup> and 26 October 1977<sup>5</sup> and in his report dated 7 July 1978,<sup>6</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 28 August 1979 (A/34/419-S/13506), containing the report of a mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 33/130,

*Deeply concerned* that the security situation continues to deteriorate, with incidents and incursions by Southern

<sup>4</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12307.*

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1977, document S/12421.*

<sup>6</sup> A/33/166 and Corr.1.

Rhodesian forces occurring frequently at various places along the Botswana border with Southern Rhodesia,

*Noting* that there has been a substantial increase in the flow of refugees into Botswana, particularly since the announcement of an "internal settlement" in Southern Rhodesia, resulting in the need to expand and improve refugee facilities,

*Noting also* the need of the Government of Botswana to develop effective road, rail and air communications both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependency on the externally-controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

*Noting further* the serious adverse economic implications of the drought situation and the second outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the country,

1. *Expresses its full support* for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to carry out its planned development programme;

2. *Endorses fully* the revised programme of assistance contained in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*) and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified in it;

3. *Notes* that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which continues to be of critical necessity;

4. *Draws the attention* of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects in the field of transport and communications as well as to the priority requirements to deal with the drought situation in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned development projects as well as those made necessary by the current political and economic situation;

6. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;

7. *Urges* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand these, wherever possible;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. *Draws the attention* of the international commu-

nity to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

11. *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 Botswana;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international assistance programme for Botswana and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, and the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Botswana and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution IX*

#### ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which, respectively, it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific actions in favour of developing island countries,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/101 of 13 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community on behalf of Seychelles,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/129 of 19 December 1978, in which, *inter alia*, it endorsed the economic assistance programme for Seychelles,

*Taking note* of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Seychelles for inclusion in the list of least developed countries, that Seychelles should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade, and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Seychelles require special measures,<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of 28 June 1978<sup>a</sup> containing the report of the mission which he sent to Seychelles in response to General Assembly resolution 32/101,

Concerned at the continued structural imbalances in the economy of the country, the overwhelming dependence on the tourist industry and the country's heavy reliance on imports,

Taking into account the disadvantageous demographic and geographical features of Seychelles—the small population, the wide dispersion of a large number of islands and the physical remoteness of the country—which pose special development problems,

Noting that, without good transport and communications links, any development will be difficult,

Taking note of the projects which the mission, in consultation with the Government, identified as urgent or as calling for accelerated implementation,<sup>b</sup>

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 15 August 1979 (A/34/373), containing the report of the review mission sent to Seychelles in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/129,

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

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for projects and programmes identified in those reports;

3. Draws the attention of the international community to the special development problems confronting Seychelles as a developing island country with a small population;

4. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Seychelles, as a matter of priority, special assistance and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Seychelles in the new list of least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade, based on up-to-date data;

5. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Seychelles to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Seychelles and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. Draws the attention of the international community once again to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/101, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Seychelles;

8. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Seychelles and 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;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To pursue with the Government of Seychelles the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international assistance programme for Seychelles and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Seychelles under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Seychelles and the progress made in organizing and implementing an assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### Draft resolution X

#### ASSISTANCE TO THE COMOROS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976, in which it urgently appealed to the international community to assist the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to face successfully the critical situation resulting from the economic difficulties experienced by that newly independent country,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which, respectively, it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support in the context of their assistance programmes to the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and urged all organizations within the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further its resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977, in which it endorsed the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros, contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977,<sup>10</sup> and its resolution 33/123 of 19 December 1978, in which it appealed to Member States and regional and interregional organizations to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Mission,

<sup>10</sup> A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>a</sup> A/33/139.

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*, annex, sect. IV.



*Taking note* of the special problems confronting the Comoros as a developing island country and as one of the least developed among the developing countries.

*Noting* the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the problems of restructuring the administration, reorganizing State enterprises and introducing effective budgeting and accounting procedures and controls.

*Noting further* the grave budget and balance-of-payments problem facing the Comoros.

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 7 July 1978,<sup>11</sup> which contained a progress report on the programme of special economic assistance to the Comoros recommended by the Mission.

*Having examined also* the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1979 (A/34/361 and Corr.1), which contained the report of the review mission sent to the Comoros in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/123.

*Noting* Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/49 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council appealed to the international community to respond generously and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its short-term and long-term development programme.

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 and organizations to its appeal and that of the Secretary-General for assistance to finance, in whole or in part, a number of projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977.<sup>12</sup>

3. *Notes with concern*, however, that the assistance so far provided falls short of the country's urgent requirements and that a substantial amount of assistance is still urgently required in order to carry out the projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977.<sup>13</sup>

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties, in particular, its budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits.

5. *Urges* Member States to give special consideration to the inclusion of the Comoros in their bilateral programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible.

6. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Comoros, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980.

7. *Draws the attention* of the international community once again to the special account for the Comoros, established in accordance with General Assembly

resolution 32/92, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Comoros;

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

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To pursue with the Government of the Comoros the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Comoros and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance for the Comoros;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution XI*

#### ASSISTANCE TO ZAMBIA

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* previous United Nations resolutions concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular, Security Council resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, in which the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia, in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, was commended.

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978.

*Recalling further* General Assembly resolution 33/131 of 19 December 1978, in which the Assembly strongly endorsed the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia.

*Recognizing* that the Government of Zambia has incurred both direct costs and the costs of contingency measures as a result of its decision to apply sanctions against the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and

<sup>11</sup> A/33/170.

<sup>12</sup> See A/32/208/Add.1, annex I.

<sup>13</sup> E/1978/114.

human resources from the country's normal development.

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979 (A/34/407), the annex to which contained the report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia,

*Noting* that the present critical economic situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying sanctions and of continuous attacks and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces,

*Noting also* that the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have also placed severe strains on and created complications for Zambia's development programmes,

*Noting further* that the influx of Zimbabwean refugees has imposed an additional burden on the Zambian economy, and recognizing the need for additional humanitarian assistance for those refugees,

*Regretting* that the international community has so far not provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs of freeing Zambia from its dependence on the south, as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

*Taking note* of the Zambian Government's broad guidelines for its future development strategy, which includes programmes for agriculture, manufacturing and mining and the long-term development projects and programmes identified by the Government as requiring international assistance,

*Taking note* of Zambia's need for resources to overcome its present economic problems and to implement successfully a stabilization programme directed towards the country's long-term development objectives,

*Recognizing* that at least \$800 million in additional assistance is required by the end of 1980 in order to finance necessary imports, reduce substantially outstanding arrears, build up foreign exchange reserves to a workable level and begin the long-term restructuring of the economy,

*Recognizing further* that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to develop an adequate transport capacity on its external routes for imports and exports,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979 (*ibid.*);

2. *Expresses appreciation* for the assistance provided so far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

3. *Expresses deep concern* that the assistance provided to date falls far short of Zambia's needs;

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the Secretary-General's report, and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

6. *Further calls upon* Member States and organiza-

tions which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Zambia to strengthen them, wherever possible;

7. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the account in the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Assistance Programmes which was established by the Secretary-General to receive contributions for assistance to Zambia and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

8. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes 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 World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Zambia in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

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

10. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Zambia, and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

11. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

12. *Requests* the Security Council to examine the situation in Zambia, in the context of Chapter VII, Articles 49 and 50, of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to proposing additional measures of assistance to Zambia in view of its critical economic and financial position;

13. *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 Zambia;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international assistance programme and the mobilization of resources for Zambia;

(c) To keep the situation in Zambia under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Zambia and the progress made in organizing



and implementing the assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

*Draft resolution XII*

ASSISTANCE TO MOZAMBIQUE

*The General Assembly,*

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

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

*Concerned* at the continued acts of aggression committed by the illegal and racist régime in Southern Rhodesia against Mozambique,

*Noting with deep concern* the loss of life and destruction of essential infrastructure such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals identified in the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979 (A/34/377), and the extensive damage and destruction suffered subsequent to the preparation of that report, referred to in a statement by the representative of the Government of Mozambique (see A/34/PV.25),

*Taking into account* that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade and that the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade has not yet been launched,

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

*Recalling further* its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977 and 33/126 of 19 December 1978, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979 (A/34/377), containing the report of the review mission to Mozambique,

*Noting with concern* that the economic and financial position of Mozambique remains grave and beset by budget and balance-of-payments deficits and that, in the absence of increased international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions levels,

*Recognizing* that the drought in 1979 has seriously affected the Government's agricultural programmes and that, despite the international response to this natural disaster, external assistance is still required in the form of food-stuffs,

*Taking into account* the fact that Mozambique continues to provide asylum for a growing number of refugees who continue to be vulnerable to attack and harassment by the forces of the illegal régime in Southern

Rhodesia, and noting the need for additional international assistance for those refugees,

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

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and major recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

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

4. *Expresses its appreciation also* for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;

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

6. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;

7. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental 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 special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

8. *Urges* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;

9. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account for Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique, and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

10. *Requests* 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 and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

11. *Requests* all States to grant to Mozambique, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as that enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

12. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Mozambique, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

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

14. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the

United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

15. *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 Mozambique;

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

(c) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other bodies concerned and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### *Draft resolution XIII*

#### ASSISTANCE TO LESOTHO

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Commending* the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei, in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

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

*Strongly endorsing* the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, in General Assembly resolutions 32/98 of 13 December 1977 and 33/128 of 19 December 1978, and by the Secretary-General, calling upon all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully United Nations resolutions,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 22 August 1979 (A/34/393-S/13485), containing the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 33/128, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the United Nations special economic assistance programme for Lesotho,

*Noting* the priority which the Government accords to achieving a greater degree of self-sufficiency, especially in the production of food and energy, thus lessening

Lesotho's dependence on South Africa,

*Being aware* of the fact that Lesotho pays very high prices for oil as a result of the embargo imposed on South Africa,

*Recognizing*, in connexion with such embargoes, the obligation of the international community to help countries such as Lesotho that act in support of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with General Assembly resolutions,

*Recalling* its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in this regard, noting Lesotho's geopolitical situation which necessitates the urgent development of air and telecommunication links with neighbouring countries of Africa and the rest of the world,

*Taking account* of Lesotho's need for a national network of roads both for its planned social and economic development and to lessen its dependence on the South African network to reach various regions of the country affected by the imposition of travel restrictions by South Africa,

*Taking note* of Lesotho's special problems associated with the employment of large numbers of its able-bodied men in South Africa,

*Welcoming* the recent decision of the Government of Lesotho to create a national women's organization with a grass-roots base in the villages with the object of promoting the development of the people in rural areas,

*Taking note also* of the priority which the Government of Lesotho has accorded to the preparation of a contingency plan to deal with the problem of absorbing into the economy any migrant workers who return from South Africa,

*Taking account also* of Lesotho's position as a least developed, most seriously affected and land-locked country,

*Recalling*, in particular, its resolution 32/98, in which, *inter alia*, it recognized that the continuing influx of refugees from South Africa imposed an additional burden on Lesotho,

1. *Expresses its concern* at the difficulties that confront the Lesotho Government as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations for dealing with the situation contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 22 August 1979;

3. *Takes note* of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, to carry out the remainder of its development programme, to implement projects necessitated by the present political situation in the region and to lessen its dependence on South Africa;

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

5. *Notes with appreciation* the response made so far by the international community to the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho, which has enabled it to proceed with the implementation of parts of the recommended programme;

6. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the Secretary-General's report;

7. *Calls upon* Member States and the appropriate

agencies, organizations and financial institutions to provide assistance to Lesotho so as to enable it to achieve a greater degree of self-sufficiency in food production,

8 *Also calls upon* Member States to give all possible assistance to Lesotho to ensure an adequate and regular supply of oil to meet its national requirements;

9 *Further calls upon* Member States to assist Lesotho in developing its internal road and air systems and its air communication with the rest of the world;

10 *Commends* the efforts of the Government of Lesotho to integrate women more fully into its development efforts and requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government on the type and amount of assistance it will require to achieve this objective;

11 *Takes note* of the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of that meeting.

12 *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho,

13 *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Lesotho and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980,

14 *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

15 *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 Lesotho;

(b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Lesotho and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance pro-

gramme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution XIV*

#### ASSISTANCE TO SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 31 187 of 21 December 1976, in which, *inter alia*, it expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development and appealed urgently to the international community to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 32 96 of 13 December 1977 and 33 125 of 19 December 1978, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

*Recalling further* that in its resolution 33 125 it noted the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning, at its fourteenth session, that Sao Tome and Principe should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Sao Tome and Principe required special measures,<sup>14</sup>

*Bearing in mind* its resolutions 31 156 of 21 December 1976 and 32 185 of 19 December 1977, in which, respectively, it urged all Governments, in particular those of developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, to the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

*Aware* that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered not only by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities but also by inadequate transport infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

*Taking note* of the current development priorities of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for development, notably in agriculture and livestock, in fisheries, manufacture, mining, transport and other infrastructure, and in education, training, health and housing,

*Recalling* its resolutions 32 160 of 19 December 1977 and 33 197 of 29 January 1979 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

*Noting*, in this connexion, that substantial international assistance is needed to improve the infrastructure in sea, air and land transport in Sao Tome and Principe,

*Noting also* the request of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe that a representative of the United Nations Development Programme be assigned to the country on a full-time basis in order to administer more effectively the United Nations assistance programme as well as to assist in the co-ordination of other development programmes and projects,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 6 August 1979 (A 34 371), containing the report

<sup>14</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1)*, para. 99.

of the mission which he sent to Sao Tome and Principe early in the year in response to General Assembly resolution 33/125.

*Recognizing* the fragility of the economy associated with its heavy reliance on a single-crop export and the sharp fall in the volume of cocoa exports which resulted from prolonged drought in 1978,

*Noting with concern* that the reduction in the volume of exports combined with the impact of higher import prices is expected to result in a substantial trade deficit in 1979, and that financing has not been found for the 1978 investment programme,

*Noting with concern* that the majority of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General are not as yet financed,

*Also concerned* by the conclusion of the mission sent to the country that, unless there is a significant increase in the volume of international assistance, the Government will not be able to finance a development programme.

*Further concerned* that food production in the islands has been seriously reduced as a result of the recent drought and outbreak of African swine pest, and that, in consequence, additional quantities of food will need to be imported in 1979 and early in 1980,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Sao Tome and Principe, both in food aid and development assistance;

4. *Renews its appeal* to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General and to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;

5. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

6. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Sao Tome and Principe as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the new list of least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

7. *Appeals urgently* to the international community to respond to Sao Tome and Principe's need for immediate food assistance;

8. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to respond favourably to requests from the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for technical assistance to help in formulating development projects and to assist in the implementation of its development programme;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World

Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sao Tome and Principe and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980,

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

11. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

12. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider, as a matter of priority, the assigning to Sao Tome and Principe of a full-time representative of the United Nations Development Programme;

13. *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 Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Sao Tome and Principe the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Sao Tome and Principe;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution XV*

#### ASSISTANCE TO TONGA

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which, respectively, it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the



implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries.

*Recalling further* its resolution 32/94 of 13 December 1977, entitled "Assistance to Tonga",

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/58 of 3 August 1978,

*Recalling further* resolutions 111 (V) and 117 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), concerning specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries and concerning the economic situation of Tonga, respectively,

*Taking into account* the fact that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade and that the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade has not yet been agreed upon,

*Taking note* of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Tonga for inclusion in the list of least developed countries, that Tonga should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade, and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Tonga require special measures,<sup>15</sup>

*Concerned* at the continued structural imbalances in the economy of the country, particularly its overwhelming dependence on imports,

*Taking into account* the disadvantageous demographic and geographical features of Tonga—the small area and population, and the physical remoteness of the country—which pose special development problems,

*Noting* that, without good transport and communications links, any development will be difficult,

1. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special problems confronting Tonga as a developing island country with a small population;

2. *Calls upon* Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development noted above, to consider granting to Tonga for the remainder of the Second United Nations Development Decade the special assistance and benefits accorded to least developed countries and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Tonga in their programmes of development assistance;

3. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider, in the light of up-to-date data, including Tonga in the new list of the least developed countries which is to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

4. *Appeals* to Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Tonga to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;

5. *Invites* the United Nations Development Pro-

gramme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Tonga and to report their decisions to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

6. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Tonga, 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;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To establish a special account under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channeling of contributions to Tonga and urges Member States to contribute generously to this account;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international assistance programme for Tonga and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Tonga under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Tonga;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Tonga and the progress made in organizing and implementing an assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## DOCUMENT A/34/635/ADD.2

### PART III OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[5 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. The Second Committee considered those aspects of item 12 dealt with in the draft resolutions contained in this part of the report at its 42nd, 44th, 47th, 48th and 53rd meetings, on 16, 19, 23 and 28 November 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.42, 44, 47, 48 and 53).

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

##### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.52

2. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.52) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, the Comoros, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, M. 'agas-

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*

car, Malaysia, Maldives, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia. At the same time, he orally revised the draft resolution by inserting the words "to the Economic and Social Council and" before the words "to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session" in operative paragraph 4. Subsequently, Burundi, the Congo, Guinea, Indonesia, Morocco and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

3. At its 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.52, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 96 to 3, with 20 abstentions (see para. 20 below, draft resolution I).<sup>16</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Canada, Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Burma, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

4. At the same meeting, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Israel, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) and Sweden.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.54

5. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.54) entitled "World Tourism Organization" on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Greece, Italy, Kenya, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Spain and Yugoslavia. At the same time, he orally revised the draft resolution by deleting the word "appropriate" before the words "representation at the Conference" in operative paragraph 2. Subsequently, Brazil, Burundi, the Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Rwanda, Senegal and Uganda joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

<sup>16</sup> At the 48th meeting, the representative of Cuba stated that, had his delegation been present at the time of the vote, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution. The delegation of Bangladesh later informed the Secretariat that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

6. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.54, as orally revised (see para. 20 below, draft resolution II).

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.55

7. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979, the representative of Tunisia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.55) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon" on behalf of Argentina, Algeria, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Paraguay, the Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Uruguay and Yemen. Subsequently, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Madagascar, Oman, Peru, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.55 (see para. 20 below, draft resolution III).

9. Statements on the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Lebanon and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

#### D. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.51

10. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of Jordan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.51) entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, the Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen. Subsequently, Afghanistan, Burundi, Mali, Morocco, the Sudan and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, a statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.51 was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/L.78).

12. At the 53rd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution, as contained in document A/C.2/34/L.78.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.51 by a recorded vote of 104 to 2, with 23 abstentions (see para. 20 below, draft resolution IV).<sup>17</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mo-

<sup>17</sup> At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Qatar stated that, had his delegation been present at the time of the vote, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.



Zambia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Central African Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

14. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Israel, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Portugal.

#### E. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.62 AND REV.1

15. At the 47th meeting, on 23 November 1979, the representative of Mongolia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.62) entitled "Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries" on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, the Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iraq, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam. Subsequently, Cape Verde and Sao Tome and Principe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Referring to its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,*

*"Recalling also its resolutions 3335 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 32-179 of 19 December 1977 and 33-144 of 20 December 1978 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978-60 of 3 August 1978 and 1979-48 of 31 July 1979,*

*"Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation<sup>18</sup> adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which, inter alia, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,*

*"Noting the relevant provisions of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,*

*"Stressing the need for an expanded exchange of information and experience regarding the role of the public sector through a more detailed examination of its different aspects,*

*"Reaffirming the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources and economic activities for the benefit of its people,*

*"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (E/1979/66);*

*"2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1979-48 of 31 July 1979;*

*"3. Requests the United Nations Development Programme and other competent organizations to give, within the context of national development systems and priorities, due consideration to technical co-operation projects for strengthening the role of the public sector and improving the performance of public enterprises;*

*"4. Recommends that the regional commissions consider in detail the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of the developing countries of their respective regions, giving particular attention to the aspects noted in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/179;*

*"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his detailed study of the role of the public sector and submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a further comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, paying special attention, inter alia, to the following aspects:*

*"(a) Role of the public sector in the mobilization of national resources for social and economic development;*

*"(b) Role of public enterprises as main instruments of the public sector and ways of increasing their efficacy;*

*"(c) Ways and means of strengthening the public sector, including its institutional and managerial capabilities, as the basis for developing appropriate national and international measures;*

*"(d) The public sector as a lever for introducing national development plans and establishing social and economic development priorities;*

*"(e) Ways and means of ensuring the practical exchange of experience and information among developing countries on the role of the public sector, for example, the possibility of holding seminars and publishing handbooks on the experience of different countries in the field of developing the public sector;*

*"6. Reaffirms Economic and Social Council resolution 1978-60 of 3 August 1978 which, inter alia, invited regional commissions and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to assist the Secretary-General continuously in preparing further studies on the role of the public sector."*

16. At the 53rd meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of the sponsors, which had been joined by Mauritius and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.62/Rev.1), which entailed the following changes:

*(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "Referring to" were replaced by "Recalling";*

<sup>18</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

(b) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "Taking into account" were replaced by the words "Bearing in mind";

(c) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the word "Stressing" was replaced by the word "Emphasizing"; the words "information and" before the word "experience" were deleted; and the phrase, "especially among developing countries," was inserted before the words "through a more detailed examination of its different aspects";

(d) The addition of a new (seventh) preambular paragraph;

(e) In operative paragraph 3, the word "Requests" was replaced by "Invites", and the phrase "where appropriate," was inserted before "due consideration";

(f) In operative paragraph 4, the words "Recommends that the regional commissions consider" were replaced by "Invites the regional commissions to examine";

(g) In operative paragraph 5, the word "Requests" was replaced by "Invites", and the word "further", before the words "comprehensive report to the General Assembly", was deleted;

(h) In subparagraph (c) of operative paragraph 5, the phrase "where appropriate," was inserted after the words "Ways and means", and the words "as the basis" were replaced by "as a possible basis";

(i) In subparagraph (d) of operative paragraph 5, the words "The public sector" were replaced by the words "Role of the public sector";

(j) In subparagraph (e) of operative paragraph 5, the word "ensuring" was replaced by the word "facilitating";

(k) The addition of a subparagraph (f) to operative paragraph 5;

(l) In operative paragraph 6, the words "continue to" were inserted between the words "to" and "assist", the word "continuously" was deleted, and the words "in promoting the economic development of developing countries" were added at the end of that paragraph.

17. At the same time, he orally revised the sixth preambular paragraph of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.62/Rev.1).

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.62/Rev.1, as orally revised (see para. 20 below, draft resolution V).

19. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

20. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to V below:

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 33/147 of 20 December 1978,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978 (LIX) of 31 July 1975, 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Taking into consideration the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/

1979/61 and Add.1 and 2),

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), and of the response of the Administrator of the Programme (*ibid.*, para. 111),

1. Notes with satisfaction the action taken by the Administrator and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in response to General Assembly resolution 33/147;

2. Endorses decision 79/18 of 26 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (*ibid.*, chap. XXI, sect. D) on the implementation of resolution 33/147;

3. Urges the relevant agencies, organizations, organs and programmes of the United Nations system to take the necessary steps for the full implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 2026 (LXI) and 2100 (LXIII);

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution II*

#### WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 32/157 of 19 December 1977 and 33/122 of 19 December 1978 concerning the World Tourism Organization,

Noting with satisfaction the report prepared by the World Tourism Organization and circulated under a note by the Secretary-General in response to General Assembly resolution 33/122 (E/1979/99),

Noting the work accomplished by the World Tourism Organization in the field of tourism and the steps it has taken in this regard, especially the operational activities for the promotion of tourism, in particular for the benefit of developing countries,

Recognizing that the programmes and activities of the World Tourism Organization in the field of tourism contribute, in accordance with its statutes,<sup>10</sup> to global economic and social development and to international understanding, peace and progress,

Further noting that the World Tourism Organization will convene a World Tourism Conference at Manila in September 1980 to examine past and present trends in tourism with a view to defining guidelines for its future development, planning and promotion to enable States to formulate tourism development strategies,

1. Requests the World Tourism Organization to continue its efforts towards the further development and promotion of tourism, especially in the developing countries, through closer international co-operation pursuant to its statutory objectives and having regard to its central and decisive role in the field of tourism;

2. Urges States to give due attention and co-operation to the preparatory work of the World Tourism Organization for the World Tourism Conference, to be held at Manila in 1980, and to ensure representation at the Conference at the highest possible level in order to achieve the most effective results, particularly in the promotion and strengthening of tourism in developing countries to enable them to derive a fair and equitable share of the benefits of international tourism;

<sup>10</sup> E/4955, annex.

3. *Reiterates* its invitation, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to States Members of the United Nations which are not yet members of the World Tourism Organization to consider becoming members of that organization;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization, to submit the report and recommendations of the World Tourism Conference to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

#### *Draft resolution III*

##### ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LEBANON

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 33/146 of 20 December 1978 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1979 (A/34/504),

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the appointment by the Secretary-General of a co-ordinator to assist the Government of Lebanon in the assessment, formulation and phasing of aid and ensure its implementation within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to implement fully General Assembly resolution 33/146;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution IV*

##### PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular the Hague Convention IV of 1907<sup>20</sup> and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,<sup>21</sup> concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

*Bearing in mind* the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of

21 December 1976 and 32/161 of 19 December 1977 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

1. *Emphasizes* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

2. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel immediately to desist forthwith from all such measures;

3. *Further reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of, and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to, their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

4. *Calls upon* all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

5. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition or geographic character or institutional structure of those territories;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report which takes into consideration the provisions of paragraph 2 of its resolution 32/161.

#### *Draft resolution V*

##### ROLE OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR IN PROMOTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3335 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 32/179 of 19 December 1977 and 33/144 of 20 December 1978 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/60 of 3 August 1978 and 1979/48 of 31 July 1979,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation<sup>22</sup> adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which, *inter alia*, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

<sup>20</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

<sup>21</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

<sup>22</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

Noting the relevant provisions of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542, annex, sect. IV),

Emphasizing the need for an expanded exchange of experience regarding the role of the public sector, especially among the developing countries, through a more detailed examination of its different aspects,

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions, which reaffirmed the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources and economic activities for the benefit of its people,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (E/1979/66);

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/48;

3. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and other competent organizations to give, within the context of national development systems and priorities, where appropriate, due consideration to technical co-operation projects for strengthening the role of the public sector and improving the performance of public enterprises;

4. Invites the regional commissions to examine in detail the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of the developing countries of their respective regions, giving particular attention to the aspects noted in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/179;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his detailed study of the role of the public sector and to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, paying special attention, *inter alia*, to the following aspects:

(a) Role of the public sector in the mobilization of national resources for social and economic development;

(b) Role of public enterprises as the main instruments of the public sector and ways of increasing their efficacy;

(c) Ways and means, where appropriate, of strengthening the public sector, including its institutional and managerial capabilities, as a possible basis for developing appropriate national and international measures;

(d) Role of the public sector as a lever for introducing national development plans and establishing social and economic development priorities;

(e) Ways and means of facilitating the practical exchange of experience and information among developing countries on the role of the public sector, for example, the possibility of holding seminars and publishing handbooks on the experience of different countries in developing the public sector;

(f) Role of the public sector in relation to other sectors of economic activity;

6. Reaffirms Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/60 in which the Council, *inter alia*, invited regional commissions and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to continue to assist the Secretary-General in preparing further studies on the

role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries.

## DOCUMENT A/34/635/ADD.3

### PART IV OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[11 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. The Second Committee considered those aspects of item 12 dealt with in the draft resolutions and the draft decision contained in this part of the report at its 54th to 56th meetings, on 1, 5 and 8 December 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.54-56).

#### Consideration of proposals

##### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.93 AND REV.1

2. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf also of Burundi, Chad, Finland, Guinea, Mali, the Netherlands, the Philippines, the Sudan, Sweden, the Upper Volta and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.93) entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan of the United Nations Water Conference".

3. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General submitted a statement on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.93 in document A/C.2/34/L.94.

4. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters made a statement in connexion with the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

5. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.93 Rev.1). The revised text added, at the end of operative paragraph 3, the words "and on the understanding that requirements for documentation set out in that resolution will be reduced".

6. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it a revised statement (A/C.2/34/L.94 Rev.1) of the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution.

7. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.93 Rev.1 (see para. 11 below).

##### B. CONSIDERATION OF TWO DRAFT RESOLUTIONS TRANSMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

8. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December 1979, the Committee considered the draft resolutions entitled "Transnational corporations: code of conduct on transnational corporations and international agreement on illicit payments" and "International agreement on illicit payments", transmitted to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council by its decision 1979/73 of 3 August 1979. The draft resolutions read as follows:

"TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS: CODE OF CONDUCT ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON ILLICIT PAYMENTS

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly 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, which, *inter alia*, call for the formulation, adoption and application of a code of conduct on transnational corporations,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 3514 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which all corrupt practices, including bribery, by transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved, in violation of the laws and regulations of the host countries, are condemned,

"Recalling the establishment, by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its second session, of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct,<sup>24</sup>

"Recalling Council resolution 1978/71 of 4 August 1978, by which the Council decided to establish the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments,

"Noting the progress made so far by the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct and by the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments, and the pending issues as defined by the Intergovernmental Working Group and by the Committee, and the views expressed thereon in the Council,

"Noting also the close relationship that exists between issues being considered by the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct and by the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments,

"1. *Reaffirms* that the formulations of a code of conduct by the Commission on Transnational Corporations should be given the highest priority and that the conclusion of an international agreement on illicit payments should in no way interfere with or delay that priority;

"2. *Takes note* of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifth session (E/1979/38) and the report of the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments on its first and second sessions (E/1979/104);

"3. *Urges* States to complete the work of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct and the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments;

"4. *Endorses* the conclusion of the Commission on Transnational Corporations that the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct should hold three further sessions of two weeks' duration in order to accomplish its task as set out in its mandate, that these three sessions should be held before the sixth session of the Commission, and that the eighth session of the Group should be held before the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly (E/1979/38, para. 19);

"5. *Decides* that the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments should hold at least two other sessions of two weeks' duration each in order to accomplish its work and should report to

the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its sixth session and to the Council at its second regular session of 1980;

"6. *Recommends* that the General Assembly should decide at its thirty-fourth session to convene in the last quarter of 1980 a United Nations negotiating conference to conclude agreement on the basis of the work of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct and of the work of the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments."

"INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON ILICIT PAYMENTS

*The Economic and Social Council,*

"Recalling its resolution 1978/71 of 4 August 1978, in which, *inter alia*, it decided in principle to convene, if possible in 1980, and subject to a definitive decision by the Council at its second regular session of 1979, a conference of plenipotentiaries to conclude an international agreement on illicit payments,

"Noting the progress made by the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments as recorded in its report on its first and second sessions (E/1979/104),

"1. *Decides* to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries to conclude an international agreement on illicit payments, to meet not later than 30 June 1980;

"2. *Invites* all States to participate in that conference."

9. At the same meeting, the Committee agreed to take no decision on the draft resolutions transmitted to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council by its decision 1979/73.

#### C. DRAFT DECISION

10. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December 1979, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/1979/74), submitted pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/64 of 4 August 1978 (see para. 12 below).

#### *Recommendations of the Second Committee*

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

#### FOLLOW-UP TO AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAR DEL PLATA ACTION PLAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS WATER CONFERENCE

*The General Assembly,*

"Recalling its resolution 32/158 of 19 December 1977, by which it adopted the report of the United Nations Water Conference,<sup>24</sup> approved the Mar del Plata Action Plan contained therein<sup>25</sup> and endorsed Economic and Social Council resolutions 2115 (LXIII) and 2121 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, concerning the implementation of the Action Plan and the report of the Water Conference, respectively,

"Recalling that the United Nations Water Conference

<sup>24</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5782)*, para. 51.

<sup>24</sup> *Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12).

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. I.



recommended, in paragraph 15 of the Mar del Plata Action Plan, that the decade 1981-1990 should be designated as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and should be devoted to the implementation of national plans and programmes for drinking water supply and sanitation in accordance with the Plan of Action contained in resolution II of the Conference.

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/31 of 9 May 1979 entitled "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", decision 79/15 of 27 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on international co-operative action in support of the Mar del Plata Action Plan (E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. Q) and World Health Assembly resolution WHA 32.11 of 18 May 1979, entitled "United Nations Water Conference: follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan", all of which were designed to secure the further implementation of the Decade,

*Recognizing* that the implementation of the Decade will require concerted action by countries, with all possible support by international organizations, as and when requested,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the third special session of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1979/91);

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolu-

tions 1979/31 of 9 May 1979, and 1979/67, 1979/68 and 1979/70 of 3 August 1979, concerning the follow-up activities for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan;

3. *Decides* to hold a special one-day meeting during its thirty-fifth session to launch formally the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, 1981-1990, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/31 and on the understanding that requirements for documentation set out in that resolution will be reduced;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Natural Resources, at its regular biennial sessions during the 1980s, to review the progress made by Governments in the implementation of the Action Plan and to provide continued guidance and oversight to the supporting water-related activities undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations system, including the plans and programmes of the Decade.

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\* \* \*

12. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/1979/74), submitted pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/64 of 4 August 1978.

## DOCUMENT A/34/829

### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[15 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. The item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate to the Third Committee chapters II, V, XVI to XXVI, XXXIV and XXXIX of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/34/3/Add.2, Add.5, Add.16-26, Add.34 and Add.39).

3. The Committee considered this item at its 56th, 59th, 60th and 62nd to 69th meetings, held between 26 November and 5 December 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and of the specialized agencies on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. In connexion with agenda item 12, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council indicated in paragraph 2 above;

(b) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/289) on a 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;

(c) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/345) on assistance to South African student refugees;

(d) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);

(e) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/359 and Add.1) on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights;

(f) A letter dated 24 July 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General (A/34/385);

(g) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(h) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/499) on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa;

(i) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/535 and Add.1) on measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers;

(j) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);



(k) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34 583 and Add.1) on the protection of human rights in Chile;

(l) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34 658 and Add.1) on the protection of human rights in Chile;

(m) A note by the Secretariat (A/34 697) on the launching of a programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies;

(n) A letter dated 15 October 1979 from the representative of Bolivia to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34 5);

(o) A letter dated 30 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/C.3 34 10);

(p) A letter dated 5 November 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General (A/C.3 34/11 and Add.1);

(q) A letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General (A/C.3 34 12);

(r) A letter dated 30 November 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34 13);

(s) A letter dated 4 December 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34 15).

5. At the 56th meeting, on 26 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Director of the Division of Human Rights made introductory statements (A/C.3/34 SR.56, paras. 1-28).

6. At the 59th meeting, on 27 November, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile introduced the report on the situation of human rights in Chile (A/34 583) and the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile (A/34 583 Add.1).

### Consideration of proposals

#### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34 L.34 AND REV.1

7. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/34 L.34) entitled "The right to education" sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burundi, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia and Yugoslavia. Lesotho later withdrew as a sponsor.

8. At the 68th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Romania introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/34 L.34 Rev.1) on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burundi, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Yemen and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by the Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sri Lanka and the Upper Volta.

9. The revised draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 55 below, except for the last preambular paragraph and operative paragraphs 3 to 6, which read:

"Bearing in mind the valuable efforts made by the

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the promotion of literacy and education in general, in the training of national personnel for developing countries, as well as the importance of its contribution to the preparation and implementation of the new international development strategy, in accordance with resolution 33 193 of 29 January 1979.

"...

"3. Requests all States to transmit by 1 May 1980, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session their opinions and suggestions concerning the establishment of a programme within the United Nations system for the development of education and training of national personnel for the developing countries;

"4. Invites also all United Nations specialized agencies to transmit to the Secretary-General, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, their views and suggestions on the above-mentioned programme;

"5. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to transmit, for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, in accordance with the Organization's mandate, his views and suggestions on the possibility of establishing a specific programme for the development of education and for the training of national personnel for developing countries, taking into account the objectives of the United Nations Development Programme and other voluntary funds, so as to ensure the setting up in the developing countries of adequate educational networks at all levels and to give, at the same time, to the beneficiary developing countries the possibility of choosing, according to their own needs, priorities and interests, the fields of activity in which countries prefer to have fellowships and other facilities granted;

"6. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the United Nations General Assembly, at its thirty-fifth session, a report on the implementation of the right to education throughout the world, including his conclusions concerning the practical actions which could be undertaken for the development of education and training of national personnel in the developing countries, in conformity with the requirements of their over-all progress and development."].

10. At the same meeting, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the sponsors introduced the following revisions to the text:

(a) The last preambular paragraph was replaced by the following:

"Bearing in mind the valuable work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the education and training of national personnel, as well as the importance of its contribution to the preparation and implementation of the new international development strategy, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33 193 of 29 January 1979,";

(b) Operative paragraphs 3 and 4 were deleted;

(c) Operative paragraphs 5 and 6 were replaced by the following text:

"3. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to present to the General Assembly at its

thirty-fifth session a preliminary report and, at its thirty-sixth session, a final report containing:

“(a) Information on the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in relation to support for education and training of national personnel of developing countries;

“(b) His views and suggestions, in accordance with the organization’s mandate and after consultation with Member States and the specialized agencies, on the need for and the possibility of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization reinforcing its programmes and activities for the purpose of co-operating with developing countries in their efforts to ensure adequate education networks at all levels as well as fellowships and facilities for the training of qualified national personnel, bearing in mind also the proposals contained in General Assembly resolution 33/135 of 19 December 1978;

“(c) Information on the difficulties and obstacles encountered in the full implementation of the right to education, particularly in developing countries, in conformity with the requirements of their over-all progress and development, as well as his conclusions on action to be taken in this regard.”;

(d) The operative paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

11. The representative of Brazil suggested replacing the words “in conformity with the requirements of their over-all progress and development” by the words “in conformity with their own requirements of over-all progress and development” in the new operative paragraph 3 (c). The sponsors accepted the proposal and further revised the text accordingly.

12. At the 68th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34/L.40

13. At the 64th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Nigeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.40) entitled “Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights” sponsored by Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Morocco, Norway, the United Republic of Tanzania and the Upper Volta (for the text, see para. 55 below, draft resolution II).

14. At the 68th meeting, the Committee adopted operative paragraph 1 by 82 votes to 1, with 39 abstentions. The draft resolution as a whole was adopted without a vote.

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34/L.55

15. At the 63rd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.55) entitled “Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers” sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Benin, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Lesotho, Nicaragua, Trinidad and Tobago and Yemen. The draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution III in paragraph 55 below, except for operative paragraph 1, which read:

“1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 18 October 1979;”].

16. At the same meeting, the sponsors revised the text by adding the words “and of the addendum to the report, dated 23 November 1979” at the end of operative paragraph 1.

17. At the same meeting, the representative of Sweden submitted oral amendments, which proposed the following:

(a) The replacement of operative paragraph 2 by the following:

“2. Welcomes the large number of replies submitted by Member States and international organizations concerning the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;”

(b) The replacement of operative paragraph 3 by the following:

“3. Decides to create at its thirty-fifth session a working group open to all Member States to determine, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General after consultation with the specialized agencies concerned, the need for adopting additional measures to improve the situation of migrant workers and their families and to elaborate, if necessary, an appropriate instrument;”

(c) The replacement of operative paragraph 4 by the following:

“4. Requests the Secretary-General to give the working group all necessary support with a view to facilitating its task;”

(d) The deletion of the words “and to co-operate with a view to the elaboration of such convention” from operative paragraph 5.

18. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/L.72) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

19. Also at the 63rd meeting, the Committee voted on the amendments to the draft resolution as follows:

(a) It rejected the first amendment of Sweden by a recorded vote of 63 to 18, with 34 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

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

*Against:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burma, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Nigeria,

Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

(b) It rejected the second amendment of Sweden by a recorded vote of 68 to 17, with 34 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*—Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Against*—Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaïre.

*Abstaining*—Argentina, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

20. At the same meeting, the representative of Sweden withdrew his third and fourth amendments.

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, by a recorded vote of 101 to none, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*—Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, 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 Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaïre, Zambia.

*Against*—None.

*Abstaining*—Australia, Austria, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Netherlands, New Zealand,

Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

#### D. DRAFT RESOLUTION A C.3 34 L.56 AND REV.1

22. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A C.3 34 L.56) entitled "Exchange of information on banned, dangerous and hazardous medical drugs and chemicals" sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya and Uganda.

23. At the 68th meeting, the representative of Kenya introduced a revised text (A C.3 34 L.56/Rev.1) entitled "Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products" sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Somalia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Venezuela, subsequently joined by Benin, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, the Niger, the Philippines and Zambia (for the text, see para. 55 below, draft resolution IV).

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A C.3 34 L.56 Rev.1 without a vote.

#### E. DRAFT RESOLUTION A C.3 34 L.58

25. At the 64th meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in his capacity as Chairman of the African Group for the month of November, introduced a draft resolution (A C.3 34 L.58) entitled "Assistance to student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa". The draft resolution was sponsored by the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the African Group, subsequently joined by Yugoslavia (for the text, see para. 55 below, draft resolution V).

26. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A C.3 34 L.71) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

27. At the 64th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### F. DRAFT RESOLUTION A C.3 34 L.59

28. At the 68th meeting, the representative of Uganda introduced a draft resolution (A C.3 34 L.59) entitled "Effective action against the gross and persistent violation of human rights" sponsored by Costa Rica, Denmark, Lesotho, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Sweden and Uganda, subsequently joined by Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Peru and Venezuela. The draft resolution read as follows:

#### "EFFECTIVE ACTION AGAINST THE GROSS AND PERSISTENT VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS"

\* *The General Assembly,*

"... [Same text as draft resolution VI in paragraph 55 below, except for the third and fifth preambular paragraphs and the operative part, which read:

"Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations, expressed, *inter alia*, in General Assembly resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in dealing with situations of gross and persistent violations of human rights,

"...

"Recalling the statements made at the current session of the General Assembly by representatives of countries which have recently experienced gross and persistent violations of human rights,

"1. Expresses deep satisfaction that during the past year several situations of gross and persistent violations of human rights have been resolved;

"2. Notes with appreciation the assistance being offered by the Secretary-General and by various United Nations bodies to countries which have recently experienced situations of gross and persistent violations of human rights;

"3. Reaffirms that gross and persistent violations of human rights are of special concern to the United Nations;

"4. Urges the appropriate United Nations bodies to take timely and effective action in existing and future cases of gross and persistent violations of human rights;

"5. Draws attention to the part that the good offices role of the Secretary-General can play in such circumstances."].

29. At the 68th and 69th meetings, on 5 December, the sponsors revised the text as follows:

(a) The title was rephrased to read "Effective action against mass and flagrant violations of human rights";

(b) In the third and fifth preambular paragraphs the words "gross and persistent" were replaced by the words "mass and flagrant";

(c) Operative paragraph 1 was replaced by the following:

"1. Expresses deep satisfaction that during the current year several situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights have ceased, though many serious situations remain to be resolved;"

(d) In operative paragraphs 2 and 3 the words "gross and persistent" were replaced by the words "mass and flagrant";

(e) Operative paragraph 4 was replaced by the following:

"4. Urges the appropriate United Nations bodies, within their mandates, particularly the Commission on Human Rights, to take timely and effective action in existing and future cases of mass and flagrant violations of human rights;"

(f) Operative paragraph 5 was replaced by the following:

"5. Stresses the important role that the Secretary-General can play in situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights."

30. At the 69th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote.

#### G. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34 L.61

31. At the 68th meeting, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34 L.61) entitled "United Nations Trust Fund for Chile" sponsored by Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden (for the text, see para. 55 below, draft resolution VII).

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 81 to 5, with 36 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's

Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay

*Abstaining:* Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Burma, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Zaïre.

#### H. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34 L.62

33. At the 64th meeting, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34 L.62) entitled "Protection of the human rights of certain categories of persons under arrest or detention" sponsored by Barbados, Bolivia, Colombia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Jamaica, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela. The draft resolution read as follows.

*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 32/121 of 16 December 1977 regarding the protection of the human rights of persons who are detained either in respect of offences which they committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions, or as a result of their struggle against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, for self-determination, independence, the elimination of *apartheid* and all forms of racial discrimination and racism, and the termination of all these violations of human rights,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 33/169 of 20 December 1978 regarding the protection of the human rights of persons who have been arrested or detained as a result of their trade union activities,

"*Noting*, however, that certain prisoners belonging to the above-mentioned categories may have been duly convicted of common-law offences which justify their detention or imprisonment, or may be detained pending a trial in respect of such offences,

"*Realizing* that persons belonging to these categories, as well as any other persons who have been arrested or detained on account of their opinions or convictions, are exposed to special dangers as regards the protection of their human rights and freedoms,

"*Noting* that violations of their human rights and fundamental freedoms may consist in the arrest or detention itself, or in the treatment to which they are subjected,

"*Recalling* the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,<sup>26</sup> which states that any act of torture or other

<sup>26</sup> General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX)



cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is an offence to human dignity, that no State may permit or tolerate torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and that exceptional circumstances such as a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency may not be invoked as a justification of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

*“Recalling also the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners,”*<sup>27</sup>

*“Emphasizing the particular importance of protecting their rights not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and their right to receive a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal in the determination of any criminal charge against them,*

*“Aware of the fact that, despite releases of prisoners in some countries since the adoption by consensus of the above-mentioned resolutions, the general situation as regards the arrest and detention of persons belonging to the above-mentioned categories remains as serious as before,*

*“1. Recognizes that the arrest and detention, in many parts of the world, of numerous persons on the above-mentioned grounds often give rise to serious human rights problems and that effective measures should be taken to eliminate these problems;*

*“2. Reiterates, therefore, the requests to Member States in resolutions 32/121 and 33/169 which were aimed at securing the release of such persons and at ensuring that their fundamental human rights are protected during their arrest or detention.”*

34. At the 68th meeting, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the text, which he further revised at the 69th meeting. At those meetings it was announced that Barbados, Nigeria, and the United Republic of Tanzania had withdrawn as sponsors of the draft resolution.

35. At the 69th meeting, the draft resolution was withdrawn.

#### I. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34/L.63 AND REV.1

36. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.63) entitled “International co-operation in drug abuse control” sponsored by Australia, the Bahamas, Mauritania, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Sweden and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Mexico, Norway, Senegal and Singapore.

37. At the 69th meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.63/Rev.1) entitled “International co-operation in drug abuse control”, sponsored by Australia, the Bahamas, Mauritania, Mexico, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, Sweden and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Denmark, Italy, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Panama, Somalia and Thailand.

38. At the same meeting, the sponsors further revised the text to take into account an oral proposal by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by which the words “taking into account” in operative paragraph 1 were replaced by the word “noting”.

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.63/Rev.1, as revised,

<sup>27</sup> Economic and Social Council resolutions 663 C (XXIV) and 2076 (LXII).

without a vote (for the text, see para. 55 below, draft resolution VIII).

#### J. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34/L.64

40. At the 69th meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.64) entitled “The right of *amparo*, *habeas corpus* or other legal remedies to the same effect” sponsored by Australia, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Canada, El Salvador, Ireland, Japan and Mexico. The draft resolution read as follows:

*[Same text as draft resolution IX in paragraph 55 below, except for operative paragraphs 1, 1 (a) and 4, which read:*

*“1. Expresses its conviction that the availability of *amparo*, *habeas corpus* or other legal remedies to the same effect is of fundamental importance for:*

*“(a) Protecting persons against arbitrary arrest and detention;*

*“... ”*

*“4. Decides that, in order to extend the global understanding and larger applications of institutions such as *amparo*, *habeas corpus* or other legal remedies to the same effect, a world-wide seminar on the matter would be timely and useful;”]*

41. At the same meeting, the sponsors revised the text as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the word “availability” was replaced by the words “application within the legal system of States”;

(b) In operative paragraph 1 (a), the word “unlawful” was inserted before the word “detention”;

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the words “a world-wide” were replaced by the words “an international”.

42. At the same meeting the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote.

#### K. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34/L.69

43. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.69) entitled “Human rights in Chile”, sponsored by Denmark, the Netherlands, and Sweden, which read as follows:

*[Same text as draft resolution X in paragraph 55 below, except for the first, second and last preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 6, 7 and 9, which read:*

*“Noting that Governments have an obligation to protect and promote human rights and to carry out responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,*

*“Recalling its resolutions 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977 and 33/175 of 20 December 1978 on the protection of human rights in Chile and 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons,*

*“... ”*

*“Calling the attention of the Commission to the recommendations contained in the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile when pursuing the question of disappeared persons, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, and when considering resolution 5 B (XXXII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and*

Protection of Minorities, of 5 September 1979,<sup>28</sup>

“6. Expresses its deep concern that, even though no persons are reported to have disappeared in Chile during 1978 and 1979, the numerous persons who disappeared between September 1973 and the end of 1977 and whose whereabouts are still unknown present a continuous situation of gross and flagrant violations of human rights;

“7. Urges the Chilean Government to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons, to inform relatives of the outcome and to institute criminal proceedings against those responsible for such disappearances;

“9. Urges further the Chilean Government to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;”].

44. At the 63rd meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution, as follows:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph the word “all” was inserted between the words “Noting that” and “Governments”;

(b) In the second preambular paragraph the words “and 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons” were deleted;

(c) In the last preambular paragraph the words “on Human Rights” were inserted between the words “Commission” and “to the recommendations”;

(d) In operative paragraph 7 the word “Government” was replaced by the word “authorities” and the words “and punish those found guilty” were added at the end of the paragraph;

(e) In operative paragraph 9 the word “Government” was replaced by the word “authorities”.

45. The following amendments (A/C.3/34/L.74) to the draft resolution were submitted by Canada and Ireland:

(a) In operative paragraph 5, the insertion of the words “as the authorities of all countries” after the word “Chile” and the words “urges the Chilean authorities” after the word “particular”;

(b) The addition of a new operative paragraph 6 which would read: “Notes that no new cases of disappearances have been reported since the end of 1977;”

(c) The renumbering of the remaining paragraphs;

(d) The revision of the new operative paragraph 7 by deleting the words “even though no persons are reported to have disappeared in Chile during 1978 and 1979”.

46. At the 69th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands introduced the orally revised draft resolution, which he further revised taking into account the amendments contained in document A/C.3/34/L.74, as follows:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph the words “to protect” were replaced by the words “to respect” and the words “and to carry out” by the words “in accordance with the”;

(b) In operative paragraph 6 the words “that even though” were replaced by the words “although noting that”.

47. Subsequently, the amendments contained in document A/C.3/34/L.74 were withdrawn.

48. It was announced that the sponsors of the draft resolution had been joined by Algeria, Austria, Cuba, Cyprus, Grenada, Jamaica, Mexico, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia.

49. At the 69th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, by a recorded vote of 93 to 6, with 28 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Lebanon, Paraguay, Uruguay.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Bolivia, Burma, Costa Rica, Egypt, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Upper Volta, Zaire.

## L. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34/L.70

50. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.70) sponsored by Algeria, Cuba, Mexico and Yugoslavia, entitled “Protection of human rights in Chile”, which read as follows:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling that in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights every one has the right to life, liberty and security of person and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, or to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

“Recalling also its resolution 32/118 of 16 December 1977, in which it reiterated its profound indignation concerning the violation of human rights in Chile, and its resolution 33/175 of 20 December 1978 on the protection of human rights in Chile,

“Recalling further Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979 on reported violations of human rights in Chile, which, *inter alia*, decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile and experts to study the question of missing and disappeared persons in Chile,

“Expressing its deep concern that the Chilean authorities refused to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur and the experts appointed by the Commission on Human Rights,

<sup>28</sup> See E/CN.4/1350, chap. XVI, sect. A.



"Noting with regret the delay in the publication of the reports of the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on disappeared persons,

"Noting further that both the reports in their conclusions clearly indicate that the situation of human rights has not improved, and in several areas has even deteriorated, compared with that described in the last report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile,

"Deeply concerned about recent reports regarding the discovery in the main cemetery of Santiago de Chile of hundreds of unmarked graves believed to contain the remains of victims of political executions, and expressing its hope that the judicial investigation that has been initiated to determine the origin of those graves will be carried out unimpeded,

"Noting with particular concern that the Chilean authorities have failed to take urgent and effective measures as requested in resolution 33/175 to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons,

"1. Commends the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile for their work;

"2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session to study thoroughly the report of the Special Rapporteur and the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

"3. Reiterates its indignation at the continued violation of human rights in Chile, and concludes that it should continue to exercise vigilance with regard to the situation of human rights in that country;

"4. Expresses its grave concern that there has been a deterioration in several areas, as convincingly established in the report of the Special Rapporteur, notably in relation to:

"(a) Deterioration of the situation in the area of legislation;

"(b) An increase in the arbitrary powers of security agencies;

"(c) Cases of torture, ill-treatment and unexplained deaths;

"(d) Freedom of assembly and association;

"(e) Trade union rights;

"(f) The presumption of innocence of accused persons;

"(g) The treatment of indigenous people;

"5. Urges the Chilean authorities to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities which Chile has undertaken under various international instruments, and in particular urges them:

"(a) To cease the state of emergency, under which continuous violations of human rights occur, and to restore the democratic institutions and constitutional safeguards formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people;

"(b) To ensure an immediate end to torture and other forms of inhuman or degrading treatment and to prosecute and punish those responsible for such practices;

"(c) To restore fully the freedom of expression and information, and of assembly and association;

"(d) To restore fully trade union rights, especially as regards the freedom to form trade unions, which

can operate freely without government control and can exercise the right to strike;

"(e) To allow their citizens freely to enter and leave the country, and to restore Chilean nationality to those who have been deprived of it for political reasons;

"(f) To restore fully the right of *amparo* (*habeas corpus*);

"(g) To respect the rights, in particular the economic, social and cultural rights, of the indigenous population;

"(h) To adopt measures to improve the enjoyment of economic and social rights by the population at large;

"6. Expresses its deep concern that the disappearance of persons continues to constitute a grave violation of the rights of the detainees and their families;

"7. Urges the Chilean authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons, to inform relatives of the outcome, and through the corresponding criminal proceedings to prosecute and punish those responsible for such disappearances;

"8. Invites the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give close attention to the situation of human rights in Chile and to this end:

"(a) To extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV);

"(b) To consider further at its thirty-sixth session the most effective ways of clarifying the whereabouts and fate of missing and disappeared persons in Chile, taking into account, *inter alia*, the contents of the study (A/34/583/Add.1) prepared by the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

"9. Urges further the Chilean authorities to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

"10. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to report on the subject, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

51. At the 63rd meeting, the draft resolution was withdrawn.

#### M. DRAFT DECISION A/C.3/34/L.60 AND REV.1

52. The Committee had before it a draft decision (A/C.3/34/L.60) entitled "Inclusion of the United Nations Social Defence Trust Fund in the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities" sponsored by Costa Rica, Italy, Mexico, Nigeria and the Philippines.

53. At the 68th meeting, the representative of Italy, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text (A/C.3/34/L.60 Rev.1) entitled "United Nations Social Defence Trust Fund" (for the text, see para. 56 below).

54. At the same meeting, the draft decision was adopted without a vote.

#### Recommendations of the Third Committee

55. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to X below:

*Draft resolution I*

## THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,<sup>29</sup> adopted by the General Assembly on 16 December 1966, which recognizes the right of everyone to education,

*Bearing in mind* the importance of the Convention against discrimination in education,<sup>30</sup> adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 December 1960,

*Convinced* of the topicality of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development which, *inter alia*, underlines the importance of the training of national personnel and cadres for the over-all development of society,

*Emphasizing* the paramount importance of the implementation of the right to education for the full development of human personality and for the enjoyment of other fundamental human rights and freedoms,

*Considering* that the educational process could bring a substantial contribution to social progress, to national development, to mutual understanding and co-operation among peoples and to strengthening peace and international security,

*Reaffirming* the decisive importance of the training of national personnel and cadres, including the establishment of, and improvement in, the legislative framework, which should ensure the implementation and guarantee the full enjoyment of the right to education,

*Recalling* that the establishment of the new international economic order requires effective support for the improvement and expansion of educational systems and for the training of specialized personnel and qualified cadres for the economic development of the developing countries,

*Convinced* that the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, could continue to play an increasing role in supporting the implementation of the right to education, the development of education and the training of national personnel needed by all sectors of activity in conformity with the requirements of the over-all progress and development of the developing countries,

*Bearing in mind* the valuable work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the education and training of national personnel, as well as the importance of its contribution to the preparation and implementation of the new international development strategy, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979,

1. *Invites* all States to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, including material guarantees, in order to ensure the full implementation of the right to universal education through, *inter alia*, free and compulsory primary education, universal and gradually free-of-charge secondary education, equal access to all educational facilities and the access of the young generation to science and culture;

2. *Appeals* to all States, in particular to the developed countries, actively to support through fellowships and other means the efforts of the developing countries in the education and training of national personnel needed in industry, agriculture and other economic and social sectors;

3. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to present to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report and, at its thirty-sixth session, a final report containing:

(a) Information on the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in relation to support for education and training of national personnel of developing countries;

(b) His views and suggestions, in accordance with the Organization's mandate and after consultation with Member States and the specialized agencies, on the need for and the possibility of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization reinforcing its programmes and activities for the purpose of co-operating with developing countries in their efforts to ensure adequate education networks at all levels as well as fellowships and facilities for the training of qualified national personnel, bearing in mind also the proposals contained in General Assembly resolution 33/135 of 19 December 1978;

(c) Information on the difficulties and obstacles encountered in the full implementation of the right to education, particularly in developing countries, in conformity with their own requirements of over-all progress and development, as well as his conclusions on action to be taken in this regard.

*Draft resolution II*

## REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/127 of 16 December 1977 and 33/167 of 20 December 1978 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 24 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,<sup>31</sup>

*Mindful* of the report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (A/34/359 and Add.1),

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that a United Nations Seminar on the Establishment of Regional Commissions on Human Rights with Special Reference to Africa was held at Monrovia from 10 to 20 September 1979 and adopted the Monrovia Proposal for the setting up of an African Commission on Human Rights, as well as other conclusions and recommendations, and expresses the hope that the recommendations of the Seminar will be given due consideration by the Governments and organizations concerned;

2. *Reiterates* its appeal to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights;

3. *Requests once again* the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to explore with the States in the regions concerned the possibility of holding a seminar as soon as

<sup>29</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>30</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, No. 6193, p. 93.

<sup>31</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4, chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

possible for the purpose of discussing methods for the promotion and protection of human rights;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution III*

#### MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION AND ENSURE THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS

*The General Assembly,*

*Attirming* the need to establish international co-operation by resolving international problems of an economic, social, intellectual or humanitarian nature and by developing and encouraging human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recalling* in this connexion the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>32</sup> of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>33</sup> and of the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>34</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the international instruments elaborated by the International Labour Organisation, notably the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,<sup>35</sup> and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,<sup>36</sup> adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

*Taking account* of the provisions relating to the question of migrant workers contained in the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>37</sup>

*Recalling* that the family is the natural and fundamental element of society and has a right to protection by society and by the State and that, in this context, the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

*Recognizing*, therefore, the need to devote all necessary attention to the families, in particular to the children of migrant workers in all spheres, notably those of housing, health and education,

*Reaffirming* that the relationship between worker and employer is in itself a source of rights and obligations and that consequently a violation, or even a limitation, of these rights of migrant workers may be tantamount to a violation of the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Continuing* to express its deep concern at the fact that, despite the general effort made by the States Members of the United Nations, the regional intergovernmental organizations and the various agencies of the United Nations, migrant workers still are not exercising their rights in the sphere of work as defined by the relevant international instruments,

*Attirming* that close co-operation between the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission for Social Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization and the World Health Organization will contribute to the search for solutions aimed at improving the situation of migrant workers and their families,

*Bearing in mind* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/13 of 9 May 1979,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/163 of 20 December 1978,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General dated 18 October 1979 (A/34/535) and of the addendum to the report, dated 23 November 1979 (A/34/535/Add.1);

2. *Welcomes* the large number of replies submitted by Member States and the international organizations concerned favouring the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

3. *Decides* to create at its thirty-fifth session a working group open to all Member States to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in application of the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/13, to give the working group all necessary support with a view to facilitating the elaboration of the international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

5. *Invites* the international organizations concerned to participate in the work of the working group and to co-operate with a view to the elaboration of such convention.

#### *Draft resolution IV*

#### EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON BANNED HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND UNSAFE PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

*The General Assembly,*

*Aware* that the exportation of banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products could have serious and adverse effects on the health of peoples in the importing countries,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to take concrete measures to prevent the adverse effects on health on a world-wide basis and, to that end, mindful of the importance of objective information about banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products,

1. *Urges* Member States to exchange information on hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products that have been banned in their territories and to discourage, in consultation with importing countries, the exportation of such products to other countries;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations agencies and bodies concerned, especially the World Health Organization, to assist Governments in exchanging information and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, about the experience of Member States and the United Nations agencies and bodies concerned.

#### *Draft resolution V*

#### ASSISTANCE TO STUDENT REFUGEES FROM NAMIBIA, ZIMBABWE AND SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/126 of 16 December 1976, 32/119 of 16 December 1977 and 33/164 of 20 December 1978 in which it, *inter alia*, reaffirmed that humanitarian assistance by the international community to all those persecuted under repressive and

<sup>32</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>33</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>34</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>35</sup> International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.

<sup>37</sup> *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

*Deeply concerned* by the discriminatory education policies and repressive measures being applied by the Government of South Africa against black students in that country,

*Noting* Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 in which the Council, *inter alia*, demanded the abolishment of the "Bantu education" system and all other measures of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

*Noting with concern* the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from South Africa as well as from Namibia and Zimbabwe and the urgent need to provide facilities for their care, health and education,

*Conscious* of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the influx of these student refugees,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General (A/34.345) containing the findings of the review missions sent by him to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia in May 1979 to examine the status of the programmes of assistance to South African student refugees,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to establish an assistance programme for student refugees from Namibia and Zimbabwe,

*Disturbed* by the adverse effects which the application of *apartheid*, particularly the bantustan policy, is having on settled communities living in South Africa in areas bordering Lesotho and Swaziland, and by the consequent flight of large numbers of families, including children of school age, into Lesotho and Swaziland,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to South African student refugees in the host countries;

2. *Decides* to enlarge the assistance programme for South African student refugees living in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia to include the care, health, education and other needs of student refugees from Namibia and Zimbabwe;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to make every effort to mobilize assistance to facilitate the resettlement of refugee families from the border areas of South Africa and to provide adequately for the well-being of the children concerned;

4. *Expresses appreciation* that the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia continue to grant asylum and make educational and other facilities available to the student refugees in spite of the pressure which the continuing influx of these refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts made by Member States, the United Nations system and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to assist the host countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from southern Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

7. *Urges* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for these students, both through financial support and by offering further opportunities for their educational and vocational training, as well as by financial and material contributions for their care and maintenance;

8. *Calls upon* all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the World Food Programme, to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the matter under review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution VI*

#### EFFECTIVE ACTION AGAINST MASS AND FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of the importance given in the Charter of the United Nations to promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recognizing* that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>28</sup> the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everybody may enjoy his civil and political rights as well as his economic, social and cultural rights,

*Conscious* of the responsibility of the United Nations, expressed, *inter alia*, in General Assembly resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in dealing with situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

*Believing* that disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind,

*Recalling* the statements made at the current session of the General Assembly by representatives of countries which have recently experienced mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

1. *Expresses satisfaction* that during the current year several situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights have ceased, though many serious situations remain to be resolved;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance being offered by the Secretary-General and by various United Nations bodies to countries which have recently experienced situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights;

3. *Reaffirms* that mass and flagrant violations of human rights are of special concern to the United Nations;

<sup>28</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

4. *Urges* the appropriate United Nations bodies, within their mandates, particularly the Commission on Human Rights, to take timely and effective action in existing and future cases of mass and flagrant violations of human rights;

5. *Stresses* the important role that the Secretary-General can play in situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights.

#### *Draft resolution VII*

#### UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR CHILE

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/174 of 20 December 1978, by which it established the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile as a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights have been violated by detention or imprisonment in Chile, to those forced to leave the country and to relatives of persons in the above-mentioned categories,

*Also recalling* the appeal to Member States for pledges and contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile made by the Secretary-General in his letter dated 28 September 1979,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 8 November 1979 (A/34/658) on the implementation of resolution 33/174, in which he informed the General Assembly that, as at 31 October 1979, no contributions or pledges of contributions had been received,

1. *Notes* that some Governments have since 31 October 1979 decided to contribute or make pledges of contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile (A/34/658 Add.1);

2. *Appeals* to Member States to respond favourably to the request for contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile made in the letter from the Secretary-General of 28 September 1979.

#### *Draft resolution VIII*

#### INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting* the continuing spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world and its harmful impact on developing and industrialized countries,

*Viewing with concern* the detrimental effects drug abuse can have on all societies and individuals, particularly young people,

*Recognizing* that illicit traffic in drugs and the profits accruing therefrom to traffickers and criminal organizations pose a threat to the socio-economic well-being of many countries and should be addressed through development assistance programmes together with intensified law enforcement, education and demand reduction efforts,

*Noting with satisfaction* the positive results that have been attained in a number of countries, but at the same time expressing concern for the lack of realization of many of the objectives for drug abuse control set forth in the drug control treaties as well as in the resolutions and documents of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/168 of 20 December 1978, in which it requested more extensive and co-

ordinated co-operation between Governments and relevant bodies of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the designing and implementation of programmes aimed at the eradication of illicit demand for and illicit traffic in drugs,

*Bearing in mind* the necessity for international drug abuse control policies and strategy, as requested in General Assembly resolution 32/124 of 16 December 1977 and reiterated in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 8 (XXVIII) of 23 February 1979 (see E/1979/35, chap. XIV),

*Having received* the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1979/35) noted in Economic and Social Council decision 1979/18 of 9 May 1979, proposing principles to guide future international drug abuse control activities,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and requests all agencies and organizations concerned to implement paragraphs 2 and 3 of the aforementioned resolution of the Commission, to elaborate a practical and dynamic drug abuse control programme, noting these principles, and to provide, within the existing regular budget, for the monitoring of the implementation of the programme by the Commission;

2. *Requests* the Commission to finalize at its next special session, to be held in 1980, a meaningful drug abuse control strategy and policies aimed at eradicating illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session in 1980 on the progress achieved in this respect;

3. *Invites* Member States to take into account the principles set forth by the Commission in their allocation, within their capabilities, of national resources to drug abuse control programmes, including programmes to combat the illicit production of and trafficking in narcotic and psychotropic substances and to reduce the demand for these drugs, and calls for greater technical and financial contributions to those developing countries which are constrained by limited national resources in their efforts to implement drug abuse control programmes;

4. *Further invites* Member States to take appropriate measures for the prevention of uncontrolled or illicit manufacture and export of psychotropic substances and the chemical precursors of drugs of abuse such as acetic anhydride;

5. *Urges* States which have not yet become parties to the international drug control treaties to adhere to them and to make maximum efforts to implement them;

6. *Further urges* greater action by the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, in developing and implementing, within their mandates, programmes aimed at the reduction of illicit production of and demand for drugs, and specifically requests these agencies to make this activity a regular item on the agendas of their governing bodies;

7. *Requests* the agencies and programmes of the United Nations, the international financial institutions and member Governments within their bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes to consider providing, when requested by a recipient State and if possible, appropriate assistance for the imple-



mentation of drug abuse prevention and control measures, particularly activities which promote new income sources that can substitute for illicit production of narcotic raw materials and which promote the reduction in demand for dangerous drugs;

8. *Further requests* the organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies with programmes having an impact on narcotics, as a means of expediting a concerted international effort substantially to reduce illicit drug activities, to report annually to the General Assembly on their activities and proposed projects in this field;

9. *Appeals* to Member States, in accordance with their individual development goals, to consider within their national development programmes the inclusion of appropriate drug abuse control measures;

10. *Reiterates* its continued support for the initiatives of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in helping countries reduce the demand for, production of and traffic in illicit narcotics;

11. *Expresses its disappointment* at the low levels of financial support being provided to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and appeals to Member States to make new, sustained or increased cash contributions to the Fund as well as further financial or in-kind contributions in support of its projects and activities;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the progress being made in the implementation of the present resolution and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 8 (XXVIII) and to transmit the first-mentioned resolution to Governments and concerned international agencies.

#### Draft resolution IX

##### THE RIGHT OF *amparo*, *habeas corpus* OR OTHER LEGAL REMEDIES TO THE SAME EFFECT

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment<sup>40</sup> and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>41</sup>

*Mindful*, in particular, of article 9, paragraph 4, of the said Covenant, which stipulates that anyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that that court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful,

*Recalling* its resolution 32/121 of 16 December 1977 regarding the protection of the human rights of persons who are detained in respect of offences which they have committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 33/169 of 20 December 1978 regarding persons arrested or detained for trade union activities and 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons,

*Noting* that the year 1979 marks the three hundredth anniversary of the Act which in 1679 gave statutory force to the remedy of *habeas corpus*,

*Recalling* that, from 15 to 28 August 1961, a United

Nations regional seminar on *amparo*, *habeas corpus* and other similar remedies was held at Mexico City, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights,

1. *Expresses its conviction* that the application within the legal system of States of *amparo*, *habeas corpus* or other legal remedies to the same effect is of fundamental importance for

(a) Protecting persons against arbitrary arrest and unlawful detention;

(b) Effecting the release of persons who are detained by reason of their political opinions or convictions, including in pursuance of trade union activities;

(c) Clarifying the whereabouts and fate of missing and disappeared persons;

2. *Considers* that the use of these remedies may also forestall opportunities for persons exercising power over detainees to engage in torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments to guarantee to persons within their jurisdiction the full enjoyment of the right of *amparo*, *habeas corpus* or other legal remedies to the same effect, as may be applicable in their legal system;

4. *Decides* that, in order to extend the global understanding and larger applications of institutions such as *amparo*, *habeas corpus* or other legal remedies to the same effect, an international seminar on the matter would be timely and useful;

5. *Decides further* to consider this question again at its thirty-fifth session.

#### Draft resolution X

##### HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that all Governments have an obligation to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977 and 33/175 of 20 December 1978 on the protection of human rights in Chile,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979 (see E/1979/36, chap. XXIV, sect. A) on reported violations of human rights in Chile, in which, *inter alia*, the Commission decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile and experts to study the question of missing and disappeared persons in Chile,

*Expressing its regret* that the Chilean authorities refused to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur and the experts appointed by the Commission on Human Rights,

*Noting with concern* the delay in the publication of the report of the Special Rapporteur (A/34/583) and the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile (A/34/583/Add 1),

*Noting* that both reports in their conclusions clearly indicate that generally the situation of human rights has not improved, and in a number of areas has even deteriorated, compared with that described in the last report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile,<sup>42</sup>

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>40</sup> General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX), annex.

<sup>41</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>42</sup> A/33/331.



*Deeply concerned* about recent reports regarding the discovery in the main cemetery of Santiago de Chile of hundreds of unmarked graves believed to contain the remains of victims of political executions, and expressing its hope that the judicial investigation initiated to determine the origins of these graves will be carried out without hindrance,

*Noting with particular concern* that the Chilean authorities have failed to take urgent and effective measures, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 33/175, to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons,

*Calling the attention* of the Commission on Human Rights to the recommendations contained in the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile (A/34/583/Add.1, paras. 193-198) when pursuing the question of disappeared persons, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, and when considering resolution 5 B (XXXII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, of 5 September 1979,<sup>43</sup>

1. *Commends* the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile for their work,

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session thoroughly to study the report of the Special Rapporteur and the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

3. *Reiterates* its indignation at the continued violation of human rights in Chile and concludes that it should continue to exercise vigilance with regard to the situation of human rights in that country;

4. *Expresses its grave concern* that there has been a deterioration in a number of areas, notably in relation to:

(a) An increase in the arbitrary powers of security agencies;

(b) Cases of torture, ill-treatment and unexplained deaths;

(c) Freedom of assembly and association;

(d) Trade union rights;

(e) The presumption of innocence of accused persons;

(f) The treatment of indigenous people;

5. *Strongly urges* the Chilean authorities to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the obligations Chile has undertaken under various international instruments, and, in particular:

(a) To cease the state of emergency, under which continued violations of human rights occur, and to restore the democratic institutions and constitutional safeguards formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people;

(b) To ensure an immediate end to torture and other forms of inhuman or degrading treatment and to prosecute and punish those responsible for such practices;

(c) To restore fully the freedom of expression and information and of assembly and association;

(d) To restore fully trade union rights, especially as regards the freedom to form trade unions which can operate freely without government control and can exercise fully the right to strike;

(e) To allow their citizens freely to enter and leave the country, and to restore Chilean nationality to those who have been deprived of it for political reasons;

(f) To restore fully the right of *amparo* (*habeas corpus*);

(g) To respect the rights, in particular the economic, social and cultural rights, of the indigenous population;

(h) To adopt measures to improve the enjoyment of economic and social rights by the population at large;

6. *Expresses its deep concern*, although noting that no persons are reported to have disappeared in Chile during 1978 and 1979, that the numerous persons who disappeared between September 1973 and the end of 1977 and whose whereabouts are still unknown present a continuous situation of gross and flagrant violations of human rights;

7. *Urges* the Chilean authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons, to inform relatives of the outcome and to institute criminal proceedings against those responsible for such disappearances and punish those found guilty;

8. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give close attention to the situation in Chile and, to this end:

(a) To extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV);

(b) To consider further at its thirty-sixth session the most effective ways of clarifying the whereabouts and fate of missing and disappeared persons in Chile, taking into account the contents of the report prepared by the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

9. *Urges further* the Chilean authorities to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

10. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to report on the subject, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

\* \* \*

56. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

The General Assembly, recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1086 B (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, which established the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence, endorses Council resolution 1979/21 of 9 May 1979 and requests the Secretary-General to put it into effect in the context of the relevant fund-raising mechanisms in the Organization.

<sup>43</sup> See E/CN.4/1350, chap. XVI, sect. A.

## DOCUMENT A/34/846

## Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[19 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" and to allocate chapters II to V, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV to XVI, XXI to XXIII, XXVI and XXXVI to XXXIX of the report to the Fifth Committee (A/34/3 Add.2, Add.5, Add.7, Add.8, Add.11, Add.12, Add.14-16, Add.21-23, Add.26 and Add.36-39).

2. The Committee noted the various chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council in the context of its consideration of other items, notably item 98 entitled "Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981" (see A/34/848) and item 102 entitled "Pattern of conferences" (see A/34/625).

3. At its 88th meeting, on 19 December, the Com-

mittee considered chapter III and, in particular, Economic and Social Council decision 1979/72 of 3 August 1979, by which the Council brought to the attention of the General Assembly the revised statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, which was before the Committee (A/C.5/34/L.46, annex).

4. Interventions made in the course of the debate are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.88).

#### Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

5. The Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it approve the revised statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (A/C.5/34/L.46, annex).

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Second Committee in part I of its report (A/34/635, para. 18). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/14 to 34/16.<sup>44</sup>

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to XV submitted by the Second Committee in Part II of its report (A/34/635/Add.1, para. 48). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/118 to 34/132.<sup>44</sup> The Assembly then took action on draft resolutions I to V submitted by the Second Committee in part III of its report (A/34/635/Add.2, para. 20). Draft resolutions II, III and V were adopted without a vote. Draft resolutions I and IV were adopted, respectively, by 112 votes to 3, with 21 abstentions,\* and 118 votes to 2, with 21 abstentions.\* For the final texts, see resolutions 34/133 to 34/137.<sup>44</sup>

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to X and the draft decision submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/829, paras. 55 and 56). Draft resolutions I, II, IV to VI, VIII and IX were adopted without a vote. Draft resolutions III, VII and X were adopted, respectively, by 118 votes to none, with 19 abstentions,\* 89 votes to 5, with 39 abstentions,\* and 96 votes to 6 with 33 abstentions.\* For the final texts, see resolutions 34/170 to 34/179.<sup>44</sup> The draft decision was adopted without a vote (decision 34/440<sup>44</sup>).

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part IV of its report (A/34/635/Add.3, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 34/191.<sup>44</sup> The Assembly also adopted the draft decision submitted by that Committee (*ibid.*, para. 12) (decision 34/445<sup>44</sup>).

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/846, para. 5) (decision 34/454<sup>44</sup>). The Assembly then took note of Chapters I, XXVI, XXIX and XXXIX of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979 (A/34/3/Add.1, Add.26, Add.29 and Add.39) (decision 34/455<sup>44</sup>).

<sup>44</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

\* Recorded vote.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 12 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3 and Add.1, Add.2 and Corr.1, and Add.3-39	Contents and chapters I to XXXIX of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979	For the printed text of the report, see <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i>
A/34/96	Letter dated 16 February 1979 from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General	
A/34/115	Letter dated 28 February 1979 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Secretary-General	
A/34/205	Letter dated 19 April 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/34/289	Note by the Secretary-General 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	
A/34/345	Assistance to South African student refugees report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/359 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights	
A/34/361 and Corr.1	Assistance to the Comoros report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/362	Assistance to Djibouti report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/370	Assistance to Guinea-Bissau report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/371	Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/372 and Corr.1	Assistance to Cape Verde report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/373	Assistance to Seychelles report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/377	Assistance to Mozambique report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/385	Letter dated 24 July 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/393-S/13485	Assistance to Lesotho report of the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/407	Assistance to Zambia report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/419-S/13506	Assistance to Botswana report of the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/432	Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/485	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, held at Rome from 12 to 20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP)	The report was published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
A/34/499	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/504	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/528	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/530-S/13562	Letter dated 27 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/533 and Corr.1	Note verbale dated 29 September 1979 from the representative of Tunisia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration adopted the same day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77	
A/34/535 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana	
A/34/556	Assistance to Botswana, Cape Verde, the Comoros, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles and Zambia: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/583 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General on the protection of human rights in Chile	
A/34/621-S/13589	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1979
A/34/621/Add.1-S/13589/Add.1	Letter dated 27 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	
A/34/625	Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 102 (Pattern of conferences)	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda items 10 <sup>2</sup> and 12
A/34/658 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of human rights in Chile	
A/34/697	Launching of a programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies: note by the Secretariat	
A/34/826-S/13687	Letter dated 7 December 1979 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/34/848	Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 98 (Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981)	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98
A/C.2/34/9	Statement made by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Co-ordinator of United Nations Special Economic Assistance Programmes at the 17th meeting of the Second Committee, on 15 October 1979 <sup>c</sup>	
A/C.2/34/13	Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the representative of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an outline for a programme of action for international monetary reform approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979	
A/C.2/34/14	Letter dated 15 November 1979 from the representative of the Dominican Republic to the Secretary-General transmitting a note by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of his country	
A/C.2/34/L.6	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/635, paras. 5, 6 and 18, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.8	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 14, 15 and 18, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.13	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/635/Add.1, para. 4 and para. 48, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.25	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 7 and para. 48, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.26	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 9 and para. 48, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.27	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 12 and para. 48, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/34/L.27/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 12 and para. 48, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/34/L.28	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 14 and para. 48, draft resolution V
A/C.2/34/L.39	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 17-19 and para. 48, draft resolution XIV

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>	<i>Document No.</i>
A/C.2/34/L.39/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 17 and para. 48, draft resolution XIV	A/C.3/34/L.34
A/C.2/34/L.40	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 23, 25, 26 and 48, draft resolution VI	A/C.3/34/L.40
A/C.2/34/L.41	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 28 and para. 48, draft resolution VII	A/C.3/34/L.55
A/C.2/34/L.42	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 30 and para. 48, draft resolution VIII	A/C.3/34/L.56
A/C.2/34/L.43	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 32, 33 and 48, draft resolution IX	A/C.3/34/L.56
A/C.2/34/L.44	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 35 and para. 48, draft resolution X	A/C.3/34/L.58
A/C.2/34/L.46	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 37 and para. 48, draft resolution XI	A/C.3/34/L.59
A/C.2/34/L.48	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 39 and para. 48, draft resolution XII	A/C.3/34/L.60
A/C.2/34/L.49	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 41 and para. 48, draft resolution XIII	A/C.3/34/L.60
A/C.2/34/L.51	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/635/Add.2, para. 10 and para. 20, draft resolution IV	A/C.3/34/L.61
A/C.2/34/L.52	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 2 and para. 20, draft resolution I	A/C.3/34/L.62
A/C.2/34/L.54	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 5 and para. 20, draft resolution II	A/C.3/34/L.63
A/C.2/34/L.55	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 7 and para. 20, draft resolution III	A/C.3/34/L.63
A/C.2/34/L.60	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/635/Add.1, para. 43 and para. 48, draft resolution XV	A/C.3/34/L.64
A/C.2/34/L.62	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/635/Add.2, paras. 15 and 16	A/C.3/34/L.69
A/C.2/34/L.62/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 15 and 16 and para. 20, draft resolution V	A/C.3/34/L.70 A/C.3/34/L.71
A/C.2/34/L.67	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/C.2/34/L.13, A/C.2/34/L.26, A/C.2/34/L.28, A/C.2/34/L.40 and A/C.2/34/L.60: note by the Secretary-General		A/C.3/34/L.72
A/C.2/34/L.78	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.51: note by the Secretary-General		A/C.3/34/L.74 A/C.5/34/50
A/C.2/34/L.93	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/635/Add.3, paras. 2, 5 and 11	A/C.5/34/L.46
A/C.2/34/L.93/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i>	E/1979/35
A/C.2/34/L.94	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.93: note by the Secretary-General		E/1979/36
A/C.2/34/L.94/Rev.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.93/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General		E/1979/38
A/C.2/34/L.110	Draft decision submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	Withdrawn at the 55th meeting of the Second Committee	E/1979/40 and E/1979/50 and Add.1
A/C.3/34/5	Letter dated 15 October 1979 from the representative of Bolivia to the Secretary-General		E/1979/61 and and 2
A/C.3/34/10	Letter dated 30 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General		E/1979/66
A/C.3/34/11 and Add.1	Letter dated 5 November 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General		E/1979/74
A/C.3/34/12	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General		E/1979/77
A/C.3/34/13	Letter dated 30 November 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General		
A/C.3/34/15	Letter dated 4 December 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General		
A/C.3/34/L.34	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.3/34/L.34/Rev.1	



<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.3/34/L.34/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/829, paras. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 55, draft resolution I
A/C.3/34/L.40	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 13 and 55, draft resolution II
A/C.3/34/L.55	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 15 and 55, draft resolution III
A/C.3/34/L.56	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.3/34/L.56/Rev.1
A/C.3/34/L.56/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/829, paras. 23 and 55, draft resolution IV
A/C.3/34/L.58	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 25 and 55, draft resolution V
A/C.3/34/L.59	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 28 and 55, draft resolution VI
A/C.3/34/L.60	Draft decision	Replaced by A/C.3/34/L.60/Rev.1
A/C.3/34/L.60/Rev.1	Revised draft decision	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/829, paras. 52, 53 and 56
A/C.3/34/L.61	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 31 and 55, draft resolution VII
A/C.3/34/L.62	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 33
A/C.3/34/L.63	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.3/34/L.63/Rev. 1
A/C.3/34/L.63/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/829, paras. 37 and 55, draft resolution VIII
A/C.3/34/L.64	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 40 and 55, draft resolution IX
A/C.3/34/L.69	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 43, 48 and 55, draft resolution X
A/C.3/34/L.70	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 50
A/C.3/34/L.71	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.58: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.72	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.55: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.74	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.69	<i>Idem</i> , para. 46
A/C.5/34/50	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/C.2/34/L.13, A/C.2/34/L.26, A/C.2/34/L.28, A/C.2/34/L.40 and A/C.2/34/L.60: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/L.46	Statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning: note by the Secretariat	
E/1979/35	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-eighth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 5</i>
E/1979/36	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 6
E/1979/38	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 8 (E/1979/38/Rev.1)
E/1979/40 and Corr.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 10 and corrigendum
E/1979/50 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa for the period 5 May 1978 to 28 March 1979	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 15 and corrigendum and addendum
E/1979/61 and Add.1 and 2	Assistance to the Palestinian people: report of the Secretary-General	
E/1979/66	Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries: report of the Secretary-General	
E/1979/74	Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States: report of the Secretary-General	
E/1979/77	Note by the Secretary-General circulating the report of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, held at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
E/1979/91	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan: report of the Secretary-General on the results of the third special session of the Committee on Natural Resources	
E/1979/99	Promotion of tourism: note by the Secretary-General	
E/1979/104	Report of the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments on its first and second sessions	
E/1979/C.1/L.4/ Add.1	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988", recommended to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/61	For the text of the draft resolution, see A/34/635, para. 18, draft resolution II
TD/268 and Add.1	Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session	For the printed text, see <i>Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session</i> , vol. I, <i>Report and Annexes</i> (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14)
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution IV contained in document A/34/635/Add.2 submitted by the Second Committee</i>		
A/C.5/34/55	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/788	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III contained in document A/34/829 submitted by the Third Committee</i>		
A/C.5/34/70	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/796	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i>
<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/635/Add.3 submitted by the Second Committee</i>		
A/C.5/34/91	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/838	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i>

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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## Agenda item 13:\* Report of the International Court of Justice

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice (A/34/4) (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46, decision 34/443*).

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### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 13.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/4	Report of the International Court of Justice (1 August 1978-31 July 1979)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4</i>

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

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 14:\* Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency\*\*

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A/34/L.10/Rev.1	Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution . . . . .	3
A/34/L.11	India: amendment to document A/34/L.8/Rev.1 . . . . .	3
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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 52nd, 53rd and 82nd meetings.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 15) and thirtieth to thirty-third sessions (item 14).

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.8

#### Hungary and Saudi Arabia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[26 October 1979]

#### REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

##### *The General Assembly,*

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1978,<sup>1</sup>

Noting the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 2 November 1979,<sup>2</sup> which provides additional information on developments in the Agency's activities during 1979,

Conscious of the urgent need to develop all sources of energy, with a view to helping both developing and industrialized countries to mitigate the effects of the energy crisis, and bearing in mind the fact that nuclear energy remains the main readily available alternative to fossil fuel for the generation of electric power in the coming decades,

Considering that the International Atomic Energy Agency will be called upon to play an increasingly important role in making the benefits of nuclear power available to all nations, in particular the developing countries,

Conscious of the continuing need to protect mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear

energy and noting with appreciation in this connexion the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (resolution 2373 (XXII), annex) and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives,

Appreciating the assistance given by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the International Fuel Cycle Evaluation, which will be completed in February 1980,

Noting the excellent safety record of nuclear power generation but aware of the need to pay continuing attention to the question of nuclear safety and waste management,

Bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to benefit effectively from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. Notes with satisfaction the continuing efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency to strengthen further its activities in the field of technical assistance to developing countries and urges all States to help the Agency to achieve this objective by increasing their voluntary contributions;

3. Commends the International Atomic Energy Agency for its continuing efforts to ensure the safe and secure use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes

<sup>1</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1978* (Austria, August 1979); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/497).

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 52nd meeting, paras. 8-42.*

throughout the world and notes with satisfaction the steady improvement of the Agency's safeguards system;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the special measures taken by the International Atomic Energy Agency to expand and strengthen its programmes in nuclear safety, particularly aimed at helping Member States to develop their nuclear regulatory framework, to acquire adequate cadres of trained personnel and to deal effectively with any emergency that may occur;

5. *Urges* all States to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency, pursuant to its statute, in furthering the peaceful uses of nuclear power, improving the effectiveness of safeguards and promoting nuclear safety;

6. *Notes with satisfaction*

(a) The continuing work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in keeping under review the world's uranium resources, production capacity and demand, the progress made in elaborating a convention on physical protection of nuclear materials, the expansion of the Agency's International Nuclear Information

System, the launching of the International Tokamak Reactor workshop intended to prepare a project for demonstrating the technical feasibility of generating electricity by nuclear fusion, and the assistance given by the Agency to Member States in assessing the role that nuclear power can play in their energy development;

(b) The progress made by the International Atomic Energy Agency towards establishing a system of international storage of plutonium and the action it has taken in regard to the international management of spent fuel;

7. *Notes* that the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/3 of 2 November 1978 will be considered by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-third regular session and expresses the hope that the matter will be brought to an early conclusion;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.8/REV.1

#### Hungary and Saudi Arabia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[2 November 1979]

#### REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

##### *The General Assembly,*

[All paragraphs are identical to those of document A/34/L.8, except for the addition of a new operative paragraph 3, the text of which appears below, and the renumbering of the subsequent paragraphs.]

3. *Notes with appreciation* that the negotiations on the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials were concluded successfully at Vienna on 26 October 1979 with the signing of the final act and that the Convention will be opened for signature on 3 March 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York and at the Headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency at Vienna;

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.10

#### Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Iraq, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[31 October 1979]

#### PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1978,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/4 of 2 November 1978 (A/34/197 and Add.1),

*Recognizing again* the importance of enhancing the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and of augmenting its resources for technical assistance to the developing countries in this field,

*Having in mind* the increasing significance of nuclear energy for economic development and, in particular, its important role in accelerating the development of the developing countries,

*Recalling* the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977 concerning international co-operation for the promotion of the transfer and utilization of nuclear technology for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries,

*Recalling* the contents of the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly (resolution S-10/2),

*Taking note* of the support of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 233), for the convening of an international conference for the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

1. *Decides* to convene the International Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the

Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, under the auspices of the United Nations system, in the course of 1981 or early 1982 in accordance with the principles of General Assembly resolution 32/50 and in order to promote its objectives;

2. *Invites* all States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on the agenda, date and dura-

tion of the Conference and other matters relevant to its preparation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to urge all States to communicate to him their views on the matters referred to in paragraph 2 above and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.10/REV.1

Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia:  
revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[23 November 1979]

#### PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

*The General Assembly,*

[*The preamble is identical to that of document A/34/L.10.*]

1. *Decides* to convene the International Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy under the auspices of the United Nations system, with the International Atomic Energy Agency fulfilling its appropriate role, in principle by 1983, in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 32/50;

[*Operative paragraphs 2 and 3 are identical to those of document A/34/L.10.*]

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.11

India: amendment to document A/34/L.8/Rev.1

[Original: English]  
[2 November 1979]

The last preambular paragraph should read as follows:

*"Bearing in mind* the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to benefit effectively from the application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,"

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 53rd plenary meeting, on 2 November 1979, the sponsors of draft resolution A/34/L.8/Rev.1 having accepted the amendment presented in document A/34/L.11, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution thus modified. For the final text, see resolution 34/11.<sup>1</sup>

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.10/Rev.1. For the final text, see resolution 34/63.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 14 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

Document No.  
A/34/197 and  
Add.1 and 2

Title or description

Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development: report of the Secretary-General

Observations and references

Mimeographed



<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	Ditto
A/34/497	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the twenty-third report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	Ditto. For the report, see International Atomic Energy Agency, <i>The Annual Report for 1978</i> (Austria, August 1979)
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	Mimeographed
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Communiqué of the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	Ditto

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979/1980

**Agenda item 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

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 47th, 48th, 50th, 53rd, 83rd, 89th, 90th, 98th, 102nd, 106th, 108th to 110th and 112th to 120th meetings.

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.66

#### Austria: draft resolution<sup>1</sup>

[Original: English]  
 [28 December 1979]

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the primary responsibility, conferred on the Security Council, for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling its resolution 1991 A (XVIII) of 17 December 1963,

Mindful of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations to elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting,

Recalling its decision of 26 October 1979 by which it elected four Member States to serve as non-permanent

members of the Security Council for a two-year period beginning on 1 January 1980,

Recognizing that, in spite of the most serious efforts made by the General Assembly and in particular by its President, neither of the two candidates for the remaining non-permanent seat on the Security Council has obtained the required majority in the 139 ballots held so far,

1. Calls upon the Member States concerned to enter immediately into consultations with a view to arriving at an appropriate solution which would enable the General Assembly to fulfil in time its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations concerning the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council;

2. Urges those Member States to inform the President of the General Assembly of the outcome of the consultations carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 above no later than 31 December 1979.

<sup>1</sup> At the 116th plenary meeting, held on 29 December 1979, the President of the General Assembly announced that the Austrian delegation would not press for a vote on the draft resolution.

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.67

#### Algeria: amendments to document A/34/L.66

[Original: English]  
 [28 December 1979]

1. Insert a preambular paragraph before the existing last paragraph of the preamble, to read as follows:

"Recalling also the practice followed by all Member States after the adoption of resolution 1991 A (XVIII) in order to facilitate the fulfilment by the General Assembly of its mandate,"

2. Amend operative paragraph 1 to read as follows:

"Calls upon all Member States, in particular the two States directly concerned, to abide by the established practice and to enter immediately into con-

sultations with a view to arriving at the appropriate solution which would enable the General Assembly to fulfil in time its responsibility under Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council.”

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.68

**Bolivia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Venezuela and Zaire: amendment to document A/34/L.66**

*[Original: English/Spanish]  
[28 December 1979]*

Substitute operative paragraphs 1 and 2 by the following text:

“1. *Calls upon* the two Member States concerned and the relevant regional group to enter immediately into consultation with a view to proposing to the General Assembly an appropriate solution which would enable it to fulfil in time its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations concerning the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council;

“2. *Urges* them to inform the President of the General Assembly of the outcome of the consultations carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 above no later than 31 December 1979.”

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 47th and 120th plenary meetings, held on 26 October 1979 and 7 January 1980, the General Assembly elected the German Democratic Republic, Mexico, the Niger, the Philippines and Tunisia non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1980 (decision 34/382<sup>2</sup>).

\* \* \*

At its 48th plenary meeting, held on 26 October 1979, the General Assembly elected Australia, the Bahamas, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Ethiopia, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Thailand, the United States of America, Yugoslavia and Zaire members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1980 (decision 34/307<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

**NOTE:** This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 15 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary General, transmitting the Final Communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979.	Mimeographed

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1979

Official Records

**Agenda item 16:<sup>\*</sup> Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs:**

- (a) Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board;
- (b) Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
- (c) Election of twelve members of the World Food Council;
- (d) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;
- (e) Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund;
- (f) Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
- (g) Election of nineteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 61st, 104th and 107th meetings.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly elected the following States members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for a six-year term beginning on the first day of the thirteenth session of the Commission in 1980: Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Kenya, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United States of America and Yugoslavia (decision 34/308<sup>1</sup>).

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly elected the following States members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Central African Republic, Czechoslovakia, Gabon, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Madagascar, Morocco, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (decision 34/312<sup>1</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly elected the following States members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Sudan and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (decision 34/313<sup>1</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly elected the following States members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: Argentina, Costa Rica, France, Sudan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America (decision 34/314<sup>1</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided that, as a result of its decision to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund pending subsequent consideration of the question by the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session (decision 34/430, subpara. (b)<sup>1</sup>), there was no need to proceed to the election of members of the Board of Governors (decision 34/315<sup>1</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to defer to its thirty-fifth session the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (decision 34/316<sup>1</sup>).

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly elected the following States members of the Governing Council of the United Nations

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

Environment Programme, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Indonesia, Mauritania, New Zealand, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, United Arab Emirates and Yugoslavia (decision 34/390<sup>1</sup>).

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 16 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/314	Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	Ditto
A/34/637	Election of twelve members of the World Food Council: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 17:\* Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs:\*\***

- (a) Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
  - (b) Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions;
  - (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;
  - (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee;
  - (e) Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
  - (f) Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee;
  - (g) Appointment of five members of the Joint Inspection Unit;
  - (h) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;
  - (i) Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission;
  - (j) International Civil Service Commission:
    - (i) Appointment of a member of the Commission;
    - (ii) Designation of the Chairman of the Commission
- 

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 3rd, 12th, 40th, 72nd, 73rd, 82nd and 88th meetings. ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 19th, 46th, 76th, 106th and 111th meetings.*

\*\* Subitems (g), (h) and (i) were considered directly in plenary meeting.



(a) **Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

**DOCUMENTS A/34/521 AND ADD.1**

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

**DOCUMENT A/34/521**

[Original: English]  
[28 September 1979]

1. At its 3rd meeting, on 25 September 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/10) concerning two vacancies in the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions resulting from the resignations of Mr. Yasushi Akashi and Mr. Guy Scalabre from the membership of that Committee.

2. As indicated in the note by the Secretary-General, Mr. Sumihiro Kuyama (Japan) and Mr. Michel Brochard (France) were nominated by their respective Governments to fill the unexpired portions of the terms of Mr. Akashi and Mr. Scalabre, until 31 December 1980.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend Mr. Sumihiro Kuyama (Japan) and Mr. Michel Brochard (France) to the General Assembly for appointment as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 3 October 1979<sup>1</sup> and ending on 31 December 1980.

**Recommendation of the Fifth Committee**

4. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the appointment of the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 3 October 1979<sup>1</sup> and ending on 31 December 1980:

Mr. Michel Brochard,  
Mr. Sumihiro Kuyama.

**DOCUMENT A/34/521/ADD.1**

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

1. At its 72nd meeting, on 6 December 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/261) concerning the vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee which would occur as a result of the expiration on 31 December

<sup>1</sup> Date on which the decision was subsequently adopted by the General Assembly.

1979 of the terms of office of five members.

2. The Fifth Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/47 and Add.1) containing the names of six persons nominated by their respective Governments for appointment to the Advisory Committee.

3. The Fifth Committee voted by secret ballot to decide on its recommendation to the General Assembly. The result of the voting was as follows:

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	134
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	133
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	133
<i>Required majority:</i>	67
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski . . . . .	123
Mr. Anwar Kemal . . . . .	123
Mr. Christopher R. Thomas . . . . .	119
Mr. Mohamed Maloum Fall . . . . .	104
Mr. C. S. M. Mselle . . . . .	95
Mr. Michael G. Okeyo . . . . .	49

4. The Fifth Committee decided to recommend that Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski (Poland), Mr. Mohamed Maloum Fall (Mauritania), Mr. Anwar Kemal (Pakistan), Mr. C. S. M. Mselle (United Republic of Tanzania) and Mr. Christopher R. Thomas (Trinidad and Tobago), having received the required majority, be appointed as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for terms of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1980.

**Recommendation of the Fifth Committee**

5. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the appointment of the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski,  
Mr. Mohamed Maloum Fall,  
Mr. Anwar Kemal,  
Mr. C. S. M. Mselle,  
Mr. Christopher R. Thomas.

(b) **Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions**

**DOCUMENT A/34/522**

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

1. At its 72nd meeting, on 6 December 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/262) concerning the vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions which

would occur as a result of the expiration on 31 December 1979 of the terms of office of six of its members.

2. The Fifth Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/52) containing the names

of six persons nominated for appointment to the Committee on Contributions.

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend Mr. Mohammed Sadiq Al-Mahdi (Iraq), Mr. Fathih K. Bouayad-Agha (Algeria), Mr. Richard V. Hennes (United States of America), Mr. Katsumi Sezaki (Japan), Mr. Ladislav Šmíd (Czechoslovakia) and Mr. József Tardos (Hungary) to the General Assembly for appointment as members of the Committee on Contributions for terms of office of three years, beginning on 1 January 1980.

4. Also at its 72nd meeting, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/75) concerning the vacancy which had arisen in the membership of the Committee on Contributions as a result of the resignation of Mr. Marco Antonio Cubillas Estrada, and indicating that Mr. Miguel Angel Dávila Mendoza (Mexico) had been nominated by his Government to fill the unexpired portion of Mr. Cubillas Estrada's term of office, i.e., until 31 December 1981.

5. The Fifth Committee then decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly the appointment of Mr. Miguel Angel Dávila Mendoza (Mexico) as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term ending on 31 December 1981.

6. At its 82nd meeting, on 14 December 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/97) concerning the vacancy which had arisen in the membership of the Committee on Contributions as a result of the resignation of Mr. Carlos Moreira Garcia, and indicating that Mr. Hélio de Burgos-Cabal (Brazil) had been nominated by his Gov-

ernment to fill the unexpired portion of Mr. Moreira Garcia's term of office, i.e., until 31 December 1980.

7. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly the appointment of Mr. Hélio de Burgos-Cabal (Brazil) to the Committee on Contributions for a term ending on 31 December 1980.

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

8. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly that it should:

(a) Appoint the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Mohammed Sadiq Al-Mahdi,  
Mr. Fathih K. Bouayad-Agha,  
Mr. Richard V. Hennes,  
Mr. Katsumi Sezaki,  
Mr. Ladislav Šmíd,  
Mr. József Tardos;

(b) Appoint the following person as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term beginning on 17 December 1979 and ending on 31 December 1981:

Mr. Miguel Angel Dávila Mendoza;

(c) Appoint the following person as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term beginning on 17 December 1979 and ending on 31 December 1980:

Mr. Hélio de Burgos-Cabal.

### **(c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors**

#### **DOCUMENT A/34/523**

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

*[Original: English]  
[10 October 1979]*

1. At its 12th meeting, on 10 October 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/263) concerning the vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors which would occur as a result of the expiration on 30 June 1980 of the term of office of one of its members. The Government of Belgium proposed its Senior President of the Audit Office (Premier Président de la Cour des Comptes) to fill the vacancy (see A/C.5/34/14).

2. The Fifth Committee decided, by acclamation, to recommend the Senior President of the Audit Office

of Belgium (Premier Président de la Cour des Comptes) for appointment as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1980.

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the appointment of the Senior President of the Audit Office of Belgium as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1980.

### **(d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investment Committee**

#### **DOCUMENT A/34/524**

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

*[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]*

1. At its 72nd meeting, on 6 December 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/264) concerning the vacancies arising on the Investment Committee as a result of the expiration on 31 December 1979 of the terms of office

of three of its members. The Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/35), in which, in accordance with the provisions of article 20 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, the Secretary-General submitted for con-

firmation by the General Assembly the reappointment of Mr. Aloysio de Andrade Faria (Brazil), Mr. Braj Kumar Nehru (India) and Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski (Poland) for three year terms beginning on 1 January 1980.

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should confirm the appointments of Mr. Aloysio de Andrade Faria, Mr. Braj Kumar Nehru and Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski for three year terms beginning on 1 January 1980.

**(e) Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal**

**DOCUMENT A/34/525**

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

1. At its 72nd meeting, on 6 December 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/265) concerning the vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal which would occur as a result of expiration on 31 December 1979 of the terms of office of three members.

2. The Fifth Committee had before it a note (A/C.5/34/67 and Add.1) by the Secretary-General containing the names of four persons nominated by their respective Governments for appointment to the United Nations Administrative Tribunal.

3. The Fifth Committee voted in two secret ballots to decide on its recommendation to the General Assembly. The result of the voting on the first ballot was as follows:

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	119
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	119
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	119
<i>Required majority:</i>	60
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie .....	105
Mrs. Paul Bastid .....	101
Mr. Samarendranath Sen .....	65
Mr. Sompong Sucharitkul .....	65
Mr. R. Venkataraman .....	4
Mr. Endre Ustor .....	1

4. The Fifth Committee decided that Mrs. Paul Bastid (France) and Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie (Zaire), having received the required majority, be recommended for appointment as members of the United Nations Ad-

**Recommendation of the Fifth Committee**

3. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the confirmation of the appointment by the Secretary-General of the following persons as members of the Investments Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Aloysio de Andrade Faria,  
Mr. Braj Kumar Nehru,  
Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski.

ministrative Tribunal for a three-year term of office commencing on 1 January 1980.

5. Since two of the candidates had received the same number of votes, it was necessary to hold a second vote to determine the third candidate to be recommended for appointment.

6. The result of the voting was as follows:

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	130
<i>Number of invalid ballots:</i>	3
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	127
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	127
<i>Required majority:</i>	64
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Mr. Samarendranath Sen .....	72
Mr. Sompong Sucharitkul .....	55

7. The Fifth Committee decided that Mr. Samarendranath Sen (India), having received the required majority, be recommended for appointment as a member of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term of office commencing on 1 January 1980.

**Recommendation of the Fifth Committee**

8. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the appointment of the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mrs. Paul Bastid,  
Mr. Samarendranath Sen,  
Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie.

**(f) Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee**

**DOCUMENT A/34/526**

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[12 November 1979]

1. At its 40th meeting, on 8 November 1979, the Fifth Committee considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/266) concerning the appointment of

three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee to serve for a period of three years, beginning on 1 January 1980.

2. The Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/24) containing the names of the following persons, who had been nominated by their respective Governments for appointment: Mr. Enrique Buj Flores (Mexico); Mr. Ernesto Garrido (Philippines); Mr. Sol Kuttner (United States of America); Mr. Mario Majoli (Italy); Mr. Michael G. Okeyo (Kenya); Mr. Rudolf Schmidt (Federal Republic of Germany).

3. At the same meeting, the Chairman announced that the candidates themselves had expressed the wish that Mr. Ernesto Garrido, Mr. Sol Kuttner and Mr. Mario Majoli be considered for the vacancies for members, and that Mr. Enrique Buj Flores, Mr. Michael G. Okeyo and Mr. Rudolf Schmidt be considered for the vacancies as alternate members.

4. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend the appointment of the candidates as indicated in paragraph 3 above.

**(j) International Civil Service Commission:**

- (i) Appointment of a member of the Commission;**
- (ii) Designation of the Chairman of the Commission**

**DOCUMENT A/34/798**

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

*[Original: English]  
[20 December 1979]*

1. At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the following subitem under agenda item 17: "(j) International Civil Service Commission: (i) Appointment of a member of the Commission; (ii) Designation of the Chairman of the Commission," and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 88th meeting, on 19 December, the Committee considered this subitem. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/102), in which he informed the General Assembly that it had not proved possible, despite all efforts, to complete the necessary consultation process in time to permit him to submit recommendations for the designation of the Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission by the General Assembly.

3. In the circumstances, the Secretary-General proposed that provisionally, until a Chairman is appointed by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay (Argentina) be appointed to the

Commission and that he serve, on an exceptional basis, full-time as Acting Vice-Chairman.

4. Observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.88). The Secretary-General's proposals were endorsed, without objection, by the Committee.

**Recommendation of the Fifth Committee**

5. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly that it:

(a) Defer to its thirty-fifth session the appointment of the Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission;

(b) Appoint Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay as a member of the Commission until a Chairman is appointed by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

(c) Decide that Mr. de Prat Gay should serve, on an exceptional basis, full-time as Acting Vice-Chairman.

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**(a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 4 of its report (A/34/521) (see decision 34/305 A<sup>3</sup>).

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 5 of its report (A/34/521/Add.1) (see decision 34/305 B<sup>3</sup>).

**(b) Committee on Contributions**

At its 106th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 8 of its report (A/34/522) (see decision 34/317<sup>3</sup>).

(c) *Board of Auditors*

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 3 of its report (A/34/523) (see decision 34/306<sup>2</sup>).

(d) *Investments Committee*

At its 106th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 3 of its report (A/34/524) (see decision 34/318<sup>2</sup>).

(e) *United Nations Administrative Tribunal*

At its 106th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 8 of its report (A/34/525) (see decision 34/319<sup>2</sup>).

(f) *United Nations Staff Pension Committee*

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 5 of its report (A/34/526) (see decision 34/309<sup>2</sup>).

(g) *Joint Inspection Unit*

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with articles 2 to 4 of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976, appointed the following persons as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1981: Mr. Maurice Bertrand, Mr. Alfred Nathaniel Forde, Mr. Moustapha Salek and Mr. Earl D. Sohm; and appointed the following person as a member of the Joint Inspection Unit for a term beginning on 20 December 1979 and ending on 31 December 1982: Mr. Toman Hutagalung (see decision 34/322<sup>2</sup>).

(h) *Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women*

At its 111th plenary meeting, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 34/156 of 17 December 1979, took note of the appointment by its President of the following States as members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: German Democratic Republic, India, Jamaica, Nigeria and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see decision 34/323<sup>2</sup>).

(i) *Peace Observation Commission*

At its 111th plenary meeting, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 3 of its resolution 377 A (V) of 3 November 1950, reappointed for the years 1980 and 1981 the outgoing members of the Peace Observation Commission (see decision 34/324<sup>2</sup>).

(j) *International Civil Service Commission*

At its 111th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 5 of its report (A/34/798) (see decision 34/325<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE: This check list contains the mimeographed documents pertaining to agenda item 17.

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or Description</i>
	(a) <i>Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions</i>
A/34/261	Note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/10	Ditto
A/C.5/34/47 and Add.1	Ditto
	(b) <i>Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions</i>
A/34/262	Note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/52	Ditto
A/C.5/34/75	Ditto
A/C.5/34/97	Ditto

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or Description</i>
	(c) <i>Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors</i>
A/34/263	Note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/14	Ditto
	(d) <i>Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee</i>
A/34/264	Note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/35	Ditto
	(e) <i>Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal</i>
A/34/265	Note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/67 and Add.1	Ditto
	(f) <i>Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee</i>
A/34/266	Note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/24	Ditto
	(g) <i>Appointment of five members of the Joint Inspection Unit</i>
A/34/548 and Add.1	Note by the President of the General Assembly
	(i) <i>Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission</i>
A/34/481	Note by the Secretary-General
	(j) <i>International Civil Service Commission</i>
	(i) <i>Appointment of a member of the Commission;</i>
	(ii) <i>Designation of the Chairman of the Commission</i>
A/34/607	Note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/102	Ditto



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 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;\*\*\*
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General

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A/34/L.52/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1	Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Cape Verde, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia: revised draft resolution .....	17
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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th to 28th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 77th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 52nd, 75th and 99th to 102nd meetings.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions (agenda item 23), thirty-first session (item 25), thirty-second and thirty-third sessions (item 24).

\*\*\* For the questions dealt with by the Special Committee in its report and considered by the General Assembly under other agenda items, see the annex fascicles for agenda items 27, 89 to 92 and 93 and 12.

## DOCUMENTS A/34/638 AND ADD.1 AND 2

### Report of the Fourth Committee on Territories not considered separately

#### DOCUMENT A/34/638

#### PART I OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]  
[31 October 1979]

#### INTRODUCTION

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 18, the item entitled:

“Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples:

“(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

“(b) Report of the Secretary-General”.

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate to the Fourth Committee, for consideration and report, those chapters of the report of the Special Committee relating to specific Territories.

2. The chapters of the Special Committee's report concerning the Territories which were not covered by other agenda items related to the following specific Territories:

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee</i>	
Western Sahara .....	X	A/34/23/Add.3
Gibraltar .....	XII	
Brunei .....	XIII	
Cocos (Keeling) Islands .....	XIV	A/34/23/Add.4
New Hebrides .....	XV	
Tokelau .....	XVI	
Pitcairn .....	XVII	
St. Helena .....	XVIII	
American Samoa .....	XIX	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands .....	XX	A/34/23/Add.5
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Gilbert Islands <sup>2</sup> .....	XXXI	A/34/23/Add.8
St. Lucia <sup>3</sup> .....	XXXII	

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 27 September 1979, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

4. At the 12th meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 17 October 1979, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced the chapters of the report of that Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above, with the exception of the chapter relating to Guam, as the Special Committee had not at that time concluded its consideration of the question of Guam. The Fourth Committee also had before it a letter dated 26 February 1979 from the Permanent Representatives of France and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/103), concerning the question of the New Hebrides.

5. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee commenced the general debate covering item 18, together with the other items referred to in paragraph 3 above.

6. In a further letter, dated 24 October 1979, addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/616), the Permanent Representatives of France and the United Kingdom invited the United Nations to send a mission to observe the election process in the New Hebrides on 14 November 1979.

#### CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

7. On 29 October 1979, a draft resolution concerning the New Hebrides (A/C.4/34/L.8) was circulated, which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Denmark, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mali, New Zealand, Nigeria, Papua

<sup>1</sup> St. Vincent acceded to independence on 27 October 1979 as Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

<sup>2</sup> The Gilbert Islands acceded to independence on 12 July 1979 as Kiribati.

<sup>3</sup> St. Lucia acceded to independence on 22 February 1979 as Saint Lucia.

New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden and United Republic of Tanzania.

8. At its 19th meeting, on 30 October 1979, the Fourth Committee decided that, in order to enable the General Assembly to consider the recommendation of the Committee on this question at the earliest possible date, the report should be submitted to the Assembly without delay.

9. At the 21st meeting, on 31 October 1979, the Chairman of the Fourth Committee drew attention to a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/34/L.12), in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications relating, *inter alia*, to the provisions contained in the draft resolution on the New Hebrides.

10. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted the draft resolution without objection (see para. 12 below).

11. An account of the Fourth Committee's consideration of the remaining Territories falling within the purview of agenda item 18 are contained in parts II and III of the present report.

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

12. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### QUESTION OF THE NEW HEBRIDES

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of the New Hebrides,

*Having examined* the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV, and A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XV),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory, including General Assembly resolutions 31/51 of 1 December 1976, 32/26 of 28 November 1977 and 33/30 of 13 December 1978,

*Noting with appreciation* the invitation extended to the Secretary-General by the Governments of France and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to dispatch a mission to observe the elections in the Territory, scheduled to be held on 14 November 1979 (A/34/616),

*Taking note* of the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to bring the Territory to independence by 1980 and, in this regard, welcoming recent positive developments in the Territory,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the New Hebrides (A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XV);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* the territorial integrity and national unity of the New Hebrides;

4. *Requests* the administering Powers to continue to take all appropriate measures to strengthen the economy

of the New Hebrides and implement concrete programmes of assistance and economic development in the critical period leading to independence, and expresses the hope that such assistance will be continued after independence;

5. *Requests* the administering Powers to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territory;

6. *Urges* the administering Powers, in co-operation with the Government of the New Hebrides, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. *Welcomes* the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to the independence of the New Hebrides and notes their invitation to the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to observe the forthcoming elections in the Territory (A/34/616);

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Chairman of the Fourth Committee, to appoint a mission to observe the forthcoming elections in the Territory and to report thereon;

9. *Expresses the hope* that the New Hebrides will move towards independence in a smooth and speedy fashion.

## DOCUMENT A/34/638/ADD.1

### PART II OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]  
[16 November 1979]

#### INTRODUCTION

1. The account of the consideration by the Fourth Committee of agenda item 18 is continued in the present part of the report. The Fourth Committee considered the question at its 12th to 25th meetings, from 17 October to 6 November 1979.

2. In addition to the two communications (A/34/103 and A/34/616) to which references are made in part I of the report (see A/34/638, paras. 4 and 6), the Committee had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letters dated 19 January and 28 June 1979 from Argentina (A/34/65 and A/34/342);

(b) Letters dated 19 January, 23 February and 28 June 1979 from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/34/66, A/34/98 and A/34/343);

(c) Letters dated 6 March and 25 May 1979 from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/34/109-S/13147 and A/34/282);

(d) Letters dated 23 May and 18 August 1979 from Mauritania (A/34/276 and A/34/427-S/13503);

(e) Letters dated 11 and 13 June and 16 August 1979 from Algeria (A/34/308, A/34/312 and A/34/420);

(f) Letter dated 6 July 1979 from Sri Lanka (A/34/357);

(g) Letters dated 27 July, 16 August and 17 October 1979 from Morocco (A/34/389 and Corr.1, A/34/421 and A/C.4/34/11);

(h) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from Cuba (A/34/542);

(i) Letter dated 15 October 1979 from Zambia (A/34/601).

The Committee also had before it a letter dated 5 October 1979 from Morocco, addressed to its Chairman (A/C.4/34/6).

3. Further, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/483) submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/31A and B of 13 December 1978 on the question of Western Sahara.

4. At its 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Committee heard a statement by Mr. C. L. B. Rogers, Deputy Premier of Belize.

5. At its 3rd meeting, on 3 October, the Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connexion with the Territories indicated:

<i>Petitioner</i>	<i>Territory</i>
Mr. W. G. Brown, Bermuda Constitutional Conference (A/C.4/34/2) .....	Bermuda
Mr. Madjid Abdullah, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/34/4) .....	Western Sahara

6. Mr. Tinguri Mansour Omar of the Frente POLISARIO made a statement at the 14th meeting, on 23 October, which he concluded at the 15th meeting, on 24 October. Mr. Brown did not appear before the Committee.

7. At its 15th meeting, on the proposal of the representatives of Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement made by Mr. Omar should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.4). At its 19th meeting, on 30 October, on the proposal of the representatives of Benin and Angola and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement made at that meeting by the representative of Algeria should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.20). At its 23rd meeting, on 2 November, on the proposal of the representatives of Gabon and Zaire and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications the Committee decided that the statement made at that meeting by the representative of Morocco should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.21).

8. In pursuance of the decision taken at its 2nd meeting, on 27 September (see A/34/638, para. 3), the Committee held a general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95 at its 12th to 23rd meetings, from 17 October to 2 November 1979.

#### CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

9. In connexion with the continuation of its consideration of agenda item 18, the Fourth Committee adopted five draft resolutions and four draft consensus resolutions relating to the following territories:

- A. Cocos (Keeling) Islands
- B. Tokelau
- C. St. Helena
- D. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands
- E. American Samoa
- F. United States Virgin Islands

## G. Western Sahara

## H. Belize

## I. Gibraltar.

An account of the Committee's consideration of the above-mentioned draft resolutions and draft consensuses is given in subsections A to I below.

10. At the 21st meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew attention to a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/34/L.12), in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications relating, *inter alia*, to the draft proposals referred to in subsections A to F below.

11. At its 25th meeting, on 6 November, the Committee took decisions concerning the questions of Brunei, the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Pitcairn (see para. 36 below, draft decisions I-III).

12. At the same meeting, the Committee also adopted a draft decision concerning the question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla (see para. 36 below, draft decision IV). In so doing, the Committee noted that, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give in that connexion, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples had decided to give consideration to the question at its next session.

## A. Cocos (Keeling) Islands

13. At the 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft consensus concerning the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (A/C.4/34/L.5).

14. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.5 without objection (see para. 35 below, draft consensus I).

## B. Tokelau

15. At the 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft consensus concerning Tokelau (A/C.4/34/L.6).

16. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.6 without objection (see para. 35 below, draft consensus II).

## C. St. Helena

17. At the 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft consensus concerning St. Helena (A/C.4/34/L.7).

18. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.7 without objection (see para. 35 below, draft consensus III).

## D. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands

19. At the 20th meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft resolution concerning the Territories listed in the title of the present subsection (A/C.4/34/L.10), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Bahamas, Denmark, Haiti, India, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago and United Republic of Tanzania.

20. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.10 without objection (see para. 34 below, draft resolution I).

## E. American Samoa

21. At the 20th meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft resolution concerning American Samoa (A/C.4/34/L.9), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Denmark, Grenada, Haiti, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Sweden and United Republic of Tanzania.

22. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.9 without objection (see para. 34 below, draft resolution II).

## F. United States Virgin Islands

23. At the 20th meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands (A/C.4/34/L.11) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Bahamas, Grenada, Haiti, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sierra Leone and United Republic of Tanzania.

24. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.11 without objection (see para. 34 below, draft resolution III).

## G. Western Sahara

25. At the 16th meeting, on 24 October, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft resolution concerning Western Sahara (A/C.4/34/L.2 and Corr.1), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia.

26. At the 21st meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Guyana introduced on behalf of the sponsors, who were subsequently joined by Cuba, Mexico and Yugoslavia, a revised text (A/C.4/34/L.2/Rev.1), containing the following changes:

(a) The seventh preambular paragraph, which read:

"Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, and endorsing the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara,"

was replaced by:

"Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, in which the Assembly adopted the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara,";

(b) Operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence and the legitimacy of its struggle to secure the enjoyment of that right as provided in the Charter of

the United Nations and the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);", was replaced by:

"1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the charter of the Organization of African Unity and the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of its struggle to secure the enjoyment of that right, as provided in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;"

(c) Operative paragraph 6, which read:

"6. *Demands* the withdrawal of the occupation forces and respect for the territorial integrity of Western Sahara and the sovereignty of its people in order to ensure the complete and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);",

was replaced by:

"6. *Urges* Morocco to join in the peace process and terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara;"

(d) Operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. *Recommends* that the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, the sole and legitimate representative of the people of Western Sahara, should participate fully in any search for a just, lasting and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, in conformity with the resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries;"

was replaced by:

"7. *Recommends* to that end that the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, the representative of the people of Western Sahara, should participate fully in any search for a just, lasting and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, in conformity with the resolutions and declarations of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries;"

27. At its 23rd meeting, on 2 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.2/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 83 to 5, with 43 abstentions (see para. 34 below, draft resolution IV).<sup>4</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samea, Sao Tome and

<sup>4</sup> Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Costa Rica, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen and Zaire.

Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Gabon, Guatemala, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

## H. Belize

28. At the 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/34/L.14), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

29. At the 23rd meeting, on 2 November, the Chairman drew attention to amendments to draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.14 submitted by Guatemala (A/C.4/34/L.15), by which:

(a) The eighth preambular paragraph would be replaced by:

"*Considering* that the United Kingdom and Guatemala have been engaged for many years in a dispute concerning the Territory of Belize and that the Governments of the two countries have reiterated their firm decision to arrive at an early arrangement, through the process of direct negotiation which they have agreed upon and through the recognition of the rights and vital interests of the parties involved";

(b) The ninth preambular paragraph would be replaced by:

"*Deploring* the failure thus far to reach a definitive arrangement settling the aforementioned territorial dispute, the prolongation of which impedes good relations and international co-operation to advance development in the region,";

(c) Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by:

"1. *Reaffirms* the need for an early settlement of the dispute between the United Kingdom and Guatemala, through the recognition of the rights of the parties and taking into account the vital interests of the people of Belize, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);"

(d) Operative paragraph 2 would be replaced by:

"2. *Urges* the Government of the United Kingdom, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to pur-



sue their negotiations vigorously with a view to resolving as early as possible their differences concerning Belize, without prejudice to the vital interests of the Belizean people, and to promoting the peace and security of the region”;

(e) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by:

“3. *Requests* the Governments of the United Kingdom and Guatemala to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session concerning the arrangements they have arrived at through the negotiations, with a view to the early and definitive settlement of the dispute”;

(f) Operative paragraphs 4 and 5 would be replaced by:

“4. *Calls upon* the parties concerned and upon all Member States to avoid the use of force and of any threat against the people of Belize and to collaborate effectively in the early settlement of the question of Belize”;

(g) Operative paragraph 6 would be replaced by:

“5. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to remain seized of the question and to assist the parties in their negotiations in whatever way it can until a settlement of the dispute is arrived at, with full recognition and protection of the vital interests of the people of Belize”.

30. At its 24th meeting, on 5 November, the Committee voted on the amendments submitted by Guatemala (A/C.4/34/L.15), as follows:

(a) The amendment to the eighth preambular paragraph was rejected by a recorded vote of 98 to 12, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Brazil, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America, Zaire.

(b) The amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph was rejected by a recorded vote of 102 to 12, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America.

(c) The amendment to operative paragraph 1 was rejected by a recorded vote of 104 to 10, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.



(d) The amendment to operative paragraph 2 was rejected by a recorded vote of 105 to 11, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.

(e) The amendment to operative paragraph 3 was rejected by a recorded vote of 104 to 12, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America.

(f) The amendments to operative paragraphs 4 and 5 were rejected by a recorded vote of 104 to 11, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Brazil, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.

(g) The amendment to operative paragraph 6 was rejected by a recorded vote of 103 to 12, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Brazil, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.14 by a recorded vote of 123 to 1, with 7 abstentions (see para. 34 below, draft resolution V).<sup>5</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Guatemala.

*Abstaining:* Chile, Dominican Republic, Israel, Mauritania, Morocco, Spain, United States of America.

### I. Gibraltar

32. At the 24th meeting, on 5 November, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft consensus concerning Gibraltar (A/C.4/34/L.16).

33. At its 25th meeting, on 6 November, the Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.16 without objection (see para. 35 below, draft consensus IV).

### Recommendations of the Fourth Committee

34. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to V below:

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

*Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands*

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands,

*Having examined* the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

<sup>5</sup> Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Argentina, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador and Uruguay.

(A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV; A/34/23 (part III), chap. V, annexes III-V; A/34/23 (part IV), chap. VI, annex III; A/34/23/Add.5, chaps. XXI-XXV),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular General Assembly resolution 33/35 of 13 December 1978,

*Taking into account* the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above (see A/C.4/34/SR.12, paras. 7-16),

*Noting* the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration on the basis of their express wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories,

*Conscious* of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned,

*Bearing in mind* the constructive results that can be achieved as a consequence of United Nations visiting missions to colonial Territories, which provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories visited, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

*Mindful* that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned and stressing the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands (A/34/23/Add.5, chaps. XXI-XXV);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Power to expand its programme of budgetary aid and to take all possible steps, in consultation with the local authorities, as appropriate, to diversify and strengthen further the economies

of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

6. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. *Requests* the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

8. *Welcomes* the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to the dispatch of such missions, as appropriate;

9. *Welcomes in particular* the invitation of the Government of the United Kingdom to the Special Committee to dispatch a visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands in 1980;

10. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

### *Question of American Samoa*

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of American Samoa,

*Having examined* the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on 'ne Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV; A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XIX),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to American Samoa,

*Taking into account* the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa (see A/C.4/34/SR.22, paras. 17-21),

*Conscious* of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa,

*Bearing in mind* the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing

adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

*Welcoming* the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions,

*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa and stressing the necessity of diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority, in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa (A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XIX);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of American Samoa, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

5. *Urges* the administering Power to continue its efforts to ensure that the culture and identity of the people of the Territory continue to be reflected in the Government and administration of the Territory and preserved to the fullest extent;

6. *Calls upon* the administering Power to continue to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

7. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of American Samoa;

8. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to foster close relations and co-operation between the people of the Territory and the neighbouring island communities;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa, including the dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION III

*Question of the United States Virgin Islands*

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

*Having examined* the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV; A/34/23 (part IV), chap. VI, annex III; A/34/23/Add.5, chap. XXVI),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the United States Virgin Islands, and reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration,

*Noting* the active co-operation given by the administering Power, both through its participation in the work of the Special Committee and through its willingness to receive visiting missions to small Territories under its administration,

*Having heard* the statement of the administering Power (see A/C.4/34/SR.22, paras. 17-21);

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the United States Virgin Islands (A/34/23/Add.5, chap. XXVI);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Requests* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to enable the people of the Territory to exercise fully their right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration,

5. *Requests* the administering Power to encourage further and meaningful discussion regarding the political and constitutional status of the Territory and to take such additional measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

6. *Urges* the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. *Expresses the view* that measures to promote the economic development of the United States Virgin

Islands are an important element in the process of self-determination and, to this end, calls upon the administering Power, together with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the Territory, to take all measures necessary to achieve a viable and stable economy in the Territory;

8. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the United States Virgin Islands;

9. *Expresses the view* that the presence of a United States naval facility in the Territory should not impede the progress of the people towards self-determination;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

*Question of Western Sahara*

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* thoroughly the question of Western Sahara,

*Recalling* the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in conformity with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Having considered* the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23/Add.3, chap. X),

*Having heard* the statements made on the subject of Western Sahara, including the statement of the representative of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (see A/C.4/34/SR.14, paras. 50-59, and A/C.4/34/SR.15, paras. 3-17; for the full text of the statement, see A/C.4/34/L.4),

*Bearing in mind* the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries regarding the decolonization of Western Sahara and the right of the people of that Territory to self-determination,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/27 of 1 December 1978 regarding co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

*Taking note* of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979 (A/34/552, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.114 (XVI)), by which the Assembly adopted the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara,

*Also taking note* of the peace agreement concluded at Algiers on 10 August 1979 between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (A/34/427-S/13503, annex I) and the



decision of Mauritania to withdraw its forces from Western Sahara (*ibid.*, annex II),

*Aware of the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries at the aggravation of the situation prevailing in Western Sahara because of the continuation and extension of the occupation of that Territory,*

*Recalling the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to Western Sahara (A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 96-98),*

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the charter of the Organization of African Unity and the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of that right, as envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the decision concerning Western Sahara taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session (A/34/552, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.114 (XVI));

3. *Also takes note with satisfaction* of the part of the Political Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries relating to Western Sahara (A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 96-98);

4. *Welcomes* the peace agreement concluded between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro and considers that this agreement constitutes an important contribution to the peace process with a view to a definitive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Western Sahara;

5. *Deeply deplores* the aggravation of the situation resulting from the continued occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco and the extension of that occupation to the territory recently evacuated by Mauritania;

6. *Urges* Morocco to join in the peace process and to terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara;

7. *Recommends* to that end that the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, the representative of the people of Western Sahara, should participate fully in any search for a just, lasting and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, in accordance with the resolutions and declarations of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries;

8. *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 consider the situation in Western Sahara as a priority question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. *Requests* the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved with regard to the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General to follow closely the situation in Western Sahara and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION V

### *Question of Belize*

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Belize,

*Having examined* the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part IV), chap. VI, annex III; A/34/23/Add.7, chap. XXIX),

*Recalling* its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/50 of 1 December 1976, 32/32 of 28 November 1977 and 33/36 of 13 December 1978,

*Having heard* the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see A/C.4/34/SR.19, paras. 2-4) and Guatemala (see A/C.4/34/SR.22, paras. 68-81),

*Having also heard* the statement of the representative of Belize (see A/C.4/34/SR.19, paras. 6-22),

*Taking note* of the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to Belize, in particular the statement that the Conference reiterated its unconditional support for the Belizean people's inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and condemned all pressure or threats to prevent full exercise of that right (A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 165).

*Reaffirming* the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in particular that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

*Recognizing* the special responsibility of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take urgent and necessary steps to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to self-determination and to the firm and early independence of all of their territory,

*Noting with regret* the continuing failure of the parties concerned to settle their differences in a manner which will not prejudice the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and the preservation of the inviolability and territorial integrity of Belize;

2. *Urges* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to continue their efforts to conclude their negotiations without prejudice to the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and in furtherance of the peace and stability of the region and, in this connexion, to consult as appropriate with other specially interested States in the region;

3. *Requests* the Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on any arrangements which have been made to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their

right to self-determination and an early and secure independence;

4. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to refrain from exerting any pressure or the use of threats or force against the Government and people of Belize to prevent the full exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity;

5. *Urges* all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to remain seized of the question and to assist the people of Belize in the early exercise of their inalienable rights.

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35. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft consensuses I to IV below:

#### DRAFT CONSENSUS I

##### *Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands*

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV; A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XIV), and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (see A/C.4/34/SR.14, paras. 5-11), notes with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, in reporting on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly particularly welcomes the invitation of the Government of Australia to the Special Committee to send a visiting mission to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands in the second half of 1980 to obtain first-hand information on the situation in the Territory and the progress being made there. The General Assembly notes with appreciation the commitment of the administering Power to the political, social, economic and educational advancement of the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and further notes that its overriding objective is to bring about, as speedily as possible, conditions which will enable those people to exercise freely their right to self-determination. In this regard, the General Assembly endorses the approach that it must be for the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands to determine freely their own future political status in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly notes also that, during the period under review, significant developments have occurred in the Territory, in particular the measures taken to establish the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council and the Cocos Islands Co-operative Society. The General Assembly expresses the hope that these developments will lead to the implementation of the Declaration contained in resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power,

to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to the Territory, in the light of the information to be provided by the administering Power in 1980, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### DRAFT CONSENSUS II

##### *Question of Tokelau*

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/34/SR.15, paras. 28-33), and having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV; A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XVI), and endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (A/34/23/Add. 4, chap. XVI, para. 16), reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly notes that the policy of the administering Power will be guided by the wishes of the people of Tokelau concerning their future relationship with New Zealand in full compliance with resolution 1514 (XV), and commends the administering Power for its continued co-operation and particularly for its efforts to foster an increased awareness of the avenues of constitutional development open to the Tokelauans through the process of political education. The General Assembly notes the various steps taken in the economic and administrative fields to assist the development of the Territory and to provide an administrative instrument responsible to the wishes and needs of the people. The General Assembly notes that the administering Power has assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance, in the event that they desire to change their status. The General Assembly further notes the continuing efforts of the administering Power in taking effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the rights of the people of Tokelau to all their natural resources, and, in this regard, notes the recent legislative steps taken by the administering Power to protect the marine resources of the Territory, as well as the affirmation of the administering Power that the benefits therefrom will accrue to the people of the Territory. The General Assembly again expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and in particular to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as to regional organizations, for the assistance which they have rendered to Tokelau and expresses the hope that it will continue. In this connexion, the General Assembly draws the attention of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the provision of Assembly resolution 31/48 of 1 December 1976 requesting them to consider the methods and scale of their operations and to ensure that they are able to respond appropriately to the requirements of such small and isolated Territories as Tokelau. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means, in co-operation with the administering Power, of implementing the Declaration with respect to Tokelau, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate stage, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present consensus.



## DRAFT CONSENSUS III

*Question of St. Helena*

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power (see A/C.4/34/SR.12, paras. 7-16), and having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV; A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XVIII), reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Noting the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their advance towards self-determination and to carry out a policy aimed at implementing General Assembly decision 33/410 of 13 December 1978 on St. Helena, the Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community may be in a position to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. In this connexion, the General Assembly notes the commitment of the administering Power to continue to foster the Territory's social and economic development, including education, in close co-operation with elected representatives of the people of the Territory. The General Assembly also notes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations in that regard with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to St. Helena, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to St. Helena and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## DRAFT CONSENSUS IV

*Question of Gibraltar*

The General Assembly, noting that, since the adoption of its resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, talks have been held between the Governments of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the question of Gibraltar and such talks are still continuing, urges both Governments to make possible without delay, taking due account of current circumstances, the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973,<sup>o</sup> with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar, in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

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36. Further, the Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I to IV below:

<sup>o</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 111, agenda item 23.

## DRAFT DECISION I

*Question of Brunei*

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-fifth session consideration of the question of Brunei and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

## DRAFT DECISION II

*Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)*

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-fifth session consideration of the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

## DRAFT DECISION III

*Question of Pitcairn*

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-fifth session consideration of the question of Pitcairn and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

## DRAFT DECISION IV

*Question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla*

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-fifth session consideration of the question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla.

## DOCUMENT A/34/638/ADD.2

## PART III OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]  
[20 November 1979]

## INTRODUCTION

1. The Fourth Committee continued its consideration of agenda item 18 at its 26th to 28th meetings, from 8 to 19 November 1979.

2. At the 26th meeting, on 8 November, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced chapter XXVII of the report of the Special Committee, concerning Guam (A/34/23/Add.6).

## CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

3. At the 27th meeting, on 14 November, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.24 concerning Guam, which was finally sponsored by Australia, the Dominican Republic, Japan and Samoa.

4. On 15 November, a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.4/34/L.24/Rev.1) by the same sponsors, finally joined by New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines, was circulated by which the following changes were made to the original text:

(a) The tenth preambular paragraph, which read:

*"Recalling that the administering Power has the responsibility to ensure that the people of Guam are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV),"*

was replaced by:

*"Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,";*

(b) A new operative paragraph 8 was inserted, and former operative paragraphs 8 to 12 were renumbered as operative paragraphs 9 to 13.

5. At its 28th meeting, on 19 November, following a statement by the Secretary under rule 53 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.24/Rev.1 without objection (see para. 6 below).<sup>7</sup>

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

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

#### QUESTION OF GUAM

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered the question of Guam,*

*Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part II), chap. IV; A/34/23/Add.6, chap. XXVII),*

*Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam,*

*Noting that the administering Power continues to maintain military installations in the Territory,*

*Considering that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories which inhibit the right of self-determination of peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,*

*Having heard the statements of the administering Power (see A/C.4/34/SR.22, paras. 17-21, and A/C.4/34/SR.27, paras. 64 and 65),*

*Welcoming the active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee and expressing the hope that this co-operation will be strengthened further so as to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,*

*Having examined the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to Guam in July 1979 (A/34/23/Add.6, chap. XXVII, annex),*

*Noting the observations of the Visiting Mission relating to the results of the Guam constitutional referendum of 4 August 1979,*

*Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,*

*Mindful that Guam requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,*

*Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam, and stressing the necessity of diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,*

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Guam (*ibid.*, chap. XXVII);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of Guam, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory and to take such additional measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the Territory;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the members of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Guam, 1979, for the constructive work accomplished, to the administering Power and to the Government and people of Guam for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Visiting Mission and the observations, conclusions and recommendations contained therein (*ibid.*, annex);

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of Guam and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

8. *Recalls* that the administering Power has the responsibility to ensure that the people of Guam are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. *Further calls upon* the administering Power to take the necessary action to enable the inhabitants of Guam to regain possession of unutilized land held at present by the federal authorities and by the military;

10. *Recalls* its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, recognizes that the presence of military bases

<sup>7</sup> The following Member States explained the position of their respective Governments: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iran, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Viet Nam.

could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

11. *Urges* the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of Guam, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of

those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

12. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Guam;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Guam, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.51/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Cape Verde, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia:**  
revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[12 December 1979]

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part I) and Corr.1, A/34/23 (parts II-V) and A/34/23/Add.1-9),

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 33/44 of 13 December 1978, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

*Condemning* the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, particularly in Namibia, by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory and its intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about an internationally acceptable solution to the situation obtaining in the Territory,

*Deeply conscious* of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the remaining vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe, where desperate attempts to perpetuate illegal racist minority rule have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people of those Territories,

*Strongly deprecating* the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, have continued to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority

régime in Southern Rhodesia in their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

*Aware* that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

*Conscious* of the conference being held in London by the administering Power aimed at securing a negotiated settlement of the problem of Southern Rhodesia,

*Warmly welcoming* the accession to independence of Saint Lucia on 22 February 1979, Kiribati on 12 July 1979 and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on 27 October 1979,

*Noting with satisfaction* the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

*Noting also with satisfaction* the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments concerned to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

*Reiterating* its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration, in particular in Namibia and Zimbabwe, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the racist minority régimes therefrom,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including

\* Document A/34/L.51/Rev.1/Add.1, of 13 December 1979, was issued to add the following States to the list of sponsors: Congo, Gambia, Guinea, Iran, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Sao Tome and Principe, Togo and Viet Nam.

racism, *apartheid*, the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, and the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms* its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. *Affirms once again* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;

5. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1979, including the programme of work envisaged for 1980 (A/34/23 (part I) and Corr.1, chap. I, paras. 154-166);

6. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Condemns* the continuing activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa;

8. *Strongly condemns* all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

9. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe to self-determination and independence has been restored, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

10. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

11. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe and with respect to the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Zimbabwe;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.52/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Cape Verde, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[12 December 1979]

## DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

*The General Assembly,*

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization (A/34/23 (part II), chap. III),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, including in particular General Assembly resolution 33/45 of 13 December 1978,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

Taking note of the report of the mission established by the Special Committee at its 1137th meeting, on 12 April 1979 (see A/34/23 (part V), chap. VII, annex III),

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization (A/34/23 (part II), chap. III);

2. Reaffirms the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom

and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia*:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies, including the *Decolonization* series, and to select from among them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in Western Europe;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that Organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and services in this regard;

(g) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. Invites all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

\* Document A/34/L.52/Rev.1/Add.1, of 13 December 1979, was issued to add the following States to the list of sponsors: Gambia, Guinea, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Sao Tome and Principe, and Viet Nam.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted, without a vote, the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in part I of its report (A/34/638, para. 12). For the final text, see resolution 34/10.<sup>8</sup>

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly considered draft resolutions 1 to V, draft consensuses I to IV and draft decisions I to

<sup>8</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.



IV submitted by the Fourth Committee in part II of its report (A/34/638/Add.1, paras. 34-36). Draft resolutions I to III were adopted without a vote; draft resolutions IV and V were adopted by recorded votes of 85 to 6, with 41 abstentions, and 134 to none, with 8 abstentions, respectively; draft consensuses I to IV and draft decisions I to IV were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/34 to 34/38 and decisions 34/409 to 34/416.<sup>9</sup>

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted, without a vote, the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in part III of its report (A/34/638/Add.2, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/39.<sup>9</sup>

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A/34/L.51/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 and A/34/L.52/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 by recorded votes of 125 to 7, with 7 abstentions, and 137 to none, with 4 abstentions, respectively. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/94 and 34/95.<sup>9</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to increase from twenty-four to twenty-five the number of members 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 (decision 34/425<sup>9</sup>).

Also at the same meeting, the Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of DENMARK as 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, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of SWEDEN,<sup>9</sup> and of VENEZUELA<sup>10</sup> (decision 34/310<sup>9</sup>).<sup>11</sup>

<sup>9</sup> See A/34/617.

<sup>10</sup> See A/34/799.

<sup>11</sup> As a result, the Special Committee is composed of the following twenty-five Member States: AFGHANISTAN, AUSTRALIA, BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, CONGO, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ETHIOPIA, FIJI, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, IVORY COAST, MALI, SIERRA LEONE, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 18 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/23 (part I) and Corr.1, A/34/23 (parts II-V) and A/34/23/Add.1-9	Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Replaced by A/34/23/Rev.1
A/34/23/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23</i>
A/34/65	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): letter dated 19 January 1979 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General	
A/34/66	<i>Idem</i> letter dated 19 January 1979 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/34/98	Question of Brunei: letter dated 23 February 1979 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/34/103	Question of the New Hebrides: letter dated 26 February 1979 from the representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/34/109-S/13147	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands: letter dated 6 March 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>
A/34/276	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 23 May 1979 from the representative of Mauritania to the Secretary-General	
A/34/282	Letter dated 25 May 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General transmitting a message of congratulations to the States and peoples of Africa on the occasion of African Liberation Day	



Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/308	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 11 June 1979 from the representative of Algeria to the Secretary-General	
A/34/312	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 13 June 1979 from the representative of Algeria to the Secretary-General	
A/34/342	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): letter dated 28 June 1979 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General	
A/34/343	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 28 June 1979 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/420	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 16 August 1979 from the representative of Algeria to the Secretary-General	
A/34/421	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 16 August 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General	
A/34/427- S/13503	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 18 August 1979 from the representative of Mauritania to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1979
A/34/483	<i>Idem</i> : report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana	
A/34/552	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Lesotho to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted at the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity and the declarations, resolutions and decisions adopted at the sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that Organization	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued on 6 October 1979 at the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries held in New York	
A/34/601	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 15 October 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General	
A/34/616	Question of the New Hebrides: letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	
A/34/617	Letter dated 22 October 1979 from the representative of Sweden to the President of the General Assembly by which Sweden withdrew from membership in the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council at its 125th session and the resolutions adopted at the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference held at Caracas	
A/34/717	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 21 November 1979 from the representative of Madagascar to the Secretary-General	
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	
A/34/799	Letter dated 6 December 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the President of the General Assembly in which Venezuela expressed the wish to rejoin the membership of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	
A/34/852	Question of the New Hebrides: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Mission to Observe the Elections in the New Hebrides	
A/34/L.51	Algeria, Barbados, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Jamaica, Liberia, Madagascar, Mongolia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	Replaced by A/34/L.51/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/L.52	Algeria, Barbados, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	Replaced by A/34/L.52/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1
A/C.4/34/2	Question of Bermuda: request for hearing	
A/C.4/34/4	Question of Western Sahara: request for hearing	
A/C.4/34/6	<i>Idem</i> : letter dated 5 October 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee	
A/C.4/34/10	Question of Belize: request for hearing	
A/C.4/34/11	Question of Western Sahara: letter dated 17 October 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General	
A/C.4/34/L.2 and Corr.1	<i>Idem</i> : draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/638/Add.1, paras. 25 and 26, and para. 34, draft resolution IV
A/C.4/34/I.2/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i> : revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i>
A/C.4/34/L.4	<i>Idem</i> : Statement made by Mr. Tinguiri Mansour Omar of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) at the 14th and 15th meetings of the Fourth Committee, on 23 and 24 October 1979	
A/C.4/34/L.5	Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands: draft consensus	For the text, see A/34/638/Add.1, para. 35, draft consensus I
A/C.4/34/L.6	Question of Tokelau: draft consensus	<i>Idem</i> , draft consensus II
A/C.4/34/L.7	Question of St. Helena: draft consensus	<i>Idem</i> , draft consensus III
A/C.4/34/L.8	Question of the New Hebrides: draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/638, paras. 7 and 12
A/C.4/34/L.9	Question of American Samoa: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , A/34/638/Add.1, paras. 21 and 34, draft resolution II
A/C.4/34/L.10	Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 19 and 34, draft resolution I
A/C.4/34/L.11	Question of the United States Virgin Islands: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 23 and 34, draft resolution III
A/C.4/34/L.12	Administrative and financial implications of the draft consensus contained in documents A/C.4/34/L.5 to L.7 and of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/C.4/34/L.8 to L.11: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.4/34/L.14	Question of Belize: draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 28 and 34, draft resolution V
A/C.4/34/L.15	<i>Idem</i> : amendments to draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.14	<i>Idem</i> , para. 29; see also para. 30
A/C.4/34/L.16	Question of Gibraltar: draft consensus	For the text, see A/34/638/Add.1, para. 35, draft consensus IV
A/C.4/34/L.20	Question of Western Sahara: statement made by the representative of Algeria at the 19th meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 30 October 1979	
A/C.4/34/L.21	<i>Idem</i> : statement made by the representative of Morocco at the 23rd meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 2 November 1979	
A/C.4/34/L.24	Question of Guam: draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/638/Add.2, paras. 3 and 4
A/C.4/34/L.24/Rev.1	<i>Idem</i> : revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 3, 4 and 6
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/34/L.51 and A/34/L.52</i>	
A/C.5/34/83 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/823	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98</i>

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 19:\* Admission of new Members to the United Nations

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 1st meeting.

### DOCUMENT A/34/464

#### Letter dated 12 September 1979 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[12 September 1979]

I have the honour to request you to transmit to the General Assembly the following resolution 453 (1979) on the admission of Saint Lucia to membership in the United Nations, adopted by the Security Council at its 2167th meeting, on 12 September 1979:

*"The Security Council,*

*"Having examined the application of Saint Lucia for admission to the United Nations (A/34/455-S/13530),*

*"Recommends to the General Assembly that Saint Lucia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."*

I would point out that, when adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Security Council decided to avail itself of the provisions of the final paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly.

In accordance with rule 60, paragraph 2, of the provisional rules of procedure, I also request you to transmit to the General Assembly, for its information, the verbatim records of the 2166th and 2167th meetings of the Security Council, at which the application of Saint Lucia was discussed.

(Signed) Paul J. F. LUSAKA  
President of the Security Council

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.1 AND ADD.1\*

Algeria, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Canada, Cyprus, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[17 September 1979]

#### ADMISSION OF SAINT LUCIA TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 12 September 1979 that Saint Lucia should be admitted to membership in the United Nations (A/34/464),*

\* Document A/34/L.1/Add. 1 of 18 September 1979 was issued to add Algeria, Indonesia and Peru to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

*Having considered* the application for membership of Saint Lucia (A/34/455-S/13530),

*Decides* to admit Saint Lucia to membership in the United Nations.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.1 and Add.1 concerning the admission of Saint Lucia to membership in the United Nations. For the final text, see resolution 34-1.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 19 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/455-S/13530	Application of Saint Lucia for admission to membership in the United Nations: note by the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

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Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 20:\* Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 51st and 82nd meetings.

\*\* Since 1975, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the thirtieth and thirty-second sessions (agenda item 26).

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.9

#### Senegal, United Republic of Cameroon and Zaïre: draft resolution

[Original: French]  
[30 October 1979]

#### RETURN OR RESTITUTION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY TO THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3187 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3391 (XXX) of 19 November 1975, 31/40 of 30 November 1976, 32/18 of 11 November 1977 and 33/50 of 14 December 1978,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (A/34/529 and Corr. 1, annex),

Aware of the importance attached by the countries of origin to the return of cultural property which is of fundamental spiritual and cultural value to them, so that they may constitute collections representative of their cultural heritage,

Reaffirming that the restitution to a country of its *objets d'art*, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures constitutes a step forward in the strengthening of international co-operation and the preservation and further development of cultural values,

Supporting the solemn appeal launched on 7 June 1978 by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the return to those who created it of an irreplaceable cultural heritage (*ibid.*, para. 5),

1. Commends the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the work it has done in connexion with the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin;

2. Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its valuable efforts to find suitable solutions for the problems relating to the return or restitution of cultural property and urges Member States to co-operate with that organization in this field;

3. Invites Member States to take all necessary steps for the return or restitution of cultural property, through, *inter alia*, the establishment of bilateral arrangements;

4. Welcomes the establishment by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, at its twentieth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (*ibid.*, annex, appendix D);

5. Invites all Governments to accede to the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property,<sup>1</sup> adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 November 1970;

6. Appeals to Member States to encourage the mass information media and educational and cultural institutions to strive to arouse a greater and more general awareness with regard to the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin".

<sup>1</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session*, vol. I, *Resolutions*, pp. 135-141.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.9/REV.1

**Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Iraq, Peru, Senegal, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela and Zaire: revised draft resolution**

[Original: French]  
[31 October 1979]

RETURN OR RESTITUTION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY TO THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

*The General Assembly,*

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 6 are identical to those of document A/34/L.9.]

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the implementation of this resolution and of all previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this question;

[Operative paragraph 8 is identical to operative paragraph 7 of document A/34/L.9.]

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.9/REV.2 AND ADD.1\*

**Benin, Bolivia, Burundi, Colombia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Mauritius, Mozambique, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire: revised draft resolution**

[Original: French]  
[19 November 1979]

RETURN OR RESTITUTION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY TO THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

*The General Assembly,*

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 6 are identical to those of document A/34/L.9.]

7. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to associate the United Nations with the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization directed towards the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin, including the mobilization for that purpose of the information media of the United Nations;

[Operative paragraph 8 is identical to operative paragraph 7 of document A/34/L.9/Rev.1; operative paragraph 9 is identical to operative paragraph 7 of document A/34/L.9.]

\* Document A/34/L.9/Rev.2/Add.1, dated 29 November 1979, was issued to add Guatemala and Mauritius to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.9/Rev.2 and Add. 1. For the final text, see resolution 34/64.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 20 which are not included in the present fascicle.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/529 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

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NEW YORK, 1979

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## Agenda item 21:\* Question of Cyprus:\*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee, 33rd meeting, and ibid., Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 68th and 70th to 74th meetings.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 110), thirtieth session (item 125), thirty-first session (item 118), thirty-second session and thirty-third session (item 28).

### DOCUMENT A/34/690

#### Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[15 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item entitled "Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General" in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that it would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representative of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to take the floor in the Committee in order to express their views, and that it would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.

2. In a letter dated 15 November 1979 (A/SPC/34/6), the President of the General Assembly informed the Chairman of the Special Political Committee that at its 68th plenary meeting, on 15 November, the Assembly had decided to invite the Committee to meet on the same

day, in the afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the views of the representatives of the Cypriot communities and that there would be verbatim coverage of that meeting. The Assembly had further decided that it would resume its consideration of the item on 16 November.

3. In accordance with the above-mentioned decision of the General Assembly, the Special Political Committee held its 33rd meeting on 15 November, in the course of which it heard a statement by Mr. George Ioannides, representative of the Greek Cypriot community. The text of that statement is reproduced in the verbatim record of the meeting.

4. At that meeting, the Committee decided to submit immediately a report to the General Assembly in accordance with the decision mentioned in paragraph 2 above, bearing in mind the decision of the Assembly to meet again on 16 November for further consideration of the item.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.40 AND DD.1\*

Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[19 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*  
*Having considered* the question of Cyprus,  
*Recalling* its resolution 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974 and its subsequent resolutions,  
*Mindful* of the principle of the inadmissibility of acquisition of territories by force,  
*Recalling* the idea of holding an international conference on Cyprus,  
*Greatly concerned* over the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which poses a serious threat to international peace and security,  
*Deeply regretting* that the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus have not yet been implemented,  
*Welcoming* the ten-point agreement of 19 May 1979 (A/34/620, annex V),  
*Expressing deep concern* over the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks,  
*Deploring* the continued presence of foreign armed forces and foreign military personnel on the territory of the Republic of Cyprus and the fact that part of its territory is still occupied by foreign forces,  
*Deploring also* all unilateral actions that change the demographic structure of Cyprus,  
*Mindful* of the need to settle the question of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant United Nations resolutions,

1. *Reiterates* its full support for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and calls once again for the cessation of all foreign interference in its affairs;
2. *Expresses its support* for the ten-point agreement of 19 May 1979, concluded under the auspices of the Secretary-General;
3. *Affirms* the right of the Republic of Cyprus and its people to full and effective sovereignty and control over the entire territory of Cyprus and its natural and other resources and calls upon all States to support and help the Government of Cyprus to exercise the above-mentioned rights;
4. *Demands* the immediate and effective implementation of resolution 3212 (XXIX), unanimously adopted by the General Assembly and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, and of the subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Council on Cyprus, which provide the valid basis for the solution of the problem of Cyprus;
5. *Demands* the immediate withdrawal of all foreign armed forces and foreign military presence from the Republic of Cyprus;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices for the negotiations between the representatives of the two communities;

7. *Calls* for respect of the human rights of all Cypriots and the instituting of urgent measures for the voluntary return of the refugees to their homes in safety;

8. *Calls* for the urgent resumption in a meaningful, result-oriented and constructive manner of the negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General between the representatives of the two communities, to be conducted freely on an equal footing on the basis of the agreement of 19 May 1979, with a view to reaching, as early as possible, a mutually acceptable agreement based on their fundamental and legitimate rights;

9. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to refrain from any unilateral action which might adversely affect the prospects of a just and lasting solution of the problem of Cyprus by peaceful means and to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the performance of his task under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council as well as with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus;

10. *Welcomes* the proposal for the total demilitarization of Cyprus;

11. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the Security Council should examine the question of the implementation, within a specified time-frame, of its relevant resolutions and consider and adopt thereafter, if necessary, all appropriate and practical measures under the Charter of the United Nations for ensuring the speedy and effective implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly by 31 March 1980 on the progress achieved in the negotiations between the two communities on the basis of the agreement of 19 May 1979;

13. *Authorizes* the President of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, in the event of the Secretary-General reporting lack of progress in the above-mentioned negotiations, to appoint an *ad hoc* committee composed of no more than seven Member States;

14. *Requests* the *ad hoc* committee to maintain contact with the Secretary-General in his task of facilitating the successful conclusion of the negotiations between the two communities;

15. *Further requests* the *ad hoc* committee, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to recommend steps for and promote the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on Cyprus;

16. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Question of Cyprus" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session and requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report on all its aspects to the General Assembly at that session.

\* Document A/34/L.40/Add.1 of 20 November 1979 was issued to add Barbados, Ghana and Nigeria to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 71st plenary meeting, on 16 November 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee (A/34/690) (see decision 34/408<sup>1</sup>).

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1979, the General Assembly voted on draft resolution A/34/L.40 and Add.1. It adopted: by a recorded vote of 87 to 10, with 40 abstentions, operative paragraph 11; by a recorded vote of 94 to 8, with 34 abstentions, operative paragraph 12; by a recorded vote of 83 to 23, with 30 abstentions, operative paragraphs 13 to 15; and by a recorded vote of 99 to 5, with 35 abstentions, the draft resolution as a whole. For the final text, see resolution 34/30.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 21 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. When there is no mention in the column "Observations and references", the document exists only in mimeographed form.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/51-S/12987	Letter dated 29 December 1978 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1978</i>
A/34/57-S/13012	Letter dated 8 January 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>
A/34/64-S/13040	Letter dated 17 January 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/67-S/13050	Letter dated 22 January 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/70-S/13055	Letter dated 25 January 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/71-S/13062	Letter dated 31 January 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/74-S/13064	Letter dated 2 February 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/77-S/13069	Letter dated 6 February 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/78-S/13070	Letter dated 5 February 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/79-S/13073	Letter dated 7 February 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/80-S/13076	Letter dated 9 February 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/87-S/13082	Letter dated 14 February 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/97-S/13107	Letter dated 16 February 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/99-S/13122	Letter dated 27 February 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/105-S/13135	Letter dated 2 March 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/119 and Corr.1-S/13163	Letter dated 13 March 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/120-S/13170	Letter dated 15 March 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/125-S/13184	Letter dated 21 March 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/130-S/13190	Letter dated 19 March 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/216-S/13288	Letter dated 30 April 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1979</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/221-S/13297	Letter dated 4 May 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/234-S/13317	Letter dated 11 May 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/428-S/13505	Letter dated 20 August 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/449-S/13526	Letter dated 4 September 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/462-S/13534	Letter dated 11 September 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/470-S/13540	Letter dated 13 September 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/478	Letter dated 18 September 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	
A/34/490	Letter dated 18 September 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-aligned Countries, held in Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/543-S/13566	Letter dated 26 September 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/34/578-S/13574	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/594-S/13572	Letter dated 18 October 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/598-S/13577	Letter dated 18 October 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	
A/34/603-S/13580	Letter dated 19 October 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/604	Letter dated 19 October 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/620 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/647-S/13605	Letter dated 2 November 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/659-S/13609	Letter dated 6 November 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/679-S/13623	Letter dated 13 November 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/683	Letter dated 14 November 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/700	Letter dated 19 November 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/739-S/13661	Letter dated 30 November 1979 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/SPC/34/6	Letter dated 15 November 1979 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chairman of the Special Political Committee	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

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## Agenda item 22:<sup>a</sup> Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea<sup>\*\*</sup>

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 61st meeting; *ibid.*, Fifth Committee, 39th meeting, and *ibid.*, Fifth Committee, *Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 26), thirtieth and thirty-first sessions (item 30), thirty-second session (item 32) and thirty-third session (item 34).

### DOCUMENT A/34/479

#### Letter dated 4 September 1979 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly

[Original: English]  
[19 September 1979]

I have the honour to inform you that, on the basis of a time-table for its work under which it is to complete the preparation of a convention on the law of the sea in 1980, the Conference at its 119th meeting decided to recommend to the General Assembly that provision should be made for it to hold two sessions in 1980, apart from a possible final session at Caracas for signature. The first, which would include three days at the outset allocated to group meetings, would run from 27 February to 4 April at United Nations Headquarters in New York, and the second from 28 July to 29 August at Geneva. It would be appreciated if this recommendation could be brought to the attention of the General Assembly.

Since the Conference, under the agreed time-table, will be continuing its work from where it stopped at the close of its session on 24 August 1979, certain matters which it could not deal with prior to adjourning were

not fully dealt with and will have to be taken up when it meets next year. Among these are comments in connexion with the reports before the Conference at that point. One of these matters, however, that of the study on the training of nationals of developing countries in deep-sea mining, should have been the subject of a recommendation, which the Conference was unable to reach due to lack of time, to the General Assembly to provide for the necessary budgeting and other action to carry matters on to the next stage. I take the liberty of mentioning this since I am sure that delegations to the Conference would have wished to have the General Assembly advised of needs in this regard.

(Signed) Hamilton Shirley AMERASINGHE  
President of the  
Third United Nations Conference  
on the Law of the Sea

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.6/AND ADD.1\*

#### Bulgaria, Canada, Lesotho, Pakistan, Paraguay and Philippines: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[23 October 1979]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/63 of 10 December 1976, 32/194 of 20 December 1977 and 33/17 of 10 November 1978,

\* Document A/34/L.6/Add.1 of 9 November 1979 was issued to add Pakistan to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Taking note of the letter dated 4 September 1979 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly (A/34/479) informing the latter that, on the basis of a time-table for its work under which it was to complete the preparation of a convention on the law of the sea in 1980, the Conference had decided to recommend to the General Assembly that provision should be made for it to hold one session, divided into two parts,

in 1980, apart from a possible final session at Caracas for signature, and that the dates for the two parts of the session would be from 27 February to 4 April in New York and from 28 July to 29 August at Geneva,

*Considering* that the Conference discussed a recommendation regarding a study on the training of nationals of developing countries in deep-sea mining but did not have the time to approve formally a decision in that regard,

1. *Approves* the convening of the two parts of the ninth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York for the period from 27 February to 4 April, and at Geneva for the period from 28 July to 29 August 1980;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Secretary-General of the Conference, to prepare a study on the training needs of developing countries in deep-sea mining and related activities for submission to the Conference as early as possible in 1980.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.6 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 34/20.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 22 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	Mimeographed
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	Ditto
A/34/438-S/13513	Letter dated 23 August 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	Mimeographed
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Communiqué of the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	Ditto
A/34/611	Letter dated 23 October 1979 from the representative of India to the Secretary-General	Ditto
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/34/L.6 and Add.1</i>		
A/34/663	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98</i>
A/C.5/34/25	Note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 23:<sup>\*</sup> Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General<sup>\*\*</sup>

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A/34/L.12	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution . . . . .	1
A/34/L.12/Rev.1	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution . . . . .	3
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\*For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 61st meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 21), thirtieth and thirty-first sessions (item 28), thirty-second and thirty-third sessions (item 29).

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.12\*

**Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English/French]  
[2 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (A/34/482),

Recalling its previous resolutions on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation, in particular resolution 33/27 of 1 December 1978,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session (see A/34/552, annex II), as well as the resolutions adopted by its Council of Ministers at its thirty-third ordinary session (*ibid.*, annex I), held at Monrovia in July 1979,

Considering the important statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at the 10th plenary meeting of the General Assembly, on 26 September 1979, particularly on matters of concern to the two organizations,<sup>1</sup>

Noting with satisfaction the continued co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in areas of common interest,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme in implementing paragraph 13 of resolution 33/27,

Aware of the need for special economic assistance programmes for a number of African States facing serious economic problems resulting from natural or

\* Incorporating document A/34/L.12/Corr.1 of 6 November 1979.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 10th meeting, paras. 2-63.

other disasters to enable them to consolidate their national independence and pursue effective economic development,

*Aware* of the special needs of the newly independent African States, particularly with regard to the consolidation of their national independence, their endeavours towards social and economic betterment and the adverse impact on their economies of the current international economic situation,

*Gravely concerned* over the adverse effect on African economies of the current international economic situation,

*Gravely concerned further* over the serious problem of refugees in Africa,

*Taking note* in this connexion of resolution CM/Res.722 (XXXIII) on the Monrovia Strategy for Economic Development in Africa (*ibid.*), adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,

*Gravely concerned* at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination of the peoples of the area by the minority racist régimes and conscious of the need to provide increased assistance to the peoples of the region and to their liberation movements in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

*Aware* of its responsibilities to provide economic, material and humanitarian assistance to independent States in southern Africa to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression committed against their territories by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

*Recognizing* the importance of taking effective steps to give the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the liberation struggle of the peoples of southern Africa,

*Recognizing* the need for continuous liaison, exchange of information at the secretariat level and technical co-operation on such matters as training and research between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and commends his efforts in strengthening such co-operation;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the increasing participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

3. *Commends* the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral co-operation among African States and to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community and notes with satisfaction the increased collaboration of various United Nations agencies in support of those efforts;

4. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to eliminate colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* in southern Africa;

5. *Recognizes* the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-African co-operation in this vital field;

6. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly;

7. *Recommends* that the Monrovia Strategy for Economic Development in Africa should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its special session to be held in 1980, within the framework of the new international development strategy, for its consideration;

8. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts, on behalf of the international community, to organize and mobilize special economic assistance programmes for African States experiencing grave economic difficulties, in particular for newly independent African States and the front-line States, to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression committed against their territories by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa and by the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia;

9. *Calls upon* all Member States, regional and international organizations and organizations within the United Nations system to participate actively in the implementation of those special economic assistance programmes;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Organization of African Unity informed periodically of the response of the international community to those programmes and co-ordinate efforts with any similar programmes initiated by the Organization of African Unity;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organizations within the United Nations system to ensure that adequate facilities continue to be made available for the provision of technical assistance to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity as required;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and *apartheid* in southern Africa, and in this connexion draws once again the attention of the international community to the need to contribute to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and *Apartheid* established by the Organization of African Unity;

13. *Calls upon* the organizations within the United Nations system to come promptly to the aid of African States affected by natural or other disasters by mobilizing special economic assistance programmes;

14. *Further calls upon* all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular the specialized agencies, to increase their aid to refugees in Africa;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to arrange for a meeting to be held in Africa, before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, between representatives of the Organization of African Unity and the organizations within the United Nations system to study ways and means of effective implementation of programmes of mutual concern, including assistance to liberation movements;

16. *Calls upon* the United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to associate closely the Organization of African Unity with all their work concerning Africa;

17. *Reiterates its invitation* to the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United

Nations system to continue and expand their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, their assistance to the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.12/REV.1

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia; revised draft resolution

[Original: English/French]  
[7 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 6 are identical to those of document A/34/L.12.]

7. *Recommends* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take full account in its work of the Monrovia Strategy for Economic Development in Africa and to ensure that it is duly reflected in the international development strategy for the third development decade, to be adopted at the special session of the General Assembly in 1980;

[Operative paragraphs 8 and 9 are identical to those of document A/34/L.12.]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Organization of African Unity informed periodically of the response of the international community to those programmes and to co-ordinate efforts with all similar programmes initiated by the Organization of African Unity;

[Operative paragraphs 11 to 18 are identical to those of document A/34/L.12.]

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.12/Rev.1. For the final text, see resolution 34/21.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

#### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 23 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/279	Letter dated 24 May 1979 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document prepared by the National Bar Association of the United States	Mimeographed
A/34/482	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/34/552	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Lesotho to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of declarations, resolutions and decisions of the sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, as well as resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of that Organization at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979	Ditto

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 24:\* Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People\*\*

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A/34/L.42 and Add.1	Algeria, Benin, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution .....	2
A/34/L.43 and Add.1/Rev.1	Algeria, Benin, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mozambique, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution .....	3
A/34/L.44 and Add.1	Algeria, Benin, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Mozambique, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution .....	3
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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 77th to 81st, 83rd and 100th meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, 74th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 108), thirtieth and thirty-first sessions (item 27), thirty-second session (item 30) and thirty-third session (item 31).

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.41

#### Algeria, Cuba, India, Madagascar, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[27 November 1979]

#### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977 and 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/34/35),

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. Requests the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to keep the situation relating to the question of Palestine under review and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or to the Security Council, as appropriate;

3. Authorizes the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its

recommendations, to send delegations or representatives to international conferences where such representation would be considered by it to be appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and thereafter;

4. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to co-operate fully with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and to make available to the Committee, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which the Commission has at its disposal;

5. Decides to circulate the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee's programme of implementation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People with all the neces-

sary facilities for the performance of its tasks, including summary records of its meetings.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.41/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

**Algeria, Benin, Colombia, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[28 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

[The preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 5 are identical to those of document A/34/L.41.]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

\* Document A/34/L.41/Rev.1/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Guyana, Malaysia, Mauritius and Romania to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.42 AND ADD.1\*

**Algeria, Benin, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[27 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/34/35),

*Noting*, in particular, the information contained in paragraphs 45 to 51 of that report,

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977 and 33/28 C of 7 December 1978,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the consultations held in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/28 C, to redesignate the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights as the Division for Palestinian Rights and to provide it with the resources necessary to discharge the increased responsibilities assigned to it by the Assembly;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Division for Palestinian Rights, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance:

(a) Shall continue to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 32/40 B;

(b) Shall undertake an expanded programme of work, including, *inter alia*, the following:

(i) Establishment of closer co-operation within the United Nations framework and with non-governmental organizations;

(ii) Organizations of four seminars during the biennium 1980-1981, sponsoring of annual internship programmes and arrangements for lecture tours;

(iii) Monitoring of political and other relevant developments affecting the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

(iv) Assistance in the preparation of visual material, such as posters;

(v) Expansion of the scope of the bulletin issued by the Division for Palestinian Rights to include all items relevant to the question of Palestinian rights;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full co-operation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division for Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks;

4. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the United Nations Postal Administration to issue a series of United Nations commemorative postage stamps to publicize as widely as possible the grave situation and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

6. *Requests* Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and to issue special postage stamps for the occasion;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information to set up, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, a photographic display in the public areas of United Nations Headquarters with a view to keeping visitors informed of the grave situation and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

\* Document A/34/L.42/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Benin, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Mali, Mauritius, Pakistan, Romania, Sierra Leone and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.43 AND ADD.1/REV.1\*

Algeria, Benin, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mozambique, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[27 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977 and 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/34/35),

Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people (77th plenary meeting, paras. 70-118),

1. Expresses its grave concern that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has been achieved and that this problem therefore continues to aggravate the Middle East conflict, of which it is the core, and to endanger international peace and security;

2. Reaffirms that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the achievement, *inter alia*, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Calls once more for the invitation of the Pal-

\* Document A/34/L.43/Add.1/Rev.1 of 29 November 1979 was issued to add Benin, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Malaysia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

estine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, to participate, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX), in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East which are held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing with other parties;

4. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People as contained in paragraphs 52 to 55 of its report;

5. Expresses its regret and concern that the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/20, 32/40 A and 33/28 A have not been implemented;

6. Notes with regret that the Security Council has not taken the action it was urged to take by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of its resolution 32/40 A;

7. Once again urges the Security Council to consider and take as soon as possible a decision on the recommendations endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/20, 32/40 A and 33/28 A and in the present resolution;

8. Authorizes and requests the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, in the event of the Security Council failing to consider or to take a decision on those recommendations by 31 March 1980, to consider that situation and to make the suggestions it deems appropriate;

9. Decides to include the item entitled "Question of Palestine" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.44 AND ADD.1\*

Algeria, Benin, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Mozambique, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[27 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling and reaffirming the declaration, contained in paragraph 4 of its resolution 33/28 A of 7 December 1978, that the validity of agreements purporting to solve the problem of Palestine requires that they be within the framework of the United Nations and its Charter and its resolutions on the basis of the full attainment and exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, and with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization,

Taking note of paragraphs 33 to 35 of the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/34/35),

1. Notes with concern that the Camp David accords have been concluded outside the framework of the United Nations and without the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

2. Rejects those provisions of the accords which ignore, infringe upon, violate or deny the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return, the right of self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and which envisage and condone continued Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

\* Document A/34/L.44/Add.1 of 29 November 1979 was issued to add Benin, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Madagascar, Mozambique, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.



3. *Strongly condemns* all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter and the resolutions adopted in the various international forums on the Palestinian issue;

4. *Declares* that the Camp David accords and other agreements have no validity in so far as they purport to determine the future of the Palestinian people and of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 117 to 14, with 16 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.43 and Add.1/Rev.1 and, by a recorded vote of 75 to 33, with 37 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.44 and Add.1. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/65 A and B.<sup>1</sup>

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 118 to 10, with 12 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.41/Rev.1 and Add.1 and, by a recorded vote of 117 to 15, with 9 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.42 and Add.1. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/65 C and D.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 24 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. When there is no mention in the column "Observations and references", the document exists only in mimeographed form.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/35 and Corr.1	Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 35 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/83	Letter dated 9 February 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	
A/34/111-S/13151	Letter dated 7 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>
A/34/124	Letter dated 19 March 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/129-S/13189	Letter dated 22 March 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/133-S/13194	Letter dated 26 March 1979 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/138-S/13201	Letter dated 28 March 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/155-S/13210	Letter dated 30 March 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid., Supplement for April, May and June 1979</i>
A/34/160-S/13216 and Corr.1	Letter dated 2 April 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of Arab Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Economy and Finance, issued at Baghdad on 31 March 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/161-S/13217	Letter dated 3 April 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/182-S/13248	Letter dated 12 April 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/214	Letter dated 27 April 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/227-S/13307	Letter dated 9 May 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/238-S/13322	Letter dated 11 May 1979 from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/258-S/13334	Letter dated 17 May 1979 from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/284-S/13354	Letter dated 29 May 1979 from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/395-S/13482	Letter dated 1 August 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1979
A/34/439-S/13515	Letter dated 24 August 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Meeting of Heads of Government of Commonwealth Countries, held at Lusaka from 1 to 7 August 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/492-S/13544	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/501	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the extraordinary meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	
A/34/605-S/13582	Letter dated 18 October 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1979
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council and the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, at their meetings at Caracas from 13 to 21 September 1979	
A/34/677	Letter dated 12 November 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/680-S/13624	Letter dated 13 November 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/703	Letter dated 20 November 1979 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/714	Letter dated 22 November 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/734-S/13656	Letter dated 27 November 1979 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Lisbon Declaration, adopted by the World Conference in Solidarity with the Arab People and Their Central Issue: Palestine, held at Lisbon from 2 to 6 November 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	
A/34/763	Letter dated 3 December 1979 from the representative of Tunisia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Tenth Arab Summit Conference, held at Tunis from 20 to 22 November 1979	

*Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/34/L.42*

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/794	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98</i>
A/C.5/34/71	Note by the Secretary-General	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 25:\* The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General\*\*

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A/34/L.53 and Add.1	Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	1
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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 84th to 88th, 90th and 92nd meetings.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 109), thirtieth session (item 124), thirty-first session (item 29), thirty-second session (item 31) and thirty-third session (item 30).

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.53 AND ADD.1\*

#### Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[4 December 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Having discussed* the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977, 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/65 of 29 November 1979,

*Taking into account* the support extended to the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other Arab countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and for a genuine, comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the full exercise of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, both by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana (see A/34/542), and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia (see A/34/552),

*Deeply concerned* that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have continued, for more than twelve years, to be under illegal Israeli occupation and that the Palestinian people, after three decades, is still deprived of the exercise of its inalienable national rights,

*Reaffirming* that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and that all territories thus occupied must be returned,

\* Document A/34/L.53/Add.1 of 6 December 1979 was issued to add Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Qatar and Sao Tome and Principe to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

*Reaffirming also* the urgent necessity of the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as for its resolutions concerning the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine,

*Convinced* that the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly resolution 3375 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Palestinian and other Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Declares once more* that peace is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East question must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which takes into account all aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict, in particular the attainment by the Palestinian people of all its inalienable rights and the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem;

3. *Condemns* all partial agreements and separate treaties which violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

4 *Reaffirms* that until Israel, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, withdraws from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, and until the Palestinian people attains and exercises its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by the General Assembly in resolution 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, in which all countries and peoples in the region live in peace and security within recognized and secure boundaries, will not be achieved;

5 *Calls anew* for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with the participation on an equal footing of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3375 (XXX);

6 *Urges* the parties to the conflict and all other interested parties to work towards the achievement of a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the problem and worked out with the participation of all parties concerned within the framework of the United

Nations.

7 *Requests* the Security Council, in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter, to take all necessary measures in order to ensure the implementation of relevant resolutions of both the Security Council and the General Assembly, including Assembly resolution 34 65A and the present resolution, and to facilitate the achievement of such a comprehensive settlement aiming at the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region;

8 *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to forward the records of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East to the Security Council and to inform all concerned, including the Co-Chairman of the Peace Conference on the Middle East;

9 *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report covering, in all their aspects, the developments in the Middle East.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 102 to 17, with 20 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.53 and Add 1. For the final text, see resolution 34/70.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE: This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 25 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. When there is no mention in the column "Observations and references", the document exists only in mimeographed form.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/68 S/13051	Letter dated 23 January 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>
A/34/75 S/13065	Note verbale dated 1 February 1979 from the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/101- S/13126	Letter dated 28 February 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/102- S/13127	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/110- S/13149	Letter dated 7 March 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/111- S/13151	Letter dated 7 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communique issued that day by the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/114- S/13155	Letter dated 8 March 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/124	Letter dated 19 March 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/129- S/13189	Letter dated 22 March 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/131- S/13192	Letter dated 25 March 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/133-S/13194	Letter dated 26 March 1979 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/138-S/13201	Letter dated 28 March 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/151-S/13206	Letter dated 28 March 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/160-S/13216 and Corr.1	Letter dated 2 April 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of Arab Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Economy and Finance, issued at Baghdad on 31 March 1979	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for April, May and June 1979</i>
A/34/161-S/13217	Letter dated 3 April 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/175-S/13239	Letter dated 10 April 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/177-S/13242	Letter dated 11 April 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/182-S/13248	Letter dated 12 April 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/184-S/13249	Letter dated 16 April 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/203-S/13260	Letter dated 19 April 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/204-S/13261	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/207-S/13264	Letter dated 22 April 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/214	Letter dated 27 April 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/227-S/13307	Letter dated 9 May 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/231	Letter dated 9 May 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/34/259-S/13335	Letter dated 17 May 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/277-S/13346	Letter dated 23 May 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/278-S/13348	Letter dated 24 May 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/284-S/13354	Letter dated 29 May 1979 from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/285-S/13355	Letter dated 29 May 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/298-S/13376	Letter dated 5 June 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/300-S/13379	Letter dated 6 June 1979 from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/304-S/13385	Letter dated 8 June 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/306-S/13387	Letter dated 11 June 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/323-S/13398	Letter dated 17 June 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/329	Note verbale dated 22 June 1979 from the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/333-S/13412	Letter dated 25 June 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/334-S/13413	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/338-S/13419	Note by the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/344-S/13423	Letter dated 28 June 1979 from the representative of France to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for April, May and June 1979</i>



<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or Description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/350-S/13433	Letter dated 3 July 1979 from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1979
A/34/353-S/13437	Letter dated 5 July 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/356-S/13441	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/378-S/13464	Letter dated 23 July 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/387-S/13474	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communique and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/392-S/13478	Letter dated 31 July 1979 from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/395-S/13482	Letter dated 1 August 1979 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/401-S/13488	Letter dated 6 August 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/403-S/13490	Letter dated 7 August 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/429-S/13508	Letter dated 20 August 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/433-S/13509	Letter dated 22 August 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/434-S/13510	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/435-S/13511	Letter dated 22 August 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/439-S/13515	Letter dated 24 August 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Meeting of Heads of Government of Commonwealth Countries, held at Lusaka from 1 to 7 August 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/444-S/13519	Letter dated 28 August 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/498-S/13545	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/501	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/511-S/13553	Letter dated 24 September 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/520-S/13559	Letter dated 27 September 1979 from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/565-S/13571	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1979
A/34/566	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/34/584-S/13578	Report of the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the extraordinary meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council and the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference at their meetings in Caracas from 13 to 21 September 1979	
A/34/632 S/13593	Letter dated 30 October 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/677	Letter dated 12 November 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/681- S/13625	Letter dated 13 November 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/703	Letter dated 20 November 1979 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/705- S/13635	Letter dated 20 November 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/707	Letter dated 21 November 1979 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/714	Letter dated 22 November 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the President of the General Assembly	
A/34/760	Note verbale dated 30 November 1979 from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General	
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	
A/34/763	Letter dated 3 December 1979 from the representative of Tunisia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Tenth Arab Summit Conference, held at Tunis from 20 to 22 November 1979	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 26: \* International Year of the Child: plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 33rd to 39th meetings.

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.4

**Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Iceland, India, Italy, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Senegal and Yugoslavia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[15 October 1979]

#### INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979 International Year of the Child and laid down the general objectives of the Year,

Recalling further its resolution 33/83 of 15 December 1978 and the resolutions referred to therein, and also Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/57 of 3 August 1979,

*Mindful* of the fact that 1979 is also the twentieth anniversary of the adoption by the United Nations of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, contained in General Assembly resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959,

*Mindful also* of its resolution 33/166 of 20 December 1978 entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child",

*Aware* that adequate maternity care is an important contribution to the creation of a total environment which would ensure equal opportunity at birth to every child for its harmonious development and preparation for life,

*Mindful* of the vital link between programmes benefiting children and the observance of their rights, and the broader and more comprehensive framework of over-all economic and social development in conditions of peace,

*Recognizing* in this regard that the observance of the Year has contributed towards the attainment of the goals of a new international economic order,

*Recognizing also* that the situation of children in the developing countries depends on the economic and social development of those countries and consequently on the establishment of a new international economic order,

*Deeply gratified* by the world-wide response of the international community in observing the Year as a first essential step towards achieving the longer-range objectives of the Year, while also highlighting the international co-operative efforts towards the improvement of the well-being of children and the attainment of the harmonious development of their personalities,

*Noting* that the approach adopted by the United Nations in organizing the Year contributed to its success,

*Convinced* that the fresh and necessary impetus to activities generated by the Year should be maintained and that the new perspectives it has created should be followed by appropriate action in the years to come,

*Having considered* the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund on the International Year of the Child (A/34/452 and Add. 1, annex),

1. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* to all Governments which elaborated national programmes for the implementation of the aims of the International Year of the Child and to those among them which became initiators of major international events;

2. *Expresses also its deep appreciation* to the United Nations Children's Fund, the lead agency, and to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the International Year of the Child and her staff, and commends the efforts of other concerned organizations of the United Nations system and the contributions made by non-governmental organizations;

3. *Urges Governments* to make every effort to consolidate and to build further on the results of the Year in order to achieve lastingly increased benefits for children by such measures, where appropriate, as:

(a) *Planning* for programmes and services benefiting children, including integrated mother and child health care, in their national planning for social and economic development;

(b) *Further identifying, defining and documenting* the situation of children;

(c) *Setting specific national targets and goals* for meeting the needs of children, *inter alia*, in the fields of health and education and for the development of their intellectual and cultural abilities;

(d) *Increasing budgetary provision* for programmes benefiting children by reviewing and/or revising present priorities;

4. *Urges Governments and organizations* providing assistance to developing countries through the United Nations Children's Fund and other channels to review their policies, in order to give more recognition to programmes benefiting children, and to increase the flow of such assistance;

5. *Stresses* the importance of following up the experience and activities of the Year through long-term plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries;

6. *Designates* the United Nations Children's Fund as the lead agency of the United Nations system responsible for co-ordinating the development aspects of the follow-up activities of the Year, in consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, within their respective spheres of competence;

7. *Notes* that the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund will consider the scope of the Fund's co-operation with countries as a follow-up of the Year;

8. *Requests Governments and organs and organizations* of the United Nations system to evaluate and to follow up the impact of the Year on their activities, and to inform the Secretary-General, who will report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. *Invites non-governmental organizations* to continue and to expand their programmes related to children in order to maintain the momentum generated by the Year;

10. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy, in elaborating its goals and objectives, to take into account the importance of the interests of children and of meeting their needs.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.4/REV.1

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[17 October 1979]

#### INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD

*The General Assembly,*

[The first to seventh paragraphs of the preamble are identical to those of document A/34/L.4.]

*Recognizing* in this regard that the observance of the Year has contributed towards the reaffirmation of the goals of a new international economic order,

[The ninth to thirteenth paragraphs of the preamble and operative paragraph 1 are identical to those of document A/34/L.4.]

2. *Expresses also its deep appreciation* to the United Nations Children's Fund, the lead agency, to the Execu-

tive Director of the Fund and his Special Representative for the International Year of the Child and her staff, and commends the efforts of other concerned organizations of the United Nations system and the contributions made by non-governmental organizations;

[Operative paragraph 3 is identical to that of document A/34/L.4.]

4. *Recognizes* the importance of assisting and protecting the family as a basic unit of society and the natural environment for the development and welfare of all its members, especially the children;

[Operative paragraphs 5 to 11 are identical to operative paragraphs 4 to 10 of document A/34/L.4.]

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.4/REV.2 AND ADD.1\*

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[17 October 1979]

## INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD

The General Assembly,

[The first to seventh paragraphs of the preamble are identical to those of document A/34/L.4; the eighth paragraph of the preamble is identical to that of document A/34/L.4/Rev.1; and the ninth and tenth paragraphs of the preamble are identical to those of document A/34/L.4.]

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid* (A/34/512, annex), held in June 1979 in Paris, at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in observance of the Year,

[The twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth paragraphs of the preamble are identical to the eleventh, twelfth and

\* Document A/34/L.4/Rev.2/Add.1 of 18 October 1979 was issued to add Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, the Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Jordan, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Qatar, the Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Cameroon to the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution.

thirteenth paragraphs of the preamble of document A/34/L.4.]

1. Expresses its deep satisfaction to all Governments which elaborated national programmes for the implementation of the aims of the International Year of the Child and to those among them which became initiators of major regional and other international events;

2. Expresses also its deep appreciation to the United Nations Children's Fund, the lead agency, to the Executive Director of the Fund and his Special Representative for the International Year of the Child and her staff, and commends the efforts of other concerned organizations of the United Nations system and the contributions made by non-governmental organizations;

[Operative paragraph 3 is identical to that of document A/34/L.4 and operative paragraph 4 to that of document A/34/L.4/Rev.1.]

5. Requests Governments and organizations to develop special programmes of assistance to the children oppressed by the inhuman policy of *apartheid*;

[Operative paragraphs 6 to 12 are identical to operative paragraphs 4 to 10 of document A/34/L.4.]

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.5

Nigeria: amendments to draft resolution A/34/L.4/Rev.1

[Original: English]  
[17 October 1979]

1. Insert the following new preambular paragraph after the tenth preambular paragraph:

"Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid* (A/34/512, annex), held in June 1979 in Paris, at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in observance of the Year,"

2. Insert a new operative paragraph 5 to read as follows:

"5. Requests Governments and organizations to develop special programmes of assistance to the children oppressed by the inhuman policy of *apartheid*,"

and renumber the subsequent paragraphs accordingly.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 18 October 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.4/Rev.2 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 34/4.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes documents pertaining to agenda item 26 which are not included in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/54	Letter dated 4 January 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	
A/34/183	Letter dated 13 April 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	
A/34/188 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/232 and Add.1	<i>Idem</i>	
A/34/316	Note verbale dated 12 June 1979 from the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	
A/34/319	Letter dated 13 June 1979 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General	
A/34/452 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/512	Letter dated 21 September 1979 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i> to the Secretary-General	
A/34/551	Letter dated 5 October 1979 from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General	
A/34/600	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 27:\* Question of Namibia:\*\***

- (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

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A/34/L.49 and Add.1	Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution .....	6
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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 91st to 96th, 100th and 111th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee*, 13th, 23rd and 27th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 75th meeting, and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 65), thirtieth session (item 87), thirty-first session (item 85), thirty-second session (item 91) and thirty-third session (item 27).

## DOCUMENT A/34/696

## Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[16 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 27, the item entitled:

“Question of Namibia:

- “(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- “(b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- “(c) Report of the Secretary-General;
- “(d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia”.

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided that the item should be considered directly in plenary meetings, on the understanding that hearings from organizations con-

cerned would be held in the Fourth Committee.

2. The Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing concerning the item:

<i>Petitioner</i>	<i>Meeting at which request for hearing was granted</i>
Reverend G. Michael Scott (A/C.4/34/9)	13th
Mr. Romesh Chandra, World Peace Council (A/C.4/34/9/Add.1)	23rd
Ms. Maureen R. Berman, International League for Human Rights (A/C.4/34/12)	27th

3. At the 27th meeting, on 14 November 1979, statements were made by the Rev. Mr. Scott; Mr. Chandra and Mr. Amos Ngwenya of the World Peace Council; and Mr. Michael Meyers of the International League for Human Rights.

4. Summaries of the statements are contained in the record of the meeting (A/C.4/34/SR.27).

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.45 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[29 November 1979]PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Namibia,

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/34/24) and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23/Rev.1, chaps. I-III, V and IX),

*Recalling* its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority of Namibia until independence,

*Reaffirming* that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

*Convinced* of the urgent need to intensify consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of the programme of work of the Council as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people,

*Noting with appreciation* the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provisions for their implementation;

2. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence and as policy-making organ of the United Nations, shall:

(a) Denounce all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its system of colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;

(b) Endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed in Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia, conducted on a territory-wide basis, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and subsequent resolutions in their entirety;

(c) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State comprising, *inter alia*, the total area of Walvis Bay;

(d) Counter the policies of South Africa against the Namibian people and against the United Nations and the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(e) Continue to mobilize international political support in order to press for the withdrawal of the illegal

\* Document A/34/L.45/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

South African administration from Namibia in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;

(f) Hold a series of plenary meetings in Africa in 1980 at the highest possible level, as required for the further proper discharge of its functions, and request the Secretary-General to defray the cost of those meetings in Africa and provide the necessary staff and services for them;

(g) Inform leading opinion makers, media leaders, political and academic institutions and other concerned non-governmental organizations of Member States about the objectives and functions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization and also hold consultations with, and seek the co-operation of, those personalities and institutions by inviting them on special occasions to participate in the deliberations of the Council, thereby ensuring the most effective mobilization of public opinion in support of the cause of the Namibian people;

(h) Represent Namibia to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be protected, as appropriate, in all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences;

(i) Take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,<sup>1</sup> and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

(j) Formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system;

(k) Act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A, para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1*.

(l) Co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

(m) Provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies for the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka;

(n) Continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;

(o) Continue to entrust such executive and administrative duties as it deems necessary to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, who, in the performance of his tasks, shall report to the Council;

3. *Decides* to increase the financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the Office of the South West Africa People's Organization in New York, in order to ensure appropriate representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

4. *Decides* to continue to defray the expenses of representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so requires;

5. *Declares* that the United Nations is committed to genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia and that all United Nations programmes for the benefit of the Namibian people will be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly in support of the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic liberation movement, to achieve genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to review the requirements of the units which service the Council so that they may fully discharge all additional tasks and functions arising out of the new situation concerning Namibia.

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.46 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[29 December 1979]

#### INTENSIFICATION AND CO-ORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS ACTION IN SUPPORT OF NAMIBIA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Namibia,

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/34/24) and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration

\* Document A/34/L.46/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23/Rev.1, chaps. I-III, V and IX),

*Recalling* its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as its subsequent resolutions relating to Namibia,

*Recalling also* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Affirming* that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive illegal South African administration is in violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

*Strongly deploring* the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,<sup>2</sup> continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

*Strongly condemning* the support which the illegal South African administration continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in its exploitation of the human and natural resources of, and in the further entrenchment of its illegal and racialist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia,

*Conscious* of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of the human and natural resources of Namibia, which contributes to the perpetuation of the illegal South African occupation of Namibia,

1. *Calls upon* those States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

2. *Urges* those States which have not yet done so to break off economic relations with South Africa that concern Namibia and to take measures with a view to compelling the Government of South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V), as well as subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia;

3. *Declares* that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree

<sup>2</sup> *Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports 1971, p. 16.*

No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974, is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

4. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal South African administration which are exploiting the human and natural resources of the Territory, and demands that such exploitation cease forthwith;

5. *Appeals* to Governments to discourage private investors from their countries from participating in business ventures in Namibia which benefit the South African régime by making available additional resources to meet the military costs of its repressive policies in Namibia;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to communicate with corporations supplying arms and ammunition to South Africa and urge them to cease such activities;

7. *Requests once again* all Member States to take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

8. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue its efforts to implement Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;

9. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to examine the exploitation of and trade in Namibian uranium by foreign economic interests and to report on its findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

10. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations and of the position of the Council in this regard;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia to warn them of the illegal basis on which they are operating in Namibia and of the position of the Council in this regard.

<sup>3</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A, para. 84.* The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1*.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.47 AND ADD.1\*

**Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[29 November 1979]

### ACTION BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NAMIBIA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/34/24) and the relevant

\* Document A/34/L.47/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23/Rev.1, chaps. I-III, V and IX),

*Recalling* its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory until independence,

*Taking into account* the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe

and Namibia,<sup>4</sup> adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977,

*Recalling* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Taking into account* the statement of the representative of the South West Africa People's Organization<sup>5</sup> and conscious of the urgent and pressing need of Namibians outside Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system,

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization,

1. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences within the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations

<sup>4</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977, document S/12344-Rev.1, annex V*

<sup>5</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 91st meeting, paras. 38-73.*

Council for Namibia so that it may participate in that capacity as the Administering Authority for Namibia in the work of those agencies, organizations and conferences;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to grant a waiver of the assessment of Namibia during the period in which Namibia is represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

3. *Requests* all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be protected and to invite the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate, in its capacity as the Administering Authority for Namibia, as a full member whenever such rights and interests are involved;

4. *Decides*, in accordance with section I of its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, by which it established the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, to grant full membership in the Conference to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;

5. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 8 (b) of its resolution 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, by which it convened the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, to grant full membership in the Conference to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.48 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

*[Original: English]*  
[29 November 1979]

#### NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME FOR NAMIBIA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the Nationhood Programme for Namibia (A/34/24),

*Recalling* its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it decided that the United Nations would assume direct responsibility for Namibia, as well as its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory until independence,

*Recalling also* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Recalling further* its resolution 31/153 of 20 December 1976, by which it decided to launch a comprehensive assistance programme within the United Nations system, covering both the period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of Namibia,

\* Document A/34/L.48/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

*Aware* of the decisive stage achieved in the struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom and independence under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

*Recognizing* that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations and its Member States have also assumed the responsibility for assisting the people of Namibia morally and materially,

*Recalling* its resolution 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, by which it decided to establish the United Nations Fund for Namibia, as well as subsequent resolutions relating to the Fund,

*Commending* the steps taken by various specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to provide assistance to Namibia in the framework of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,

*Noting with appreciation* the contribution of the United Nations Development Programme in the implementation of projects related to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,

*Reaffirming* its determination to fulfil its responsibility towards the people and Territory of Namibia,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, to continue to direct and co-ordinate, in consultation with the South West Africa



People's Organization, the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance to Namibians by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system into a comprehensive assistance programme of the United Nations system;

2. *Commends* the progress made in bringing the pre-independence components of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia to the stage of implementation and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to elaborate and consider in due course policies and contingency plans regarding the transitional and post-independence phases of the Programme;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system which have contributed to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Programme by:

(a) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(b) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council;

(c) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, when planning and initiating new assistance measures for Namibia, to do so to the extent feasible within the context of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Development Programme for its contribution to the financing and administration of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon it to continue to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for

Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for Namibia for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the cultural identity of the Namibian people and the preparation and implementation of an educational programme for the benefit of the Namibian people in close co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the development of agricultural skills of Namibians in close and continuous co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and appeals to them to make further financial contributions to the Programme through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for additional financial contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of its responsibilities, entrusted to it by the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the co-ordinating authority in the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.49 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[29 November 1979]

#### UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR NAMIBIA

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia (A/34/24, chap. VI; A/34/24/Add.1),

*Recalling* its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it decided that the United Nations would terminate the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia and assume direct responsibility for the Territory until independence, and its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia,

\* Document A/34/L.49/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Nigeria, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

*Recalling also* its resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it appointed the United Nations Council for Namibia trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia,

*Reaffirming* its determination to continue to discharge its responsibility with regard to the Territory in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council,

*Mindful* that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations accepted a solemn obligation to grant all possible support to the Namibian people in their struggle for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

*Convinced* of the need to grant all possible material assistance to Namibians and their dependants who are victims of South Africa's repressive and discriminatory policies,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for



Namibia and approves the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

3. *Decides* that the utilization of the resources of the United Nations Fund for Namibia should be considered also in the context of the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

4. *Decides* to allocate as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of \$US 500,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1980;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to intensify appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for generous voluntary con-

tributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

6. *Invites* Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibians and requests them to give priority, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* of the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees;

9. *Decides* that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

10. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.50

### Algeria, Guyana, India, Pakistan, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[29 November 1979]

#### DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON NAMIBIA

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/34/24) and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23/Rev.1, chaps. I-III, V and IX),

*Recalling* its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia,

*Recalling also* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Stressing* the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the people of Namibia, guided by their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization,

*Reiterating* the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the mandate given by the General Assembly to the United Nations Council for Namibia and mindful of the pressing need for the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in

consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia;

2. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to intensify the dissemination of information on Namibia in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the dissemination of information related to the activities undertaken by the Council;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to review the most effective means for the publication of a United Nations Yearbook on Namibia as the authoritative source on the question of Namibia;

5. *Requests* the International Telecommunication Union to assign to the United Nations Council for Namibia, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, an adequate number of frequencies to be used for broadcasting inside Namibia;

6. *Authorizes* the United Nations Council for Namibia, pending the establishment of its own broadcasting service, to assign to the Governments of neighbouring African countries, for use inside Namibia, frequencies allocated to the Council by the International Telecommunication Union;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union, to investigate the jamming by South Africa inside Namibia of radio broadcasts reaching Namibia, with a view to instituting legal proceedings against South Africa before the International Frequency Registration Board.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.50/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[6 December 1979]

## DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON NAMIBIA

*The General Assembly,*

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 7 are identical to those of document A/34/L.50.]

8. *Decides* to allocate the sum of \$U.S. 100,000 for the activities of the United Nations Council for Namibia related to the International Year of Solidarity with the People of Namibia, which extends until 3 May 1980.

\* Document A/34/L.50/Rev.1/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Congo, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mozambique, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam to the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.56 AND ADD.1\*

**Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

## SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/34/24) and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23/Rev.1, chaps. I-III, V and IX),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Recalling*, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,<sup>6</sup> delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

\* Document A/34/L.56/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Mongolia, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

<sup>6</sup> *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.*

*Taking into consideration* the resolution on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session (A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM Res. 720 (XXXIII)), held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979, especially its decision that, in the event of the failure of the Security Council to adopt effective enforcement measures against the regime in South Africa and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity should meet in an extraordinary session to devise a new strategy for the liberation of Namibia,

*Taking into consideration* the decision on Namibia adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries (A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 61-73), held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,

*Reaffirming* that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

*Stressing* the grave responsibility of the international community to take all possible measures in support of the Namibian people in their liberation struggle under the leadership of their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization,

*Indignant* at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and followers of the South West Africa People's Organization, the killing of Namibian patriots and other acts of brutality, including the wanton

beating, torture and murder of innocent Namibians, and the arbitrary inhuman measures of collective punishment and measures designed to intimidate the Namibian people and to destroy their will to fulfil their legitimate aspirations for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

*Strongly condemning* South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its ruthless exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

*Strongly condemning* South Africa for its refusal to comply with Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 and for its decision to promote bogus arrangements under the pretence of conducting a *bona fide* electoral process and to create a neo-colonial puppet régime in Namibia in order to maintain its policies of domination and exploitation of the people and the natural resources of the Territory,

*Renewing its call* upon the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia,

*Noting with satisfaction* the persistent opposition of the Namibian people to South Africa's illegal presence in the Territory and to its oppressive racist policies and, in particular, the progress of their struggle in all its forms for national liberation under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

*Strongly reiterating* its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

*Reaffirming* its full support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

*Strongly condemning*, as an act of colonial expansion, the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay, thereby undermining the unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

*Strongly deploring* the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

*Strongly condemning* the racist régime of South Africa for its efforts to develop a nuclear capability for military and aggressive purposes,

*Deeply concerned* by the increasing militarization of Namibia and by the continuing acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African countries, including the most recent acts of aggression against Angola and Zambia which resulted in extensive loss of human lives and destruction of economic infrastructures,

*Reaffirming* that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the

exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,<sup>7</sup> is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

*Strongly supporting* the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

2. *Reiterates* that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory and, for this purpose, reaffirms the mandate given to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence;

3. *Reaffirms* that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;

4. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as recognized in resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI), as well as in subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal, including armed struggle, against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

5. *Requests* all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly;

6. *Declares* that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, as well as against the United Nations, which has direct responsibility over the Territory until independence;

7. *Strongly condemns* the South African régime for its persistent refusal to comply with the resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia;

8. *Strongly condemns also* the manoeuvres of South Africa to impose in Namibia a so-called internal settlement, designed to give a semblance of power to a puppet régime and a cover of legality to the racist occupation, as an alternative to the South West Africa People's Organization, which is fighting for the genuine national and social liberation of Namibia as a united political entity;

9. *Solemnly reaffirms* that a just and durable settlement of the question of Namibia is possible only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, and that the parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, which is illegally occupying the Territory and committing

<sup>7</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A*, para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1*.

aggression against the people, and, on the other, the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, supported by the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for the Territory until independence;

10. *Calls upon* the international community, especially all Member States, to continue to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operation with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Council;

11. *Reiterates* that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions, in particular General Assembly resolution S-9 2 of 3 May 1978 and Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978, and that any decision by South Africa to annex Walvis Bay is therefore illegal, null and void;

12. *Supports* the armed struggle of the Namibian people, led by the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

13. *Appeals* to all Member States to grant all necessary support and assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization in its struggle to achieve national independence in a united Namibia;

14. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at subverting the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia as well as perpetuating the systematic plunder of the national resources of the Territory;

15. *Demands* that South Africa immediately release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained in connexion with "offences" under the so-called internal security laws, martial law or any other arbitrary measures, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are being held without charge in Namibia or South Africa;

16. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its ever-increasing military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and the use of other agents to carry out its policy of military attacks against neighbouring States, its threats and acts of aggression against independent African countries and the forcible and wholesale displacement of Namibians from their homes for military and political purposes;

17. *Calls upon* all States to take effective legislative measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia;

18. *Declares* that South Africa's consistent defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia and its war of repression against the Namibian people, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African countries, its present policy of colonial expansion, its policy of *apartheid*, and its development of nuclear weapons constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

19. *Condemns* those Western States which have assisted South Africa in developing a nuclear capability and urges again all Member States, individually and collectively, to frustrate the attempts by South Africa to develop nuclear weapons;

20. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal South African administration which are exploiting illegally the human and natural resources of the Territory and demands that transnational corporations comply with all pertinent resolutions of the United Nations by immediately abstaining from any new investment in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and generally by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration;

21. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for obstructing the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and its manoeuvres, in contravention of these resolutions, designed to consolidate its colonial and neo-colonial interests at the expense of the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people for genuine self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

22. *Demands* that South Africa urgently comply fully and unconditionally with the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976) and subsequent resolutions of the Council relating to Namibia;

23. *Calls upon* the Security Council to act decisively against any dilatory manoeuvres and fraudulent schemes of the illegal occupation régime aimed at frustrating the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, for self-determination and national liberation as well as negating the achievements of their just struggle;

24. *Solemnly calls once again upon* the Security Council to convene urgently to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa, as provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to ensure South Africa's immediate compliance with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Namibia.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 6 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee (A/34/696) (see decision 34/421<sup>a</sup>).

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the following draft resolutions: by a recorded vote of 138 to none, with 5 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.45 and Add. 1 (for the final text, see resolution 34/92 A<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 134 to none, with 9 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.46 and Add. 1 (*idem*, resolution 34/92 B<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 136 to none, with 7 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.47 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/92 C<sup>b</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.48 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution

<sup>a</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

34/92 D<sup>b</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.49 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/92 E<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 139 to none, with 5 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.50/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/92 F<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 125 to none, with 17 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.56 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/92 G<sup>b</sup>).

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/34/840, para. 2), appointed Mr. Martti Ahtisaari United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a further one-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 (see decision 34/326<sup>b</sup>).

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 27 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/23/Rev.1	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	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23</i>
A/34/24 and Corr.1	Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 24 and corrigendum
A/34/111-S/13151	Letter dated 7 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on that date by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, thirty-fourth year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>
A/34/112-S/13154	Letter dated 8 March 1979 from the representative of Ethiopia to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/126-S/13185	Letter dated 15 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Maputo from 26 January to 2 February 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/382-S/13469	Letter dated 24 July 1979 from the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1979
A/34/386-S/13472	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/404	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/439-S/13515	Letter dated 24 August 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Meeting of Heads of Government of Commonwealth Countries, held at Lusaka from 1 to 7 August 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/499	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the extraordinary meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	
A/34/624-S/13590	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1979
A/34/840	Note by the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/844	Letter dated 17 December 1979 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General	
A/C.4/34/9 and Add.1	Requests for hearing	
A/C.4/34/12	Request for hearing	
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A/34/L.45, A/34/L.46, A/34/L.47, A/34/L.48, A/34/L.49 and A/34/L.50 Rev.1</i>	
A/34/807	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98
A/C.5/34/82	Note by the Secretary-General	



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 28:\* Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa:\*\*

- (a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
- (b) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General

\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 47th, 54th to 61st, 69th, 100th, 101st and 106th meetings; *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee*, 26th meeting, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 76th meeting, and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 37), thirtieth session (item 53), thirty-first session (item 52), thirty-second session (item 27) and thirty-third session (item 32).

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## DOCUMENT A/34/675

### Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

1. At its 56th plenary meeting, on 7 November 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with the decision taken at its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September, decided that the following organizations should be heard by the Special Political Committee on agenda item 28, entitled "Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa":

- (a) Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization;
- (b) American Committee on Africa;
- (c) International Committee against *Apartheid*, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism in Southern Africa;
- (d) World Peace Council.

2. In a letter dated 7 November 1979, addressed to the Chairman of the Special Political Committee (A/SPC/34/4), the President of the General Assembly requested the Committee to afford the above-mentioned organizations an opportunity to be heard at a meeting on Monday, 12 November, in the morning, and to report thereon as soon as possible.

3. In accordance with the above-mentioned decision

of the General Assembly, the Special Political Committee held its 26th meeting on 12 November, and heard statements by the following speakers:

Mr. George M. Houser, Executive Director of the American Committee on Africa;

Mr. Nouri Abdulrazzak, Acting Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization;

Mr. Romesh Chandra, President of the World Peace Council;

Mr. Sékou Souvanno, members of the delegation of Mr. Amos Ngwenya of the World Peace Council;

Mr. Vassos Lyssarides, Secretary-General of the International Committee against *Apartheid*, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism in Southern Africa.

The texts of those statements are reproduced in the verbatim record of the meeting.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to submit a report to the General Assembly in accordance with the request of the President of the General Assembly mentioned in paragraph 2 above.

DOCUMENT A/34/L.21 AND ADD.1<sup>\*</sup>

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

## SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22),

Recalling and reaffirming the Programme of Action against *Apartheid* adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976,

Taking note of the conclusions of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa,<sup>1</sup> held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979, and of the International Seminar on the role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa (see A/34/655, annex), held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979,

Gravely concerned over the situation in South Africa, and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* regime, in particular its efforts to perpetuate and consolidate racist domination in the country, its policy of "bantustanization", its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its constant acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming further that the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community to secure the elimination of *apartheid* and the liberation of the South African people,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975 in which it proclaimed that the United Nations and the international community had a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements,

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and of the international community,

Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policies and seriously aggravates the situation in South Africa, thereby constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Reiterating its firm conviction that mandatory economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations are essential to facilitate the speedy eradication of *apartheid*,

Concerned that the major Western and other trading

partners of South Africa continue to collaborate with the racist regime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the liquidation of the racist régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of *apartheid*,

Alarmed at the continued collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field,

Recognizing that utmost priority must be accorded to international action to secure the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations for the eradication of *apartheid* and the liberation of the South African people,

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement and its legitimate struggle,

Recalling the launching by the United Nations on 21 March 1979 of the international mobilization against *apartheid*, with particular emphasis on the cessation of all collaboration with the *apartheid* régime and full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa.

1. Strongly condemns the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and actions;

2. Again proclaims its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa, as the authentic representative of the South African people, in its just struggle for freedom;

3. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement—by all available and appropriate means, including armed struggle—for the seizure of power by the people, the elimination of the *apartheid* régime and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

4. Commends all States which have provided assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa and urges them to increase such assistance;

5. Appeals to all States to provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in this crucial stage of its struggle;

6. Condemns the plan of the *apartheid* régime for the creation of a "constellation of States" in southern Africa as a scheme for the establishment of its hegemony in the region and the perpetuation of racist domination and exploitation;

7. Reaffirms the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of *apartheid* and the destruction of the racist régime, rather than so-called reforms by the *apartheid* régime;

8. Declares that any collaboration with the racist régime and *apartheid* institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations and constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

9. Condemns continuing political, military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration of certain States with

\* Document A/34/L.21 Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Haiti, Iran, Kuwait, Mongolia, Somalia and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979*, document S/13157.

the racist régime of South Africa in disregard of United Nations resolutions—in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Israel and Italy—and the transnational corporations and other institutions which assist the racist régime;

10. *Invites* all States and organizations to take all appropriate measures to persuade those Governments, transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations;

11. *Appeals* to all States which have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* (General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex);

12. *Calls upon* all Governments concerned:

(a) To sever diplomatic, military, nuclear, economic and other relations with the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To take measures to prevent transnational corporations, banks and all other institutions under their jurisdiction from collaborating with the *apartheid* régime;

(c) To take all necessary action to terminate credits by the International Monetary Fund and other bodies to South Africa;

(d) To prohibit the sale of krugerrands;

(e) To deny any facilities to airlines or ships travelling to and from South Africa;

(f) To terminate all government promotion of, or assistance to, trade with or investment in South Africa;

(g) To support effective international sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa;

13. *Requests* all States which have not yet done so to terminate visa-free entry privileges to South African nationals;

14. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa and take action, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to bring about the total cessation of:

(a) Any military or nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

(b) Supplies of petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to South Africa;

(c) Loans to, and investments in, South Africa;

(d) Guarantees or other inducements for investments in South Africa;

(e) Tariff and other preferences for imports from South Africa;

(f) All trade with South Africa;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as well as all agencies and organizations within the United Nations system:

(a) To withhold any facilities from, or investments of any funds in, banks, financial institutions and corporations which continue to invest in or give loans to the South African régime;

(b) To refrain from any purchase, direct or indirect, of South African products;

(c) To prohibit any official travel by South African Airways or South African shipping lines;

16. *Requests* States members of international agencies and organizations, particularly the members of the European communities, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Monetary Fund, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the racist régime of South Africa;

17. *Appeals* to the youth of South Africa to refrain from enlisting in the South African armed forces, which are designed to defend the inhuman system of *apartheid*, to repress the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people and to threaten, and commit acts of aggression against, neighbouring States;

18. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/165 of 20 December 1978, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of a conscientious objection to assisting in the enforcement of *apartheid* through service in military or police forces;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.22 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

\* Document A/34/L.22/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Haiti, India, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malaysia, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka and United Arab Emirates to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

(A/34/661 and Corr.1), to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

*Reaffirming* the importance of humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

*Gravely concerned* at the continued and increased repression against opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, and the institution of



numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

*Recognizing* that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the greatly increased needs,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and

Southern Rhodesia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.23 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

#### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Gravely concerned* over the situation in South Africa,  
*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22),

*Recalling* its resolutions affirming its conviction that economic and other sanctions against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are essential to resolve the grave situation in South Africa and avert a wider international conflict,

*Noting with regret* that the Security Council has thus far failed to take such action under Chapter VII of the Charter,

*Considering* that urgent action must be taken by Governments and organizations towards the imposition and full implementation of such sanctions,

*Noting* that the Council of Ministers of the Organiza-

\* Document A/34/L.23/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

tion of African Unity, at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979 (see A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res. 734 (XXXIII)), and the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 47), have endorsed the proposal of the Special Committee for the organization of an international conference for sanctions against South Africa,

1. *Decides* to organize in 1980, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, an International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa;

2. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all necessary steps for the organization of the Conference and preparatory meetings, in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 277 to 280 of its report;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the organization of the Conference and to appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference;

4. *Invites* all appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.24

**Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

#### ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions on military collaboration with South Africa, as well as Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22),

*Considering* that the full implementation and reinforcement of the arms embargo against South Africa is an essential first step in international action against *apartheid*,

Noting with serious concern and regret that some Western and other Governments and transnational corporations continue to co-operate with the racist régime of South Africa in the military field, especially by restrictive interpretations of the arms embargo,

1. *Again requests* the Security Council to declare that any military or nuclear collaboration with South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security and urgently to take mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to end all military and nuclear collaboration with the *apartheid* régime and all supplies of materials or technology to or from South Africa which may be used for military purposes or for the development of nuclear-weapon capability;

2. *Again requests* the Security Council to take mandatory measures to ensure that all States:

(a) Shall revoke all licences granted to South Africa for the manufacture of arms and equipment;

(b) Shall prohibit corporations within their jurisdiction from any involvement in the manufacture in South Africa of arms and related equipment for the use of the military and police forces, and in the transfer of technology and capital for that purpose;

(c) Shall terminate the exchange of military, air, naval and scientific attachés with the *apartheid* régime;

(d) Shall prohibit the supply of aircraft, aircraft engines, aircraft parts, electronic and telecommunica-

tions equipment and computers to South Africa;

(e) Shall take effective legislative and other measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for assistance to the *apartheid* régime, and to punish such mercenaries;

3. *Requests* all States to assist the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in monitoring the arms embargo against South Africa and in promoting its full implementation and reinforcement;

4. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(a) To undertake missions to Governments of arms-exporting countries to consult on means to reinforce the arms embargo;

(b) To continue its efforts to publicize all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

(c) To lend its full co-operation to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and to organize joint hearings and seminars with that Committee as appropriate;

(d) To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns in order to promote a total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.24/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

#### ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

[The text is identical to that of document A/34/L.24, with the exception of operative subparagraph 4 (a), the text of which is given below.]

(a) To undertake missions to Governments of countries exporting arms to South Africa in order to consult on means of reinforcing the arms embargo;

\* Document A/34/L.24/Rev.1/Add.1 dated 12 December 1979 was issued to add Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Hungary and Poland to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.25

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

#### NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions concerning the denucleariza-

tion of the continent of Africa and nuclear collaboration with South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, in which the Council de-

cided, *inter alia*, that all States should refrain from any co-operation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22) and the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,<sup>2</sup>

*Taking note* of the conclusions of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa and of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa (see A/34/655, annex), held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979.

*Gravely concerned* over the reported detonation of a nuclear device in an area of the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic, including the southern part of Africa, in September 1979,

*Noting with concern* the supplies of materials, technology, equipment and other forms of assistance in the nuclear field furnished to the racist régime of South Africa by France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

*Considering* any detonation of a nuclear device by the racist régime of South Africa, and the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by that régime, as a grave and unprecedented threat not only to the continent of Africa but also to international peace and security as a whole,

1. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory measures to prevent the racist régime of South Africa from detonating, developing or acquiring nuclear weapons, and to warn that the acquisi-

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

tion or testing of nuclear weapons by it would be met with enforcement action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Calls upon* all States which have not yet done so, in particular France, Germany, Federal Republic of, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America:

(a) To cease forthwith all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and to terminate all supplies of nuclear materials and equipment or components thereof, transfer of nuclear technology, training and exchange of nuclear scientists and financial, technical or other assistance to the nuclear programme of South Africa, including the uranium enrichment facilities;

(b) To refrain from purchasing uranium or enriched uranium from South Africa;

(c) To take measures to prevent such collaboration and purchases by corporations, institutions and other bodies and individuals under their jurisdiction;

(d) To convey to the Secretary-General all information available to them on the efforts of the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report on South Africa's plans and capability in the nuclear field and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

4. *Requests* all States and international organizations to co-operate fully in the implementation of the present resolution and to act in accordance with its purposes;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all appropriate measures to promote the implementation of the present resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.25/REV.1

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

### NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 and 2 are identical to those of document A/34/L.25; operative paragraphs 3 and 4 are identical to operative paragraphs 4 and 5 of document A/34/L.25.]

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.26 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

## OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions 32/105 G of 14 December 1977 and 33/183 E of 24 January 1979 on an oil embargo against South Africa,

*Noting with appreciation* the decision of the Government of Iran to stop the supply of oil to South Africa and the measures taken by the Government of Nigeria, in particular, for an effective implementation of the oil embargo,

*Considering* that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an essential complement to the arms embargo against South Africa,

1. *Commends* all Governments which have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa and have taken effective measures to implement the embargo;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an important measure in international action for the total eradication of *apartheid*;

3. *Requests* the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* all States:

(a) To enact legislation to prohibit:

(i) The sale or supply of petroleum and petroleum products to any person or body in South Africa, or to any other person or body for the purpose of eventual supply to South Africa;

(ii) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the sale or supply of petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;

(iii) The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their

registration, or under charter to their nationals, of any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;

(iv) The supply of any services, including *inter alia* technical advice, spare parts and capital, to the oil companies in South Africa;

(v) The provision of facilities in their ports or airports to vessels or aircraft carrying petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;

(vi) Any investments in, or provision of technical or other assistance to, the petroleum industry in South Africa;

(b) To include in all contracts for the sale of petroleum and petroleum products provisions prohibiting direct or indirect resale to South Africa;

(c) To take effective legislative and other appropriate measures to prevent petroleum companies and shipping companies, as well as banks and other financial institutions, from giving any assistance to the South African régime in circumventing the oil embargo, including the seizure of vessels which violate the embargo and their cargoes;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a small group of experts to prepare a report with proposals on means to enforce an effective oil embargo against South Africa and submit the report to the Security Council and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(a) To undertake studies and take all other appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to enhance and intensify world-wide support for an effective arms and oil embargo against South Africa;

(b) To undertake missions to oil-exporting countries, to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and other appropriate bodies and to the home countries of transnational oil corporations for consultations on enforcing an effective oil embargo;

7. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

\* Document A/34/L.26/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Qatar, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.27 AND ADD.1\*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

## BANTUSTANS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions 31/6 A of 26 October 1976 and 32/105 N of 14 December 1977,

*Condemning* the racist régime of South Africa for continuing its policy of "bantustanization" and for proclaiming the so-called "independence" of Venda on 13 September 1979,

*Considering* that the policy of "bantustanization" and the creation of tribal armies to foment fratricidal conflict aggravate the situation in the region,

*Taking note* of the statement issued by the President of the Security Council on 21 September 1979,<sup>3</sup>

\* Document A/34/L.27/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Year*, 2168th meeting, para. 1.

1. *Again denounces* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of *apartheid*, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. *Denounces* the declaration of the so-called "independence" of the Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, and any other bantustans which may be created by the racist régime of South Africa, and declares them totally invalid;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable rights of the African people of South Africa in the country as a whole;

4. *Declares* its firm support for any State which may be subjected to threats and pressures by the racist régime in the pursuit of its bantustan policy;

5. *Again calls upon* all Governments to continue to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans, to refrain from any dealings with them and to reject travel documents issued by them;

6. *Again requests* all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called "independent" bantustans.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.28 AND ADD.1\*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

## POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its past resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa, in particular resolution 33/183 F of 24 January 1979,

*Noting with grave concern* the continued and es-

\* Document A/34/L.28/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

calating repression in South Africa, including executions, torture and killing of opponents of *apartheid*, and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary laws providing for death sentences,

*Recognizing* the great contribution of the opponents of *apartheid* in South Africa to the purposes of the United Nations,

*Taking into account* the provisions of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts,<sup>4</sup> which recognized that wars of national liberation, like those being waged in southern

<sup>4</sup> A/32/144, annex I.

Africa by movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, are subject to the Geneva Conventions,

1. *Again demands* that the racist régime of South Africa end violence and repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*, release all persons detained, imprisoned, restricted or charged under arbitrary repressive laws for their opposition to *apartheid* and abrogate the bans on organizations and news media opposed to *apartheid*;

2. *Expresses its solidarity* with the national liberation movement of South Africa and all those struggling for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its execution of Solomon Mahlangu;

4. *Declares* that freedom fighters captured during

the struggle for liberation must be entitled to prisoner-of-war status and treatment in accordance with the relevant Geneva Conventions;

5. *Urges* the Secretary-General and Member States to take appropriate measures to save the lives of all persons threatened with execution in trials staged by the illegitimate racist régime on charges of high treason and under the obnoxious Terrorism Act;

6. *Encourages* the International Committee of the Red Cross and other appropriate bodies to obtain access to visit political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee against *apartheid* to continue to take all appropriate measures to promote the world campaign for the release of political prisoners in South Africa in co-operation with the Governments and organizations concerned.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.29

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

#### ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/183 K of 24 January 1979,

*Reaffirming* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for freedom and equality,

*Recognizing* the need for increased humanitarian, educational, economic and other forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to refugees from South Africa,

*Further recognizing* the importance of the provision of all appropriate assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in the present crucial stage of its struggle for the eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society,

*Considering* that the international community has a duty to assist the African States subjected to threats and acts of aggression because of their support of the legitimate struggle of the South African people in ac-

cordance with the resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. *Appeals* to all States to provide increased humanitarian, educational, economic and other forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as all appropriate assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in its legitimate struggle for the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

2. *Draws attention*, in particular, to the necessity of assisting the educational and self-help projects of the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and of meeting the special and pressing needs of refugee women and children;

3. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, to take all appropriate steps to promote greater assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement.



## DOCUMENT A/34/L.29/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[16 November 1979]

ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR  
NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

*The General Assembly,*

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 3 are identical to those of document A/34/L.29.]

4. *Decides* to concretize its resolution 31 6 I of 9 November 1976, in which it declared that the South African people and their liberation movements were a special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community, by authorizing adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations for the purpose of maintaining the offices in New York of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—in order to ensure the due and proper representation of the South African people through their national liberation movements.

\* Document A/34/L.29/Rev.1/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Barbados, Nepal and Romania to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.30 AND ADD.1\*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON *apartheid*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions on the dissemination of information on *apartheid*, in particular resolution 33/183 I of 24 January 1979,

*Noting with appreciation* the progress made by the United Nations and several specialized agencies in the dissemination of information against *apartheid*,

*Considering* the importance of public information in support of the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in view of the nefarious propaganda of the racist régime of South Africa with the assistance of transnational corporations and racist groups in other countries,

*Commending* the efforts of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre

against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and in co-operation with Governments and organizations, to expand dissemination of information on *apartheid*,

*Endorsing* the relevant recommendations in the report of the Special Committee (A/34/22, paras. 294–298),

1. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat towards the production and widest possible dissemination of information material on *apartheid*;

2. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* to utilize the Trust Fund particularly for:

(a) Production and widest possible dissemination of publications and audio-visual material in all languages;

(b) Assistance to appropriate organizations for the production and dissemination of such material in co-operation with the United Nations;

\* Document A/34/L.30/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago and United Arab Emirates to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat shall give utmost priority to the dissemination of information on *apartheid* and that all United Nations offices shall maintain the closest liaison with organizations engaged in action against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue United Nations postage stamps against *apartheid* and encourage Member States to issue such stamps;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to continue, on a regular basis, the radio programmes for broadcast to South Africa and to provide the broadcasting stations of Member States with programmes on the situation in South Africa;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide funds to assist the liberation movements to undertake studies and research with a view to enabling them to counter effectively the racist régime's distortion and propaganda;

8. *Appeals* to all States to provide facilities to the South African liberation movements recognized by the

Organization of African Unity for broadcasting programmes to South Africa;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to provide all appropriate assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in disseminating information;

10. *Invites* all Governments, information media and organizations to counteract the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime and to co-operate with the Special Committee in exposing the activities of groups which assist in such propaganda;

11. *Commends* the specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization for their co-operation with the United Nations in the dissemination of information on *apartheid*;

12. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to publicize the declarations of the South African liberation movements in accordance with paragraph 296 of the report of the Special Committee.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.31 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

#### WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER *apartheid*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22) and the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid*, held in Paris from 18 to 20 June 1979 (A/34/512, annex),

*Recalling* its resolution 34/4 of 18 October 1979,

*Concerned* about the inhuman oppression of millions of women and children under *apartheid*, resulting in the killing, detention and torture of school-children protesting against discrimination, the enforced separation of women from their husbands and mass starvation in the reserves,

*Concerned further* about the special needs of women and children forced to flee South Africa and live as refugees,

*Recognizing* the urgent need for humanitarian and

other assistance to women and children oppressed by *apartheid*,

*Noting with admiration* the heroic resistance of women and children in South Africa against *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for giving special attention to the plight of women and children under *apartheid*;

2. *Requests* Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action in pursuance of the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid*;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously towards assistance to the special needs of women and children oppressed by *apartheid*, including refugees;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee and all other United Nations organs and organizations to publicize the oppression of women and children under *apartheid* and their heroic resistance against that inhuman system and thereby mobilize world opinion for action against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to encourage Governments and non-governmental organizations to promote solidarity with women and children under *apartheid* through conferences, seminars and other activities.

\* Document A/34/L.31 Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Bangladesh, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malaysia, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.32

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

**ROLE OF THE MASS MEDIA IN INTERNATIONAL ACTION  
AGAINST *apartheid***

*The General Assembly,*

Recognizing the vital role of the mass media in informing world opinion of the evils of *apartheid* and the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for freedom, self-determination and racial equality,

Noting the successful observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year under the aegis of the United Nations and the urgent need for a further intensification of the international mobilization against *apartheid* in South Africa,

Taking into account the provisions of the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, *Apartheid* and Incitement to War<sup>8</sup> adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Conscious of the need for combating the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime, including the utilization of secret and illegal projects designed to deceive world opinion and disrupt international action against *apartheid*,

Realizing that the abuse of the mass media and their use in the interest of the racist régime of South Africa are detrimental to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and impede the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Condemning the numerous restrictive laws and regulations to which the South African press is subjected and the constant persecution of journalists opposed to *apartheid*,

1. Urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take all necessary measures to use effectively all the mass media for mobilizing world public opinion with a view to eliminating the criminal system of racial domination and exploitation pursued by the white minority régime of South Africa;

2. Urges all States to promote in every way possible the use of all the mass media for a wide dissemination of information on questions such as the following:

(a) Activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies designed to eliminate the system of *apartheid* in South Africa and to support the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their liberation;

(b) Terror and repression carried out by the racist régime of Pretoria against the national liberation movement of South Africa and all those who are fighting for the elimination of racial discrimination and the system of *apartheid*;

(c) Acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the neighbouring African States;

(d) Manœuvres of the racist régime of South Africa intended to consolidate the system of *apartheid*, in particular by creating the so-called bantustans;

(e) Co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa as the main obstacle to eliminating racial discrimination and the system of *apartheid* in South Africa;

(f) Legitimate and just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

3. Urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take effective measures to prevent the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters from using the mass media in the interest of that régime as well as to counter actively the propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters;

4. Appeals to all the media to co-operate with the United Nations in the dissemination of objective and truthful information on the situation in South Africa with a view to promoting the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society;

5. Further appeals to all journalists and others to demonstrate their solidarity with their colleagues persecuted by the racist régime of South Africa for their opposition to *apartheid* and to denounce the restrictions on the freedom of the press;

6. Requests the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat to publicize information on:

(a) Detention, imprisonment and banning of writers and journalists in South Africa;

(b) Restrictions on the press and censorship of publications;

(c) Propaganda in favour of *apartheid*;

(d) International solidarity with the journalists in South Africa;

7. Requests the specialized agencies to take appropriate measures to implement the present resolution;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation by States of the present resolution.

<sup>8</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, pp. 100-104.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.32/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

ROLE OF THE MASS MEDIA IN INTERNATIONAL ACTION AGAINST *apartheid*

*The General Assembly.*

[The text is identical to that of document A/34/L.32, with the exception of operative subparagraph 6 (b), the text of which is given below.]

(b) Restrictions on the press and censorship of publications in South Africa.

\* Document A/34/L.32/Rev.1/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Barbados to the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.33 AND ADD.1\*

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL ACTION AGAINST *apartheid*

*The General Assembly.*

Conscious of the important role of world public opinion in international action for the eradication of *apartheid*.

Commending the activities of anti *apartheid* and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations in support of the resolutions of the United Nations and in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat,

Considering that the international mobilization against *apartheid* requires concerted action by anti *apartheid* and

\* Document A/34/L.33/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Bangladesh, Burundi, Central African Republic, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia and Sri Lanka to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies, student and youth organizations and other non-governmental organizations in isolating the *apartheid* régime, assisting the national liberation movement of South Africa and educating world public opinion,

1. Requests the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and other United Nations bodies concerned, as well as the specialized agencies, to continue and further develop co-operation with all non-governmental organizations active in opposition to *apartheid*;

2. Invites all Governments to take appropriate steps to encourage and assist such non-governmental organizations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to ensure the closest contact by all United Nations offices with such non-governmental organizations.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.34

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

**PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE  
AGAINST *Apartheid***

*The General Assembly*

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22),

*Commending* the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of its mandate and in promoting the international mobilization against *apartheid*,

*Noting with appreciation* the work of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee,

*Considering* the urgent need for more effective international action in support of the national liberation movement of South Africa,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on its programme of work, contained in paragraphs 303 to 305 of its report;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue and intensify its activities, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and with particular reference to:

(a) Reviewing all aspects of the policy of *apartheid* in South Africa and its international repercussions;

(b) Promoting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils of *apartheid* and the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa;

(c) Encouraging full implementation of relevant resolutions of the United Nations by all Governments and organizations;

(d) Promoting public action and campaigns supporting the national liberation movement of South Africa, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

(e) Promoting concerted action by Governments and intergovernmental organizations in the international mobilization against *apartheid*.

(3) *Requests* all United Nations organs, as well as specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to co-operate with the Special Committee towards greater co-ordination of efforts and to avoid any undue duplication;

4. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against *apartheid*;

(b) To intensify co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with action against *apartheid*;

(d) To organize, or participate in the organization of, symposia and other events in the home countries of transnational corporations with a view to educating the general public on the activities of those corporations in South Africa;

(c) To invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to *apartheid*, as well as experts, for consultations on various aspects of *apartheid* and on international action against *apartheid*;

(d) To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with the missions of the Special Committee,

(e) To send representatives to attend meetings of United Nations organs, as well as specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as appropriate;

(h) To commission expert studies on all aspects of *apartheid* and its international repercussions;

(i) To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance and resources to enable the Special Committee to discharge its responsibilities and, in particular, urgently to strengthen the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee,

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups, to expand the membership of the Special Committee, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

7. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee to co-sponsor and promote the organization of conferences and seminars against *apartheid* in co-operation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

8. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to hold a number of fixed sessions annually, as well as additional meetings as necessary;

9. *Decides* to make a special annual allocation of \$150,000 to the Special Committee, from the budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981, for special projects to be decided on by the Committee to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in particular:

(a) Co-sponsorship of and assistance to national and international conferences and seminars against *apartheid*,

(b) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against *apartheid*;

(c) Expert studies on *apartheid*;

10. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to seek and receive voluntary contributions for the special projects referred to in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Draws attention* to the need for financial assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to enable them to discharge their responsibilities as observers in relevant United Nations organs and conferences.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.34/REV.1

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[16 November 1979]

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

*The General Assembly,*

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 10 are identical to those of document A/34/L.34.]

11. *Decides further to concretize its resolution 31/6 I of 9 November 1976, in which it declared that the people of South Africa and their national liberation movements are a special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community, by authorizing adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations for purposes of maintaining the offices in New York of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—in order to ensure the due and proper representation of the people of South Africa through their national liberation movements.*

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.34/REV.2

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[13 December 1979]

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

*The General Assembly,*

[The text is identical to that of document A/34/L.34/Rev.1, with the exception of operative paragraph 11, which was deleted.]



## DOCUMENT A/34/L.35 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

## APARTHEID IN SPORTS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions on *apartheid* in sports, in particular the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports (resolution 32/105 M, annex),

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22) and the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports (A/34/36),

*Reaffirming* the importance of a complete cessation of all sports exchanges with South Africa,

\* Document A/34/L.35/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Bangladesh, Burundi, Central African Republic, Colombia, Ecuador, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela and Yugoslavia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

*Rejecting* all manoeuvres by the racist régime of South Africa and South African sports bodies to deceive world opinion,

1. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to continue its work with a view to completing a draft convention in 1980;

2. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to consult with representatives of organizations concerned and experts on *apartheid* in sports;

3. *Commends* Governments, sports bodies and sportsmen, as well as other organizations which have taken action, in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations, to ensure an end to all sports exchanges with South Africa;

4. *Invites* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue its activities to promote the implementation of resolutions of the United Nations and to encourage appropriate action against those who promote or participate in sports exchanges with South Africa.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.36

**Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

## DECLARATION ON SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* that *apartheid* is a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

*Convinced* that the United Nations must take the lead in concerted international action for the elimination of *apartheid*,

*Noting with concern* the continued intransigence of the South African régime, which has defied and disregarded numerous resolutions of organs of the United Nations for a just, peaceful and lasting resolution of the situation, including unanimous resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

*Noting* that the South African régime, by its arbitrary laws and repression, has deprived the oppressed people of avenues of peaceful and legal action to secure their inalienable rights,

*Condemning* the military build-up of South Africa and the series of acts of aggression committed by the South African régime against neighbouring States,

*Gravely concerned* about the plans of the South African régime to divide and dispossess the African people through "bantustanization" in order to perpetuate *apartheid* and deprive the African people of their citizenship,

*Denouncing* all plans for the dismemberment of South Africa through "bantustanization" as invalid,

*Recognizing* the significant contribution of the struggle for freedom and equality in South Africa to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* that the great majority of the South African people have been deprived of the right to participate in the determination of the destiny of the country,

*Reaffirming* that all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed, should be enabled to exercise their right of self-determination,

*Convinced* that the establishment of a non-racial society in South Africa, based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (resolution 217 A (III)), would be a significant contribution to international peace, security and co-operation,

*Adopts* the following Declaration:

*Declaration on South Africa*

1. All States shall recognize the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society guaranteeing the enjoyment of equal rights by all

the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

2. All States shall recognize the right of the oppressed people of South Africa to choose their means of struggle.

3. All States shall solemnly undertake to refrain from co-operating with the South African régime, directly or indirectly, openly or covertly, in its efforts to repress the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people or in its threats or acts of aggression against neighbouring States.

4. All States shall take firm action to prevent the recruitment, financing, training or passage of mercenaries in support of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa

or the bantustans created by it in South Africa.

5. All States shall take appropriate measures to discourage and counteract propaganda in favour of *apartheid*.

6. All States shall respect the desire of African States for the denuclearization of the continent of Africa and refrain from any co-operation with the South African régime in its plans to become a nuclear Power.

7. All States shall demonstrate international solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and with the independent African States subjected to threats or acts of aggression and subversion by the South African régime.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.36/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

#### DECLARATION ON SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

[The text is identical to that of document A/34/L.36, with the exception of paragraph 3 of the Declaration, the text of which is given below.]

3. All States shall solemnly pledge to refrain from overt or covert military intervention in support or defence of the Pretoria régime in its effort to repress the legitimate aspirations and struggle of the African people of South Africa against it in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, or in its threat or acts of aggression against the African States committed to the establishment of a democratic government of South Africa based on the will of the people as a whole, regardless of race, colour or creed, as the imperative guarantee to lasting peace and security in southern Africa.

\* Document A/34/L.36/Rev.1/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Ivory Coast to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.37 AND ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

#### RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 33/183 D of 24 January 1979,

\* Document A/34/L.37/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mongolia, Qatar, Rwanda, Somalia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and United Arab Emirates to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22/Add.1),

Gravely concerned at the continued collaboration of Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in political, military, nuclear, economic and other fields in violation of the resolutions of the United Nations,

Recalling the report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,<sup>o</sup>

<sup>o</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2.

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,<sup>7</sup>

Considering that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of *apartheid*, as well as an encouragement to the South African régime to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid*, and a hostile act against the oppressed people of

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year Supplement for January, February and March 1979*, document S/13157.

South Africa and the entire African continent,

1. *Again strongly condemns* Israel's continuing and increasing collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

2. *Demands* that Israel desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.39 AND ADD.1<sup>8</sup>

Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burundi, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire: draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[14 November 1979]

#### INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/183 O of 24 January 1979,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/34/22),

Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of *apartheid*, as such investments and

\* Document A/34/L.39/Add.1 of 12 December 1979 was issued to add Grenada, Guinea, Haiti, Iran, Malaysia, Morocco, Romania, Rwanda, United Arab Emirates and Zaire to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

loans abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies in that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments which have taken legislative and other measures towards that end,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested in General Assembly resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977 and 33/183 O of 24 January 1979,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 47th plenary meeting, on 26 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the President, decided to request the Secretary-General to conduct an immediate investigation into the reports concerning a nuclear explosion by South Africa and to report thereon to the Assembly (see decision 34/404<sup>8</sup>).

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee (see decision 34/423<sup>8</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolutions before it. It adopted: by a recorded vote of 67 to 25, with 45 abstentions, operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution A/34/L.21 and Add.1, and then, by a recorded vote of 109 to 12, with 21 abstentions, the draft resolution as a whole (for the final text, see resolution 34/93 A<sup>8</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.22 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93<sup>8</sup>); by a recorded vote of 125 to 7, with 12 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.23 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 C<sup>8</sup>); by a recorded vote of 132 to 3, with 9 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.24/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 D<sup>8</sup>); by a recorded vote of 119 to 4, with 18 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.25/Rev.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 E<sup>8</sup>); by a recorded vote of 124 to 7, with 13 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.26 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 F<sup>8</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.27 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 G<sup>8</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.28 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 H<sup>8</sup>); by a recorded vote of 111 to 9, with 21 abstentions, operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/34/L.29/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, and then, by a recorded vote of 134 to 3, with 7 abstentions, the draft resolution as a whole (*idem*, resolution 34/93 I<sup>8</sup>); by a recorded vote of 142 to none, with 3 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.30

<sup>8</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 J<sup>b</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.31 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 K<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 125 to none, with 19 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.32/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 L<sup>b</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.33 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 M<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 131 to none, with 14 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.35 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 N<sup>b</sup>); draft resolution A/34/L.36/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 O<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 102 to 18, with 22 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.37 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 P<sup>b</sup>); by a recorded vote of 130 to none, with 12 abstentions, draft resolution A/34/L.39 and Add.1 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 Q<sup>b</sup>).

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 134 to none, with 6 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.34/Rev.2 (*idem*, resolution 34/93 R<sup>b</sup>).

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 28 which are not included in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/22	Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid	Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth session, Supplement No. 22
A/34/22/Add.1-S/13596/Add.1	Special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 22A
A/34/36	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 36
A/34/111-S/13151	Letter dated 7 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979
A/34/112-S/13154	Letter dated 8 March 1979 from the representative of Ethiopia to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/122	Letter dated 16 March 1979 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/34/126-S/13185	Letter dated 15 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Maputo from 26 January to 2 February 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/313-S/13391	Letter dated 11 June 1979 from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for April, May and June 1979
A/34/348-S/13429	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1979
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/422-S/13501	Letter dated 20 July 1979 from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/439-S/13515	Letter dated 24 August 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Meeting of Heads of Government of Commonwealth Countries, held at Lusaka from 1 to 7 August 1979	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/499	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/512	Letter dated 21 September 1979 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under Apartheid, held in Paris from 18 to 20 June 1979	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	
A/34/639	Inquiry into the reports concerning a nuclear explosion by South Africa: interim report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/655	Letter dated 6 November 1979 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i> to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa, held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979	
A/34/661 and Corr.1	United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/674 and Add.1 and 2	Inquiry into the reports concerning a nuclear explosion by South Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/719-S/13644	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1979
A/34/844	Letter dated 17 December 1979 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General	
A/SPC/34/4	Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chairman of the Special Political Committee	
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A/34/L.21, A/34/L.22, A/34/L.23, A/34/L.24/Rev.1, A/34/L.25/Rev.1, A/34/L.26, A/34/L.27, A/34/L.28, A/34/L.29/Rev.1, A/34/L.30, A/34/L.31, A/34/L.32/Rev.1, A/34/L.33, A/34/L.34/Rev.1, A/34/L.35, A/34/L.36/Rev.1, A/34/L.37 and A/34/L.39</i>		
A/34/822	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98
A/C.5/34/54 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 29:\* Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General\*\***


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A/34/L.54 and Add.1	Botswana, Cape Verde, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution . . . . .	1
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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 90th and 92nd meetings.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirty-first session (agenda item 12L), thirty-second session (item 125) and thirty-third session (item 26).

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.54 AND ADD.1\*

**Botswana, Cape Verde, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution**

[Original: French]  
[5 December 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976 and 32/7 of 1 November 1977, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975, on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

\* Document A/34/L.54/Add.1 of 6 December 1979 was issued to add Cape Verde, the Gambia, Guyana, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, the Philippines and the United Republic of Tanzania to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Convinced that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Bearing in mind all the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the movement of non-aligned countries and the Islamic Conference concerning this question,

1. Reaffirms the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. Appeals to the Government of France to begin negotiations with the Government of the Comoros as soon as possible with a view to implementing the relevant United Nations resolutions on the Comorian island of Mayotte;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in liaison with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to provide the two parties with all necessary assistance and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on developments relating to this question;

4. Decides to include the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.



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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.54 and Add.1 by a recorded vote of 112 to 1, with 23 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 34/69.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 29 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting various documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	Mimeographed
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	Ditto
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	Ditto
A/34/665	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 30:\*** Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

**Agenda item 31:\*\*** Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament

**Agenda item 32:\*\*** Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60: report of the Committee on Disarmament

**Agenda item 33:\*** Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

**Agenda item 34:\*\*\*** Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as a disarmament decade

**Agenda item 35:\*\*\*\*** Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

**Agenda item 36:†** Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

**Agenda item 37:††** Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General

**Agenda item 38:†** Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament

**Agenda item 39:†††** Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace:

(a) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean;

(b) Report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean

**Agenda item 40:††††** World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference

**Agenda item 41:‡** United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference

**Agenda item 42:‡‡** Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:

(a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;

(b) Report of the Disarmament Commission;

(c) United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;

(d) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Secretary-General;

(e) Disarmament Week: reports of the Secretary-General;

(f) United Nations Programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;

(g) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Secretary-General;

(h) Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament:

(i) Reports of the Secretary-General;

(ii) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

(i) Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: reports of the Secretary-General;

(j) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;

(k) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General;

(l) New philosophy on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General.

\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 36th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

\*\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 42nd meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

\*\*\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 37th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

\*\*\*\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 43rd meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 75th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

**Agenda item 43:††† Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States; report of the Committee on Disarmament**

**Agenda item 44:††† Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons; report of the Committee on Disarmament**

**Agenda item 45:†† General and complete disarmament:**

- (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
- (b) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General.

**Agenda item 120:† Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament**

**Agenda item 121:†††† Israeli nuclear armament**

† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 41st meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

†† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 38th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th, 15th to 44th and 50th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 75th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

†††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 40th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 38th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 75th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

†† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 44th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 75th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 44th meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

†††† For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 41st meetings, and ibid., First Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 75th meeting, and ibid., Fifth Committee Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting.*

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## DOCUMENTS A/34/141 AND ADD.1

## Czechoslovakia: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session

## DOCUMENT A/34/141

## Letter dated 18 June 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General

[Original: Russian]  
[20 June 1979]

I have the honour to inform you that the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic proposes the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament".

In submitting this item for consideration by the General Assembly, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic is guided by the following considerations:

The most urgent task facing the international community, as has been repeatedly emphasized in the forum of the United Nations and elsewhere, is that of achieving an effective solution to the vital problems of arms limitation and disarmament. The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic believes that the speediest possible realization of these goals is the main precondition for ensuring lasting international peace and security for all peoples.

The efforts being made in this direction have, of course, produced important positive results, to which was recently added the new agreement between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic offensive arms, which is of exceptional importance.

Despite these positive results, however, it has not yet proved possible to make the necessary decisive move towards halting the arms race and pressing on to disarmament. There must be a continued mobilization of efforts and political will in this direction by all States in the world.

With this objective in view, Gustáv Husák, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and General Secretary of the General Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, said the following in his address of 1 May 1979 in Prague:

"We believe that it would be useful to adopt a document on the broadest possible basis, preferably in the United Nations, which would require States to join efforts in dealing with the urgent problems of disarmament and would outline concrete political principles for co-operation in the attainment of this objective. States should assume an obligation to approach disarmament negotiations in a constructive manner and to promote the creation of an international atmosphere conducive to the speedy achievement of the desired progress."

This idea stems from a deep conviction that the achievement of disarmament and the attainment of its goals, which are to ensure lasting world peace and all-round economic, social and spiritual progress for human society, are possible only if there is effective, constructive, continuing co-operation among all the members of the international community, irrespective of their social and economic system or their participation in political or military groupings.

Such co-operation must be demonstrated, developed and intensified in mutual contacts and wherever States conduct negotiations on disarmament or arms limitation

so that the aims of these negotiations will be achieved as speedily as possible. It must be based on a firm political will and a common determination by States to achieve concrete, positive results and bring about a decisive shift in disarmament negotiations as soon as possible. At the same time, it must be bolstered by the creation of a favourable atmosphere of trust in relations between States.

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic believes that it would be useful if the question of developing and intensifying constructive, fruitful international co-operation in dealing with disarmament problems were to receive comprehensive discussion as soon as possible in the broadest available forum, the United Nations. The consideration of this question at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly should end with the adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament.

The declaration could constitute a kind of code of political principles and norms governing the conduct of States in disarmament negotiations and of principles which should guide States in their approach to an effective solution of disarmament problems and to the development of constructive co-operation in that direction.

In the opinion of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the declaration should particularly stress that the Governments of all countries in the world bear a historic responsibility for eliminating war from human life, mainly through the adoption of effective, decisive measures of disarmament aimed at the achievement of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.

The declaration should solemnly call upon all States actively to promote the development, strengthening and intensification of international co-operation designed to achieve the goals of disarmament, bearing in mind that it is of the utmost importance to establish and ensure lasting, just international peace for the present generation and those yet to come.

With this end in view, States should take decisive initiatives aimed at halting a further arms race and adopting decisive new measures of disarmament which will contribute to the attainment of mankind's great ideal—general and complete disarmament.

States should also actively exercise their inalienable right to take part in disarmament negotiations, as confirmed by the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>1</sup> devoted to disarmament, and should conduct such negotiations in a sincere manner, taking advantage of all opportunities and forums available now and in the future for the conduct of negotiations.

It is also important that States should not refuse to participate in measures taken in the field of disarmament and that, guided by the highest interests of international peace and security in conformity with the United Nations Charter, they should actively further such measures in accordance with their military, economic and political potential.

The achievement of a decisive shift in disarmament negotiations also requires that States examine in a fully

<sup>1</sup> Resolution S 10/2.

responsible manner and in a positive spirit of co-operation all constructive proposals and initiatives which are designed to promote the achievement of tangible and mutually acceptable concrete measures of disarmament and accelerated progress in disarmament negotiations.

The declaration should also reaffirm the principle that disarmament problems must be solved in such a manner that the measures taken do not impair the security of any State participating in the negotiations or pose a threat to such a State but, on the contrary, strengthen the security of the entire international community.

The adoption of such a declaration would also play a positive role in translating into reality the goals unanimously put forward at the tenth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and would help to create favourable conditions for their practical implementation.

In drafting the declaration, the General Assembly could at the same time develop and give more comprehensive and concrete form to the provisions on these matters contained in other basic documents of the international community.

Guided by these considerations, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will introduce at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly a draft declaration on international co-operation for disarmament.

I should be grateful if you would regard this letter as an explanatory memorandum pursuant to rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and if you would circulate it as an official General Assembly document.

(Signed) B. CHŇOUPEK  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of Czechoslovakia

#### DOCUMENT A/34/141/ADD.1

#### Letter dated 12 September 1979 from the Representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General

[Original: English/Russian]  
[1 October 1979]

I have the honour to refer to a letter, dated 18 June 1979, in which the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic informed you of Czechoslovakia's request to include into the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly the item entitled "Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament" (A/34/141). Enclosed I am forwarding to you a draft text of the declaration.

I wish hereby to request that the draft text of the declaration on international co-operation aimed at attaining the objectives of disarmament be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly.

(Signed) I. HULINSKÝ  
Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia  
to the United Nations

#### ANNEX

##### Declaration on international co-operation for disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling once again the affirmation in the Charter of the United Nations of the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and to this end to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security

Stressing again the importance of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, and recalling the principles proclaimed in the Final Document of that session,

Convinced that there is an urgent need for active and combined efforts further to intensify the comprehensive implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at its tenth special session,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, in which the General Assembly proclaimed the duty of all States to pursue in good faith negotiations for the early conclusion of a universal treaty on general and complete disarmament and strive to adopt appropriate measures to reduce international tensions and strengthen confidence among States,

Stressing the inalienable right of every nation and every human being to live in peace, free from the threat of war, in freedom and independence, as was solemnly reaffirmed by the General Assembly in the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, the strict observance of which is in the highest interests of mankind and is an essential prerequisite for its full development,

Conscious that it is imperative to bring about a dynamic development of détente in all spheres of international relations throughout the world, which would contribute to the achievement of the aims of disarmament,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that international peace and the security of peoples continue to be threatened by the arms race and the accumulation of stockpiles of highly destructive weapons and that, at the same time, the continuation of the arms race conflicts with the interest of the economic development and the social and spiritual progress of mankind,

Stressing that the Governments of all countries in the world bear a historic responsibility for eliminating war from human life, primarily through the adoption of effective and decisive disarmament measures aimed at the achievement of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Noting that special responsibility for achieving disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and for averting nuclear war rests with all States possessing nuclear weapons and those having substantial military potential,

Believing that the achievement of disarmament and the attainment of its goals are possible only if there is effective, constructive and continuing co-operation among all States, irrespective of their social system and level of economic development or their participation in political or military alliances,

Convinced that such co-operation must be demonstrated, developed and intensified in mutual contacts and wherever States conduct negotiations on disarmament or arms limitation, in order that the aims of the negotiations may be achieved as speedily as possible,

Convinced also that such co-operation must be based on political will and a common determination by States to bring about a decisive shift in disarmament negotiations and, at the same time, must be sustained by the creation of a favourable atmosphere of trust in relations among States,

Bearing in mind the responsibility of the United Nations in promoting the uniting of efforts and the establishment of co-operation among States aimed at the solution of disarmament problems,

#### I

Solemnly calls upon all States actively to promote the development, strengthening and intensification of international co-operation designed to achieve the goals of disarmament, as defined by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, and to that end, in particular:

(a) To take initiatives aimed at eliminating the threat of nuclear war and adopting effective new measures to halt and reverse the arms race and pave the way for general and complete disarmament;

(b) To exercise actively their inalienable right to take part in disarmament negotiations, as confirmed by the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

(c) To participate actively, in measures taken in the field of disarmament, bearing in mind the interests of maintaining both international and national security in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, and actively to promote such measures;

(d) To conduct disarmament negotiations in good faith on various fronts and in a parallel manner on different issues, including appropriate confidence-building measures, with a view to ensuring that such negotiations will complement one another and will be conducive to the early achievement of a decisive breakthrough in the sphere of disarmament;

(e) To make every effort to secure continuous and accelerated progress in the negotiations on halting the arms race and achieving disarmament and, to these ends, to refrain, in particular, from linking such negotiations with issues unrelated to their immediate object;

(f) To strive in the course of disarmament negotiations to ensure that they will outstrip the qualitative development and stockpiling of weapons to which the negotiations relate and, wherever possible, to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons and weapon systems of high destructive capability, particularly weapons of mass destruction;

(g) To ensure that multilateral negotiations on disarmament questions of general concern are conducted with appropriate participation and with the support of the international community, bearing in mind the role of the United Nations, which, in conformity with the Charter, has a primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament;

(h) To enter also into bilateral or regional negotiations on disarmament questions in the course of which the interests of all States of the region concerned and of the entire international community should be respected.

## II

*Urges* all States, with a view to further improving the international climate required for the full implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and accelerating the progress of the appropriate disarmament negotiations, in particular:

(a) To exert determined efforts to reduce further the danger of the outbreak of military conflicts and to strengthen mutual confidence with a view to broadening the basis for a decisive advance towards the solution of disarmament problems, as well as creating the pre-conditions for the dismantling of military alliances;

(b) To refrain from seeking military superiority and from any other steps that would unfavourably affect general disarmament efforts, and accordingly to refrain from using their military potential for aggressive purposes, notably the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State or against peoples under colonial or foreign domination which are striving to exercise their right to self-determination and the achievement of independence, or for interference in the internal affairs of other States;

(c) To strive consistently for the repudiation of all concepts which are based on military intimidation and policies of acting from a position of strength and which lead to the intensification or perpetuation of the arms race and the further accumulation of armaments;

(d) To affirm, wherever possible, in their constitutional norms or by any other appropriate means, their political will and determination to promote with all their strength the cause of peace and international security and the achievement of progress in the field of disarmament;

(e) To take steps, individually and collectively, to promote a better understanding by world opinion of the danger of the arms race and the need for disarmament, and to ensure that world opinion exerts a positive influence on the efforts of Governments to resolve disarmament issues, utilizing to this end

their educational systems, the mass media and all other appropriate institutions;

(f) On the basis of the principles of the Charter, to take all appropriate measures, including legislative ones, to prevent and prohibit propaganda for war and the arms race and the dissemination of views asserting their necessity or usefulness on political, economic or other grounds;

(g) To take vigorous measures, individually or collectively, to disseminate the ideals of peace, disarmament, co-operation and friendly relations between peoples.

## III

*Urges* all States, in implementing the common political will expressed in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to strive to achieve concrete measures of disarmament, and in that connexion:

(a) In all disarmament negotiations, to be guided by the principles of peaceful coexistence and the other generally recognized principles of international law;

(b) To solve the problems of disarmament in such a way that, as a result of the measures adopted, both the security of the States participating in the negotiations and the security of the entire international community will be strengthened and that at each stage of the negotiations the principle of undiminished security of each party will not be impaired;

(c) To endeavour to ensure that all treaties and obligations in the field of disarmament accepted in matters of general interest will take on a universal character and that treaties and obligations of regional significance will enter into force for all the States of the region;

(d) To ensure the effectiveness of agreements in the field of disarmament through the adoption of appropriate verification measures which will correspond in scope and character to the measures provided for by each agreement, without damage to any of the contracting parties, in such a way that the obligations arising out of such agreements will be rigorously complied with by all the contracting parties;

(e) To consult with one another on disarmament matters at all levels, including the highest level, in order that, in a spirit of goodwill and in an endeavour to harmonize their positions, they may establish the political pre-conditions for the solution of those problems, and also, in the interests of disarmament, to make maximum use of all opportunities for co-operation created by States in other fields of their relations with one another;

(f) To consider in a fully responsible manner and in a spirit of co-operation all proposals and initiatives aimed at promoting the achievement of mutually acceptable concrete measures of disarmament and helping to accelerate progress in disarmament negotiations.

## IV

1. *Declares* that the principles of the present Declaration are interrelated in their interpretation and implementation and that each of them is a component of a joint approach by States in their efforts for real disarmament and the development of broad international co-operation for achieving its purposes, as defined by the tenth special session;

2. *Declares* further that no provision of this Declaration may be interpreted as contradicting the purposes and principles of the Charter. No provision of this Declaration may interfere with the immediate realization of the right of every State to individual or collective self-defence in accordance with the Charter, or with the right of colonial peoples to struggle by every possible means for their national freedom and independence.

## DOCUMENT A/34/142

### Iraq: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session

#### Letter dated 12 July 1979 from the Representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request the inclusion of a new item in the

[Original: Arabic]  
[16 July 1979]

provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session under the title "Israeli nuclear armament".

In submitting this item for consideration by the General Assembly, I would request you to circulate the



attached explanatory memorandum as an official document of the General Assembly under rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

(Signed) S. O. AL-ALI  
Permanent Representative  
of Iraq to the United Nations

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. There are an increasing number of proofs that Israel possesses nuclear weapons, at the very time when Israel is intensifying its expansionist policy and its plans to impose capitulation on the Arab nation by using all means of terrorism and thievery, including nuclear thievery. Successive statements by Zionist officials continue to confirm the fact that Israel possesses nuclear weapons and that it is proceeding with its plans to increase production of these weapons and to use them as an effective instrument in its policy of opposition to the Arab States. These statements make it clear that Israel is striving to transform the nuclear option into an openly declared factor in its policy on foreign affairs and security. Moreover, successive reports of Israel's attempts to obtain the necessary materials to manufacture the nuclear bomb by all possible means, even by using thievery and piracy, leave no room for doubt regarding the determination of the Zionist leaders to go ahead with their policy of nuclear armament, by whatever means and whatever the results.

2. In its attempts to obtain the primary materials for the manufacture of nuclear weapons, Israel has committed crimes against its closest friends, including the United States. This fact is confirmed by United States security sources and by the statements of United States officials themselves. In this connexion, we would draw attention to the study submitted and circulated by the Iraqi delegation as a document of the General Assembly at its tenth special session devoted to disarmament, on 26 May 1978.

3. Lastly, Israel still maintains its negative position with regard to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by refusing to sign and ratify it, and with regard to General Assembly resolution 33/64 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East. These Israeli practices and methods and Israel's persistence, at the same time, in the policy of occupation, expansion and the annexation of territory, constitute a grave threat to peace and security in the region and, consequently, a threat to international peace and security.

4. For all these reasons, we consider it necessary for the General Assembly to include this important matter as an independent item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth regular session.

A/34/AC.1.3

General Assembly Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/740

##### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 30

[Original: English]  
[4 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/58 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. On 7 November, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.I.34/L.10). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 33rd meeting, on 12 November (for the text, see para. 6 below).

5. At its 36th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

##### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

*Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 3262 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 32/76 of 12 December 1977 and 33/58 of 14 December 1978 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),<sup>1</sup>

*Taking into account* that certain territories lying within the zone of application of that Treaty which are not sovereign political entities are nevertheless in a position to receive the benefits deriving from the Treaty through its Additional Protocol I, to which the States that *de jure* or *de facto* are internationally responsible for those territories may become parties,

*Recalling with satisfaction* that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Kingdom of the Netherlands became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969 and 1971, respectively, and that the United States of America signed it in 1977,

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

Noting also with satisfaction that Additional Protocol I was signed by France on 2 March 1979,

1. Invites France and the United States of America to take all necessary steps to secure the ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) at the earliest possible date;

2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/71 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

## DOCUMENT A/34/741

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 31

[Original: English]  
[4 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/59 A of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 31, the First Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1) and a letter dated 13 December 1978 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/56).

5. On 16 November, Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Spain, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Uruguay and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.29), which was subsequently also sponsored by Brazil, France, the Philippines and Qatar. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Canada at the 39th meeting, on 21 November (For the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 42nd meeting, on 26 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee:*

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

1. The item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60: report of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the provisional agenda

*Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons*

*The General Assembly,*

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3077 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3256 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3465 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/65 of 10 December 1976, 32/77 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/59 A of 14 December 1978, relating to the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and to their destruction,

Reaffirming also the necessity of strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,<sup>1</sup> and of the adherence by all States to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction,<sup>2</sup>

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,

1. Expresses its regret that the agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction has not yet been elaborated;

2. Urges the Committee on Disarmament to undertake, at the beginning of its 1980 session, negotiations on an agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, as a matter of high priority, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives;

3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

<sup>1</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138, p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

## DOCUMENT A/34/742

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 32

[Original: English]  
[7 December 1979]

of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with the aforementioned resolution of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September

1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 15 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 32, the First Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1).

5. On 8 November, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Mali, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Samoa, the Sudan, Sweden and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.14). The draft resolution was introduced at the 34th meeting, on 14 November, by the representative of Australia and read as follows:

*[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 8 below, with the exception of the second and seventh pre-ambular paragraphs, and operative paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, which read as follows:*

"Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons expressed in those Treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions for all time,

"...

"Noting with dissatisfaction that that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to the question of a comprehensive test ban treaty shows no progress in the consideration of this subject because the results of the negotiations between the three nuclear-weapon States were not submitted,

"...

"2. Reaffirms its conviction that a treaty to achieve the discontinuance of all nuclear test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority;

"3. Expresses its conviction that positive progress in the negotiations by the Committee on Disarmament on a comprehensive test ban treaty is a vital element for the success of efforts to prevent the further proliferation of nuclear weapons, and will contribute towards an end to the arms race and the achievement of nuclear disarmament;

"4. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to initiate negotiations on a comprehensive test ban treaty, as a matter of the highest priority;"

6. On 19 November, the sponsors of the draft resolution, joined by Guinea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco, Mauritius, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, the United Republic of Cameroon and Uruguay submitted a revised text (A/C.1/34/L.14/Rev.1). (For the text, see para. 8 below).

7. At its 42nd meeting, on 26 November, the Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution. Operative paragraph 4, on which a separate vote had been requested by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, was adopted by 111 votes to none, with 14 abstentions; the draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a recorded vote of 128 to none, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* China, France.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

#### *Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States in all environments would be in the interest of all mankind as a major step towards ending the qualitative improvement, development and proliferation of nuclear weapons, as a means of relieving the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radio-active contamination for the health of present and future generations and as a contribution towards the cessation of the nuclear arms race,*

*Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water<sup>7</sup> and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons expressed in those Treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,*

*Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977, paragraph 51 of resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, resolution 33/60 of 14 December 1978 and section IV of resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,*

*Emphasizing the urgent need for all nuclear-weapon States to cease the testing of nuclear weapons,*

*Recognizing the importance to a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing of the study being carried out by the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Iden-*

<sup>7</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

tify Seismic Events on a global network of stations for the exchange of seismological data,

*Recognizing* the indispensable role of the Committee on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

*Noting with dissatisfaction* that that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty shows no progress in the consideration of this subject and that a full report on the status of the negotiations between the three nuclear-weapon States was not submitted,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* at the fact that nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

2. *Reaffirms its conviction* that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority;

3. *Expresses its conviction* that positive progress in the negotiations by the Committee on Disarmament on such a treaty is a vital element for the success of efforts to prevent both vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and will contribute towards an end

to the arms race and the achievement of nuclear disarmament;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to initiate negotiations on such a treaty, as a matter of the highest priority;

5. *Calls upon* the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States to use their best endeavours to bring their negotiations to a positive conclusion in time for consideration during the next session of the Committee on Disarmament;

6. *Invites* Governments of Member States to contribute to the further development of national and international co-operative measures to detect seismic events aimed at setting up a global verification system of a comprehensive test-ban treaty and to co-operate with the *Ad Hoc* Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events for the fulfilment of its mandate;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

## DOCUMENT A/34/743

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 33

[Original: English]  
[4 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/61 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. On 7 November, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.11). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 33rd meeting, on 12 November (for the text, see para. 6 below).

5. At its 36th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

*Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2456 B (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2666 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2830 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3079 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3258 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3467 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/67 of 10 December 1976, 32/79 of 12 December 1977 and 33/61 of 14 December 1978, all of which contain appeals to the nuclear-weapon States regarding the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

*Reaffirming its conviction*, now corroborated by international practice, that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

*Welcomes* the fact that Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) has already been signed and ratified by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France, the People's Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, thus fulfilling an aspiration of the General Assembly.

## DOCUMENT A/34/744

## Report of the First Committee on agenda item 34

[Original: English]  
[5 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as a disarmament decade" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/62 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with agenda item 34, the First Committee had before it a letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/542).

5. On 12 November, *Egypt, Jamaica, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Yugoslavia* submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.18), which was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 34th meeting, on 14 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 8 below with the exception of the sixth preambular paragraph which read as follows:

"Stressing again the link between development and disarmament"

and of operative paragraph 4 which was not part of the text]

The draft resolution was subsequently revised (A/C.1/34/L.18 Rev.1) and also sponsored by Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Morocco, Mauritius, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Senegal, the United Republic of Cameroon and Venezuela.

6. At its 37th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.18 Rev.1, by substituting the word "targets" for "target States" (for the text, see para. 8 below.)

7. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the revised draft resolution. Operative paragraph 3, on which a separate vote was taken at the request of the United States of America, was adopted by 120 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, and the draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

#### Recommendation of the First Committee

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

#### Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/62 of 14 December 1978,

Bearing in mind that the Disarmament Decade, declared by its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, is coming to an end,

Expressing its disappointment that the purposes and objectives of the Decade have not been realized,

Deeply concerned at the fact that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be wasted on armaments with detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order,

Bearing in mind the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Stressing again the close relationship between disarmament and development,

Convinced that effective disarmament measures should release resources from the unproductive arms race for economic and social programmes, in particular for international economic co-operation,

1. Decides to declare the decade of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

2. Directs the Disarmament Commission, at its substantive session of 1980, to prepare elements of a draft resolution entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade" and submit them to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for consideration and adoption;

3. Determines that the draft resolution should embody, *inter alia*, an indication of targets during the Second Disarmament Decade for accomplishing the major objectives and goals of disarmament, as well as ways and means of mobilizing world public opinion in this regard;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the views and suggestions of Member States and of relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency on possible elements in the declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance, including the preparation of a working paper, to the Disarmament Commission in implementing the present resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade".

## DOCUMENT A/34/745

## Report of the First Committee on agenda item 35

[Original: English]  
[5 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session

in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/63 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September



1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item on its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with agenda item 35, the First Committee had before it a letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/389 and Corr.1).

5. On 12 November, Algeria, Angola, Cape Verde, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.16) which was later also sponsored by Burundi, the Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Mauritius, Mozambique and Rwanda. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 34th meeting, on 14 November (for the text, see para. 10 below, draft resolution A).

6. On 19 November, Nigeria submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.39), which was later revised by the addition of the title "Nuclear capability of South Africa" (A/C.1/34/L.39 Rev.1) and co-sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Benin, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire and Zambia and subsequently also sponsored by Burundi, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, the Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, Tunisia and the United Republic of Cameroon. The revised draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 39th meeting, on 21 November (for the text, see para. 10 below, draft resolution B).

7. On 26 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/34/L.47) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

8. At its 38th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.16 by a recorded vote of 85 to none, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:<sup>8</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, 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, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

9. At its 43rd meeting, on 26 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.39/Rev.1 without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

10. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### *Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa*

##### A

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa<sup>9</sup> adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

*Recalling* its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 32/81 of 12 December 1977 and 33/63 of 14 December 1978, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

*Recalling also* that in its resolution 33/63 it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa should forthwith refrain from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere,

*Noting with concern* that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

*Alarmed* by the report that, having bluntly and persistently refused to renounce the acquisition of nuclear weapons, South Africa may have detonated a nuclear explosive device,

*Convinced* that such a situation constitutes a grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States,

*Recalling* its decision, taken at the tenth special session, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,<sup>10</sup>

*Noting with appreciation* the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South

<sup>8</sup> Subsequently the delegations of Benin, Bolivia, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Gabon, Gambia, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Lesotho, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, the Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yemen and Zaire indicated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour.

<sup>9</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

<sup>10</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c).



Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,<sup>11</sup>

*Expressing its indignation* that some Western countries and Israel have continued to collaborate with South Africa in the form, *inter alia*, of uranium extraction and processing, supply of nuclear equipment, transfer of technology, provision of training and exchange of scientists and external financial support for its nuclear programme,

*Noting with satisfaction* the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979, by which the Council took further steps towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (see A/34/552, annex I),

1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Vigorously condemns* the reported detonation of a nuclear device by South Africa;

3. *Reaffirms* that the nuclear programme of the racist regime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States, and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

4. *Condemns* any nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration frustrates, *inter alia*, the objective of the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

5. *Calls upon* such States, corporations, institutions or individuals, therefore, to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Security Council to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979*, document S/13157.

7. *Requests* the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action, bearing in mind the recommendations of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, against the racist régime of South Africa, so as to prevent it from further endangering international peace and security through its acquisition of nuclear weapons;

8. *Demands* that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

## B

### NUCLEAR CAPABILITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply alarmed* at the report that South Africa may have detonated a nuclear explosive device in September 1979,

*Recalling* its decision 34/404 of 26 October 1979,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/674 and Add.1),

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the action taken by him in pursuance of General Assembly decision 34/404;

2. *Appeals* to all Member States in a position to do so to provide all relevant information at their disposal to the Secretary-General;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and in the light of further relevant information to be submitted by Member States;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of appropriate experts, a comprehensive report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## DOCUMENT A/34/746

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 36

[Original: English]  
[5 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/64 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. On 16 November, Egypt submitted a draft resolu-

tion (A/C.1/34/L.28). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Egypt at the 39th meeting, on 21 November (for the text, see para. 6 below).

5. At the 41st meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 130 to none, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:<sup>12</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador,

<sup>12</sup> Subsequently the delegation of Madagascar indicated that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None

*Abstaining:* Israel

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

#### *Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it overwhelmingly commended the idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it recognized that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East enjoyed wide support in the region,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976, in which it expressed the conviction that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance the cause of peace in the region and in the world,

*Considering* its resolution 32/82 of 12 December 1977, in which it expressed the conviction that the development of nuclear capability would further complicate the situation and immensely damage the efforts to create an atmosphere of confidence in the Middle East,

*Guided* by the relevant recommendations in the Final

Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, dealing with the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,<sup>13</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/64 of 14 December 1978,

*Recognizing* that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance international peace and security,

1. *Urges* all parties directly concerned seriously to consider taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, as a means of promoting this objective, invites the countries concerned to adhere to the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

2. *Invites* those countries, pending the establishment of such a zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to declare solemnly that they will refrain on a reciprocal basis from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices;

3. *Calls upon* those countries to refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory by any third party and to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

4. *Further invites* those countries, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to declare their support for establishing such a zone in the region consistent with paragraphs 60 to 63, in particular paragraph 63 (d), of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and to deposit those declarations with the Security Council for consideration as appropriate;

5. *Reaffirms again* its recommendation to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the spirit and purpose of the present resolution and the objective of establishing in the region of the Middle East a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards and to extend their co-operation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote these objectives;

6. *Renews its invitation* to the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of making progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

<sup>13</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (d).

## DOCUMENT A/34/747

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 37

[Original: English]  
[4 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/65 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September

1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely,

items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with agenda item 37, the First Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/34/527) and a letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/389 and Corr.1).

5. On 25 October, Pakistan submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.2), which was introduced by its representative at the 31st meeting, on 6 November (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 38th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 86 to 3, with 38 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaïre, Zambia.

*Against:* Bhutan, India, Mauritius.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

#### *Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/73 of 10 December 1976, 32/83 of 12 December 1977

and 33/65 of 14 December 1978 concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

*Reiterating its conviction* that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world is one of the measures which can contribute most effectively to the objectives of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and general and complete disarmament,

*Believing* that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as in other regions, will strengthen the security of the States of the region against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

*Noting* the declarations issued at the highest level by Governments of South Asian States reaffirming their undertaking not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social advancement of their peoples,

*Recalling* that in the above-mentioned resolutions it called upon the States of the South Asian region and such other neighboring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the mean time, from any action contrary to this objective,

*Further recalling* that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX), 31/73 and 32/83, it requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the consultations mentioned therein and to render such assistance as might be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of paragraphs 60 to 63 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly regarding the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, including in the region of South Asia,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia (A/34/527),

1. *Reaffirms* its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

2. *Urges once again* the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the mean time, from any action contrary to this objective;

3. *Calls upon* those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. *Decides* to consider this item at its thirty-fifth session.

## DOCUMENT A/34/748

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 38

[Original: English]  
[5 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the

provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/66 A and B of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September

1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to have a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 38, the First Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1) and a letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

5. On 2 November, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.6) which subsequently was also sponsored by Bulgaria, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic at the 40th meeting on 23 November (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 41st meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 88 to none, with 25 abstentions.<sup>14</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan, Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

<sup>14</sup> Subsequently the delegations of Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, the Ivory Coast, Maldives and Mongolia advised the Secretariat that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour.

*Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons*

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976, 32/84 A of 12 December 1977 and 33/66 B of 14 December 1978 concerning the prohibition of new types of weapons of mass destruction,

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly to the effect that qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction and the development of new means of warfare,

Recalling the decision contained in paragraph 77 of the Final Document to the effect that, in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements, and that efforts should be appropriately pursued aiming at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction,

Expressing its firm belief, in the light of the decisions adopted at the tenth special session, in the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting with satisfaction the submission on 9 July 1979, for consideration by the Committee on Disarmament, of the joint proposal by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on major elements of a treaty prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons,<sup>15</sup> agreed upon during the negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,

Noting that in the course of its session in 1979 the Committee on Disarmament considered the item entitled "New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons",

Taking into consideration the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to this question (A/34/27 and Corr.1, paras. 55 to 57),

1. Requests the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, actively to continue negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to preparing a draft comprehensive agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons and, where necessary, specific agreements on particular types of such weapons;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fifth session;

3. Once again urges all States to refrain from any action which could adversely affect the talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the

<sup>15</sup> See CD/53/Appendix III/vol. II, documents CD/31 and CD/32.

emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

## DOCUMENT A/34/749

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 39

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

1. The item entitled: "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: (a) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean; (b) Report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/68 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 39, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (A/34/29) containing, *inter alia*, in paragraph 21, two draft resolutions unanimously recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee for adoption by the General Assembly;

(b) The report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean (A/34/45 and Corr.1);

(c) A letter dated 6 July 1979, from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/357);

(d) A letter dated 27 July 1979, from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/389, and Corr.1);

(e) A letter dated 1 October 1979, from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/542).

5. At the 33rd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Sri Lanka, chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean, introduced the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee containing the two draft resolutions that the Committee recommended for adoption.

6. On 28 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/34/L.53) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions.

7. At its 50th meeting, on 30 November, the First Committee voted on the two draft resolutions. Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 102 to none, with 23 abstentions (see para. 8 below draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:<sup>16</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Draft resolution B (*ibid.*) was adopted by a recorded vote of 111 to none, with 14 abstentions.<sup>16</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thai-

<sup>16</sup> Subsequently, the delegations of Cyprus, Guinea and the Seychelles advised the Secretariat that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour.



land, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

8. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### *Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace*

##### A

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/88 of 14 December 1976, 32/86 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/68 of 14 December 1978,

*Encouraged* by the continued support extended to the Declaration by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex),

*Reaffirming its conviction* that concrete action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Deeply concerned* at the intensification of great-Power military presence, conceived in the context of great-Power rivalry, leading to an increase of tension in the area,

*Considering* that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean, conceived in the context of great-Power rivalry, with the danger of a competitive escalation of such a military presence, gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps for the early implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

*Considering also* that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires co-operation among the regional States to ensure conditions of peace and security within the region, as envisaged in the Declaration, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

*Further considering* that, at its tenth special session, it noted the proposal for establishing the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, taking into account its deliberations and its relevant resolutions, and the need to ensure the maintenance of peace and security in the region,<sup>17</sup>

*Noting* that talks were initiated between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean, and that the two countries have kept the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean informed of the current situation concerning these talks,

*Regretting*, however, that the talks remain suspended, *Encouraged* by the holding of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean, which provided an opportunity for the further harmonization of the positions of the littoral and hinterland States,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean and the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the issues on which the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean succeeded in harmonizing a common position;

3. *Expresses the hope* for the early implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace as contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI);

4. *Urges* that the talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean should be resumed without delay and that the parties should refrain from any activity prejudicial to the implementation of resolution 2832 (XXVI);

5. *Renews* the general mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions;

6. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a full report on its work;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

##### B

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the recommendations contained in paragraphs 34 and 35 of the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,

1. *Decides* to enlarge the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean by the addition of new members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

2. *Invites* the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean referred to in paragraph 12 (c) of the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean that have not yet done so to serve on the expanded *Ad Hoc* Committee;

3. *Decides* to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean during 1981 at Colombo for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace as contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to undertake the preparatory work for the convening of the Conference, including consideration of appropriate arrangements for any international agreement that may ultimately be reached for the maintenance of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, as referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 2832 (XXVI), and to hold its preparatory sessions at United Nations Headquarters and at least two such sessions, including the final one, in Mauritius;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary provision for the Conference, including the essential background information, relevant documentation and summary records, and to render all necessary assistance to the expanded *Ad Hoc* Committee, including interpretation in the languages of the General Assembly, as required.

<sup>17</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 64 (b).



## DOCUMENT A/34/750

## Report of the First Committee on agenda item 40

[Original: English]  
[4 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/69 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 40, the First Committee had before it the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (A/34/28), a letter dated 6 July 1979, from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/357), and a letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/542).

5. On 14 November, Burundi, Peru, Poland, Spain and Sri Lanka submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.22), which was subsequently also sponsored by Mongolia and Viet Nam. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Sri Lanka at the 35th meeting, on 15 November (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 40th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

#### *World Disarmament Conference*

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/190 of 21 December 1976, 32/89 of 12 December 1977 and 33/69 of 14 December 1978,

Reiterating its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its belief that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,

Recalling its decision taken at the tenth special session,<sup>18</sup> that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

1. Notes with satisfaction that in its report to the General Assembly the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference stated the following:

"Having regard for the important requirements of a world disarmament conference to be convened at the earliest appropriate time, with universal participation and with adequate preparation, the General Assembly may wish to decide that, after its second special session devoted to disarmament, a world disarmament conference would take place as soon as the necessary consensus on its convening has been reached" (A/34/28, para. 15);

2. Renews the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

3. Requests the *Ad Hoc* Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any possible relevant proposals and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

4. Requests the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

<sup>18</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 122.

## DOCUMENT A/34/751

## Report of the First Committee on agenda item 41

[Original: English]  
[5 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/70, of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the

General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 4 November.

4. In connexion with item 41, the First Committee had before it the report of the United Nations Confer-

ence on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (A/CONF.95/8).

5. On 12 November, Argentina, Austria, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, India, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Romania, Sweden and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.19), which was subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Madagascar, Mauritius, Norway and Uruguay. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 34th meeting, on 14 November and read as follows:

[Same text as the draft-resolution in paragraph 8 below, with the exception of operative paragraph 4 which was not part of the text.]

6. On 19 November, the sponsors, joined by Mexico, submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/34/19/Rev.1) (for the text, see para. 8 below). The draft resolution was later also sponsored by Cyprus, France, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone and Somalia. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 20 November (A/C.1/34/L.41).

7. At the 38th meeting, on 21 November, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

*United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling its resolution 33/70 of 14 December 1978, in which it expressed its conviction that the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement could be reached on the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which might be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,*

*Reaffirming its belief that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament,*

*Also recalling that by its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977 and 33/70, in which it decided to convene in 1979 the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional*

*Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and established the mandate of the Conference,*

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects on the work of its session held at Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979;

2. *Notes with appreciation* that the Conference reached agreement with regard to a draft proposal concerning non-detectable fragments;

3. *Notes also* that the report indicates a wide measure of agreement in respect of land-mines and booby traps, and that there was a further convergence of views in relation to the prohibition or restriction of use of incendiary weapons;

4. *Takes note* of the progress made by the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty entrusted with the preparation of the text of a convention to which optional protocols or clauses embodying prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons, deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, would be attached;

5. *Takes note also* of the resolution of the Conference concerning the development of small calibre weapon systems, in which, *inter alia*, the Conference stressed the need to exercise the utmost care in their development so as to avoid an unnecessary escalation of the injurious effects of such systems;

6. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Conference to hold another session at Geneva for a period of up to four weeks, starting on 15 September 1980, with a view to completing negotiations in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 32/152 and 33/70;

7. *Takes note* of the understanding of the Conference that issues on which agreement has already been achieved should not be reopened at the forthcoming session, so that all efforts may be concentrated on working out agreement on outstanding issues;

8. *Invites* States to continue to participate actively in the Conference and to be represented, in so far as possible, by the required legal, military and medical expertise;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide necessary assistance to the Conference;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference".

## DOCUMENT A/34/752

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 42

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

#### I. Introduction

1. The item entitled: "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session: (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament; (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission; (c) United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-

General; (d) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Secretary-General; (e) Disarmament Week: reports of the Secretary-General; (f) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General; (g) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Secretary-General;

(h) Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament; (i) Reports of the Secretary-General; (ii) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; (i) Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: reports of the Secretary-General; (j) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General; (k) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General; (l) New philosophy on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/71 B, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, M and N of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 6 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 42, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1);

(b) The report of the Disarmament Commission (A/34/42);

(c) A letter dated 13 February 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/85);

(d) A note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament (A/34/147);

(e) A letter dated 13 April 1979 from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/183);

(f) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/357);

(g) A report of the Secretary-General on monitoring of disarmament agreements, pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 J (A/34/374);

(h) A report of the Secretary-General on Disarmament Week, pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 D (A/34/436);

(i) A report of the Secretary-General on non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war (A/34/456 and Add.1);

(j) A report of the Secretary-General on Disarmament Week, pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 D (A/34/457 and Add.1 and 2);

(k) A report of the Secretary-General on dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 G (A/34/458 and Add.1);

(l) A report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations and decisions taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (A/34/495);

(m) A report of the Secretary-General on the relationship between disarmament and development, 33/71 M (A/34/534);

(n) A report of the Secretary-General on monitoring of disarmament agreements, pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 J (A/34/540);

(o) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/542);

(p) A report of the Secretary-General on dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament, pursuant to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/71 G (A/34/547);

(q) A report of the Secretary-General on United Nations studies on disarmament (A/34/588);

(r) A report of the Secretary-General on the programme of research and studies on disarmament (A/34/589);

(s) A report of the Secretary-General on a new philosophy on disarmament (A/34/590);

(t) A letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/599);

(u) A letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/619);

(v) A report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament (A/34/640);

(w) A letter dated 31 October 1979 from the Representatives of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/4);

(x) A letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/6).

## II. Consideration of proposals

### A. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.4

5. On 31 October the German Democratic Republic submitted a draft resolution entitled "Negotiations on disarmament" (A/C.1/34/L.4), which was introduced by the representative of the German Democratic Republic at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Reaffirming the joint view expressed by States Members of the United Nations in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (S-10/2) that disarmament has become an imperative and most urgent task facing the international community,*

*"Deeply concerned about the continued arms race that means a growing threat to international peace and security,*

*"Recalling the will solemnly proclaimed by all Member States at the tenth special session to take effective measures relating to the cessation of the arms race and to disarmament,*

*"Calling attention to the measures qualified in the Programme of Action set forth in Section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly as being most urgent and feasible within a short period of time and also calling attention to the task to enter into negotiations on these measures without delay and to bring about effective agreements,*

"Considering it necessary to make systematic progress in all international negotiations dealing with issues of disarmament and military détente,

"Noting that negotiations on the limitation of the arms race and disarmament are being conducted in various bodies, among which the Committee on Disarmament plays an important role,

"Noting with concern, however, that negotiations on a number of urgent questions of arms limitations and disarmament make too slow progress and have not yet led to tangible results, with certain negotiations even having been suspended,

"Pointing out further that a number of important proposals designed to bring about concrete measures of arms limitations and disarmament have not yet become the subject of negotiations,

"Convinced that if States live up to their responsibility for arms limitations and disarmament proclaimed in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and on the basis of the principles established therein, concrete agreements on all aspects covering a wide range of measures in the field of disarmament can be achieved by negotiations,

"Calls upon all States to increase their efforts for curbing the arms race and for disarmament and, to this end, to

"(a) Expedite all current negotiations by conducting them with greater intensity and singleness of purpose in order to reach a decisive breakthrough in these negotiations in the near future and to successfully complete the preparation of new effective disarmament measures;

"(b) Resume negotiations on several aspects of disarmament which were suspended without any reason;

"(c) Enter, without delay, into negotiations on current issues of arms limitations and disarmament on which concrete proposals were submitted which, however, have not yet become the subject of negotiations."

6. At the 40th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of the German Democratic Republic stated that he would not insist on a vote on this draft resolution since, as a result of appropriate consultations, it had been possible to combine draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.4 with draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.15 (see para. 12 below) and his delegation had agreed to join the sponsors of the draft resolution resulting from these consultations (A/C.1/34/L.15/Rev.1).

#### B. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.5 and Rev.1 and 2

7. At the 24th meeting, on 31 October, Cyprus introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.5) entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session" which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Reaffirming the role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in the sphere of disarmament,

"Recognizing that genuine and lasting peace can only be created through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and through the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example, leading ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

"Convinced that disarmament, relaxation of international tension, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter and the strengthening of international peace and security are directly related to each other,

"Recalling its resolution 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/91 I of 16 December 1978,

"1. Take note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security' (A/34/465 and Corr.1);

"2. Considers that the halting of the arms race should be the first step in the implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

"3. Calls upon all States to eliminate tensions and conflicts in their relations and proceed towards measures for a system of international security and order concurrently with efforts at disarmament measures;

"4. Calls upon all States also to take measures and pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States;

"5. Requests the organs of the United Nations to initiate or accelerate work on developing and strengthening institutions for maintaining peace and security."

On 12 November, Argentina, Cyprus, Ecuador, India, Nigeria, Romania, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia subsequently joined by Algeria, Denmark, Ireland, Mauritius, Peru and Uruguay submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.5/Rev.1), in which, in the second preambular paragraph, the word "central" was added before the word "role", and in operative paragraph 2, the words "and particularly the nuclear arms race" were added after the words "arms race".

8. On 16 November, the sponsors, joined by Bangladesh, Brazil, Greece and Madagascar, submitted a second revision of the draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.5/Rev.2), which was introduced by the representative of Cyprus at the 36th meeting, on 16 November (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution A).

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote.

#### C. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.13

10. On 8 November, Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution entitled "Committee on Disarmament" (A/C.1/34/L.13), which was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution B). The draft was later sponsored also by Bangladesh, France, Ghana, Italy, Kenya, Mauritius, Romania, the United Republic of Cameroon and Uruguay.

11. At its 38th meeting, on 21 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution by 114 votes to none, with 10 abstentions.

#### D. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.15 and Rev.1 and 2

12. On 9 November, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.15) dealing with the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by

the General Assembly at its tenth special session, which was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 35th meeting, on 15 November, which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session,*

*"Expressing its satisfaction over the fact that the tenth special session greatly stimulated the involvement of all countries and set in motion a number of new initiatives in the field of disarmament,*

*"Noting with satisfaction that some initial results in the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have been achieved, primarily in the field of active involvement of the United Nations and in a considerable revitalization of the multilateral disarmament machinery,*

*"Deeply concerned about the arms race and the alarming increase in expenditures on armaments,*

*"Noting with concern that negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not yielded concrete results so far, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,*

*"Bearing in mind that negotiations have not, as yet, started on a number of issues which were dealt with at the tenth special session,*

*"Determined to encourage the taking of urgent measures in order to secure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions endorsed by Member States in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly (S-10/2) and aimed at halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and to proceed to disarmament,*

*"1. Expresses its deep concern over the continued arms race, nuclear as well as conventional, and over constantly growing military budgets which bear negative consequences and growing threat to international peace and security and also for the unhampered development of countries, particularly developing countries;*

*"2. Urgently calls upon all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other major military powers, to undertake immediately steps leading to effective halting and reversing of the arms race and for disarmament and, to this end, to*

*"(a) Make every effort to bring to a successful end the negotiations which are currently going on in the Committee on Disarmament on effective international agreements in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section III of the Final Document of the Programme of Action of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;*

*"(b) Resume or undertake as soon as possible negotiations on a bilateral, regional or multilateral basis on measures which have been agreed unanimously at the tenth special session;*

*"3. Invites all States which are engaged in bilateral, regional or multilateral disarmament or arms-limitation negotiations outside the United Nations framework to keep the United Nations General Assembly informed on a regular basis of the results of such negotiations;*

*"4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled 'Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session'."*

13. On 22 November, the draft resolution was revised (A/C.1/34/L.15 Rev.1) and sponsored also by the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Mauritius, the United Republic of Cameroon and Uruguay and read as follows:

*[Same text as draft resolution C in paragraph 38 below, with the exception of the second and third preambular paragraphs which were not part of the text.]*

14. On 23 November, the draft resolution was further revised (A/C.1/34/L.15 Rev.2) and also sponsored by Angola, Bulgaria, Ethiopia, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, the Niger, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution C). Subsequently, it was sponsored also by Czechoslovakia and India.

15. At its 42nd meeting, on 26 November, the First Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote.

#### *F. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.17*

16. On 12 November, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Nigeria, the Philippines, Sweden and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.17) entitled "United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament", which was introduced by the representative of Nigeria at the 34th meeting, on 14 November (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution D). It was subsequently sponsored also by Bangladesh, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, Mali, Mauritius, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Cameroon and Venezuela.

17. At its 38th meeting, on 21 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### *F. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.21*

18. On 13 November, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, the Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Italy, Liberia, Mauritius, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.21), entitled "Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security", which was introduced by the representative of France at the 37th meeting, on 19 November (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution E). The draft was subsequently sponsored also by Brazil, Guinea, the Netherlands, Peru, the Sudan and the United Republic of Cameroon. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 21 November (A/C.1/34/L.42).

19. At its 41st meeting, on 23 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution by 113 votes to none, with 14 abstentions.

#### *G. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.24*

20. On 14 November, Austria, Indonesia, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal and Sweden submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.24) entitled "Freezing and reduction of military budgets", which was introduced by the representative of Romania at the 35th meeting, on 15 November. The draft was subsequently also sponsored by Ireland, Mauritius, Niger and Uruguay.

21. At the 38th meeting, on 21 November, before



the First Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution, the representative of Romania orally revised operative paragraph 3 of the draft by changing the words "and to reallocate" to the words "with a view to re-allocating" (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution F). The Committee then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution. The fourth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1, on which the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had requested a separate vote, were adopted by 109 votes to none, with 14 abstentions. The draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 123 to none, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:<sup>19</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* India.

#### H. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.26

22. On 15 November, Argentina, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.26) concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, which was introduced by the representative of India at the 36th meeting, on 16 November. The draft was subsequently sponsored also by Qatar and Uruguay.

23. At the 42nd meeting, on 26 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution the representative of India orally revised operative paragraph 2 by deleting the phrase "along with other related items on its agenda" after the word "consideration" and inserting the word "appropriate" between the words "into" and "consideration" (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution G). The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 100 to 16, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile,

China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Mongolia, Poland, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

#### I. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.27 and Rev.1

24. On 16 November, Argentina, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Peru, Tunisia, Yugoslavia and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.27 entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission". It was introduced by the representative of Yugoslavia at the 39th meeting, on 21 November. The sponsors were subsequently joined by Uruguay and the draft resolution was revised (A/C.1/34/L.27 Rev.1). The revisions were, the deletion of the words "and calls upon the Commission to continue to consider the items referred to in paragraph 19 of its report" at the end of operative paragraph 1 and the addition of the words "12 May 1980" at the end of paragraph 2 (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution H).

25. At its 40th meeting, on 23 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### J. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.31

26. On 16 November, Afghanistan, Burundi, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Japan, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela and Zambia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.31) entitled "Disarmament Week", subsequently sponsored also by Ethiopia, Mauritius and Morocco. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Mongolia at the 39th meeting, on 21 November.

27. At the 40th meeting, on 23 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany proposed that in the last preambular paragraph the words "within their areas of competence" should be inserted after the words "International Atomic Energy Agency" (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution I). The sponsors accepted this proposal and the

<sup>19</sup> The delegation of Italy subsequently advised the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.



draft resolution, as amended, was adopted without a vote.

*K. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.33 and Rev.1*

28. On 16 November, Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.33) entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", which was introduced by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 39th meeting, on 21 November. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Reaffirming* that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

*"Reaffirming also* that all nuclear weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

*"Recalling* that the General Assembly at its tenth special session stressed that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and *referring* to paragraph 50 of the Final Document of that session,

*"Bearing in mind* that the elaboration and the implementation of measures in the field of nuclear disarmament should go in parallel with political and international legal measures to strengthen the security of all States, as was stressed in paragraphs 37 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

*"Recalling* its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

*"Noting* that the agenda adopted by the Committee on Disarmament includes the item "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the agenda for 1979 included the item 'Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament',

*"Noting with satisfaction* that in 1979 the Committee on Disarmament started to consider the substance of this item and that a useful exchange of views on various aspects of the preparation for negotiations on this problem took place, and *believing* that this is a good basis for further work,

*"Recalling* the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament,

*"Noting* that such negotiations should be conducted with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States as well as of a certain number of non-nuclear-weapon States,

*"1. Urges again* all nuclear-weapon States to proceed, in accordance with paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the tenth special session, with consultations regarding the early initiation of urgent negotiations and eventually with such negotiations on the halting of the nuclear arms race and on a progressive and balanced reduction of stockpiles of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery within a comprehensive phased programme with agreed time frames, leading to their ultimate and complete elimination;

*"2. Requests* the nuclear-weapon States to inform

the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session of the results of their consultations and eventual negotiations;

*"3. Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to pursue on a priority basis the consideration of the item "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", bearing in mind the urgency of negotiations on the cessation of the production of all types of nuclear weapons and on the destruction of their stockpiles and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

On 26 November, the sponsors submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.33/Rev.1) which read as follows:

*[Same text as draft resolution J in paragraph 38 below, with the exception of operative paragraph 1 which read as follows:*

*"Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to undertake at the beginning of its 1980 session preparatory consultations on the negotiations referred to in operative paragraph 2 of this resolution;"]

29. At the 44th meeting, on 27 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution, the representative of Mexico orally amended operative paragraph 1 so that the paragraph would read:

*"Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue at the beginning of its 1980 session the preparatory consultations initiated in 1979 on the negotiations referred to in paragraph 2 below;"]

At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, subsequent to the proposal made by Mexico, revised operative paragraph 1 of the draft to read:

*"Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue at the beginning of its 1980 session consideration of the item 'Nuclear weapons in all aspects' and to undertake preparatory consultations on the negotiations referred to in paragraph 2 below".

In view of this revision, the representative of Mexico did not press the proposal to a vote and, thereafter, the draft resolution, as orally revised by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was adopted by 102 votes to 3, with 18 abstentions (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution J).

*L. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.34*

30. In 16 November, Canada, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sweden and Venezuela submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.34) entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and development". They were joined by Denmark and Finland and the draft resolution was introduced by Sweden at the 40th meeting, on 23 November (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution K). It was subsequently also sponsored by Brazil, Ireland, Uruguay and Yugoslavia. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 26 November (A/C.1/34/L.46).

31. At its 43rd meeting, on 26 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

*M. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.36*

32. On 16 November, Burma submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.36) entitled "Committee on Disarmament", which was introduced by the representative

of Burma (Chairman, Committee on Disarmament) at the 39th meeting, on 21 November (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution L). A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 27 November (A/C.1/34/L.50).

33. At its 44th meeting, on 27 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### N. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.37

34. On 17 November, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Yugoslavia and Zambia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.37) entitled "Programme of research and studies on disarmament", subsequently also sponsored by Egypt and Liberia, which was introduced by the representative of France at the 40th meeting, on 23 November (for the text, see para. 38 below, draft resolution M).

35. At its 43rd meeting, on 26 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution by 106 votes to none, with 10 abstentions.

#### O. Draft decision A/C.1/34/L.40

36. On 19 November, Mexico submitted a draft decision entitled "Study on a comprehensive nuclear test ban" (A/C.1/34/L.40), subsequently sponsored also by Argentina and the Philippines, which was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 37th meeting, on 19 November (for the text, see para. 39 below). A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision was submitted by the Secretary-General on 26 November (A/C.1/34/L.48).

37. At its 39th meeting, on 21 November, the First Committee adopted the draft decision by 84 votes to 9, with 6 abstentions.

#### Recommendations of the First Committee

38. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

*Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session*

#### A

##### DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Reaffirming also* that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

*Recognizing* that genuine and lasting peace can be created only through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and through the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example, leading ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

*Convinced* that disarmament, relaxation of interna-

tional tension, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter and the strengthening of international peace and security are directly related to each other,

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/91 I of 16 December 1978,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security" (A/34/465 and Corr.1);

2. *Considers* that the halting of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, should be the first step in the implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

3. *Calls upon* all States to eliminate tensions and conflicts in their relations and proceed towards effective collective measures under the Charter of the United Nations for a system of international order, security and peace, concurrently with efforts at disarmament measures;

4. *Also calls upon* all States to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States;

5. *Requests* the organs of the United Nations to initiate or accelerate work on developing and strengthening institutions for maintaining peace and security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

#### B

##### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Expressing its satisfaction* at the establishment, in accordance with the agreement reached at the tenth special session, of the Committee on Disarmament and the fact that the Committee held its first session in the course of 1979,

*Noting with appreciation* the valuable results of the work of the Committee on Disarmament concerning its organization and procedures,

*Deploring* the fact that negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not thus far yielded any concrete results, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

*Convinced* that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should become urgently and most directly involved in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and play the central role in the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

*Stressing* that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee on Disarmament should not in any way constitute an impediment to the negotiations on such questions in the Committee,

*Having considered* the first report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1);

1. *Urges* the Committee on Disarmament to proceed, without any further delay, to substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on these subjects;

2. *Invites* the members of the Committee on Disarmament involved in separate negotiations on specific priority questions of disarmament to make every effort to achieve a positive conclusion of these negotiations without further delay for submission to the Committee and, failing this, to submit to the Committee a full report on the status of their separate negotiations and results achieved thus far in order to contribute most directly to the negotiations in the Committee in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament, at its session in 1980, to initiate negotiations on the comprehensive programme of disarmament, with a view to completing its elaboration before the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and, in doing so, to take as a basis the recommendations adopted by the Disarmament Commission;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Disarmament".

### C

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having reviewed* the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at the tenth special session,

*Recalling* that disarmament has become an imperative and most urgent task facing the international community and that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

*Calling attention* to the measures qualified in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly as being most urgent and feasible within a short period of time and to the task of bringing about effective agreements,

*Expressing its satisfaction* at the fact that the tenth special session greatly stimulated the involvement of all countries and set in motion a number of new initiatives in the field of disarmament,

*Noting with satisfaction* that some initial results in the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have been achieved, primarily in the field of active involvement of the United Nations and in a considerable revitalization of the multilateral disarmament machinery,

*Deeply concerned* about the continued arms race and the alarming increase in expenditures on armaments,

*Considering* that it is necessary to make sustained progress in all negotiations dealing with disarmament and arms limitation issues,

*Noting with concern* that most negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not thus far yielded concrete results, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

*Bearing in mind* that negotiations have not, as yet, started on a number of issues which are contained in the Programme of Action,

*Determined* to encourage the adoption of urgent measures in order to secure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions endorsed by Member States in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and

aimed at halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and to proceed to disarmament,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* about the continued arms race, nuclear as well as conventional, and over constantly growing military budgets which bear negative consequences and pose a growing threat to international peace and security and also for the unhampered development of countries, particularly developing countries;

2. *Urgently calls upon* all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other major military Powers, immediately to take steps leading to effective halting and reversing of the arms race and to disarmament and, to this end:

(a) To make every effort to bring to a successful end the negotiations which are currently going on in the Committee on Disarmament and in a limited or regional framework on effective international agreements according to the priorities of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

(b) To resume or undertake as soon as possible negotiations on a bilateral, regional or multilateral basis on measures which were agreed upon by consensus at the Tenth Special Session, taking into consideration all relevant proposals;

3. *Invites* all States which are engaged in bilateral, regional or multilateral disarmament or arms limitation negotiations outside the United Nations framework to keep the General Assembly informed of the results of such negotiations in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the tenth special session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

### D

#### UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF FELLOWSHIPS ON DISARMAMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its decision taken at the tenth special session to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament,<sup>20</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/71 E of 14 December 1978, by which it approved the guidelines prepared by the Secretary-General for the programme,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament for 1979 (A/34/640),

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament;

2. *Decides* to continue the programme;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements relating to the programme for 1980 in accordance with the guidelines approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the programme.

### E

#### MONITORING OF DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS AND STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/71 J of 14 December

<sup>20</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 108.

1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to undertake, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency,

*Reaffirming* the essential role to be played by appropriate monitoring measures, satisfactory to all interested parties, in establishing and implementing disarmament agreements, and in strengthening international security and confidence,

*Considering* the important contribution which earth observation satellite technology can make in this field,

*Noting* the views expressed by Member States, as compiled by the Secretary-General, on the proposal to establish an international satellite monitoring agency, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 J (A/34/374),

*Taking into consideration* the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/540), to which are annexed the preliminary conclusions of the study that he has undertaken, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, of the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing such an agency,

*Considering it necessary*, in the light of the recommendations made by the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency in its preliminary conclusions (*Ibid.*, annex), that the study should be continued in depth,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out such an in-depth study with the assistance of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency previously constituted;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the subject in time for the General Assembly to take a decision at its second special session devoted to disarmament, in 1982;

3. *Draws the attention* of the Secretary-General to the fact that, in pursuance of paragraph 2 above, the study should be submitted no later than June 1981 to the preparatory committee for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

## F

### FREEZING AND REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provisions of paragraph 89 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly according to which gradual reduction of military budgets on a mutually agreed basis, for example, in absolute figures or in terms of percentage points, particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would be a measure that would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources currently being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

*Recalling also* its decision, inscribed in the Final Document, to continue to consider what concrete steps should be taken to facilitate the reduction of military budgets,<sup>21</sup>

*Reaffirming* that it is possible to achieve reductions in military budgets without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any State,

*Recognizing* the need for the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditures of Member States, such as the one currently being tested within the framework of the United Nations,

*Aware* of the proposals submitted to date by States and of the activities carried out thus far within the framework of the United Nations in the field of the reduction of military budgets,

*Taking into account* the fact that world military expenditures continue to grow at an alarming rate, in stark contrast with the acute development needs of States, in particular those of developing countries,

1. *Considers* that, in the light of the above-mentioned provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, a new impetus should be given to endeavours to achieve agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain, in a balanced manner, military expenditures, including adequate measures of verification satisfactory to all parties concerned;

2. *Requests*, to this end, the Disarmament Commission to undertake during 1980 to examine and identify effective ways and means of achieving such agreements;

3. *Appeals* to all States, in particular the most heavily armed States, pending the conclusion of agreements on the reduction of military expenditures, to exercise self-restraint in their military expenditures with a view to reallocating the funds thus saved to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

4. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets" to be included in its provisional agenda in pursuance of its resolution 33/67 of 14 December 1978, the most effective ways and means of adopting practical measures in this field.

## G

### NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, in which, *inter alia*, it called for prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons, pending nuclear disarmament,

*Taking into account* proposals submitted by States concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters (A/34/456 and Add.1),

1. *Decides* to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament the views of States concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to take those views into appropriate consideration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## H

### REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Disarmament Commission (A/34/42),

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 90.

*Emphasizing again* the importance of an effective follow-up of the relevant recommendations and decisions adopted at the tenth special session,

*Welcoming* the recommendations of the Disarmament Commission adopted by consensus concerning the elements of a comprehensive programme on disarmament (*ibid.*, para. 19),

*Considering* the important role that the Disarmament Commission can play and the important contribution it can make in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

*Recalling* section II of its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Disarmament Commission and the recommendations contained therein on the elements of a comprehensive programme on disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set down in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and, to that end, to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1980, beginning on 12 May 1980;

3. *Also requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue the consideration of the agenda items contained in section II of resolution 33/71 H, with the aim of elaborating, within the framework and in accordance with the priorities established at the tenth special session, a general approach to negotiations on nuclear and conventional disarmament;

4. *Further requests* the Disarmament Commission to submit a report on its work and its recommendations on paragraph 2 above to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Committee on Disarmament, together with all the official records of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly on disarmament matters, and to render all the assistance that it may require for implementing the present resolution;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament the report and the recommendations of the Disarmament Commission on the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

## I

### DISARMAMENT WEEK

*The General Assembly,*

*Gravely concerned* about the continuing arms race,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race in all its aspects,

*Noting with satisfaction* the broad and active support of Governments, international and national organizations for the decision taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session to proclaim the week starting 24 October, the day of the founding of the United Nations, a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,<sup>22</sup>

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 102.

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/71 D and G of 14 December 1978,

*Recognizing* the need for active involvement of the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, within their areas of competence, in promoting the cause of disarmament and, in particular, in holding Disarmament Week,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the reports of the Secretary-General on measures taken by governmental and non-governmental organizations to foster the objectives of disarmament and elements of a model programme for Disarmament Week (A/34/436 and A/34/457 and Add.1 and 2);

2. *Invites* all States that so desire, in carrying out appropriate measures at the local level on the occasion of Disarmament Week, to take into account the elements of the model programme prepared by the Secretary-General;

3. *Invites* the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to intensify activities, within their areas of competence, to disseminate information on the consequences of the arms race and requests them to inform the Secretary-General accordingly;

4. *Invites* Governments, in accordance with its resolution 33/71 D, to inform the Secretary-General of activities undertaken to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week;

5. *Invites* international non-governmental organizations to take an active part in holding Disarmament Week and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 33/71 D, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report containing the information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

## J

### NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

*Reaffirming also* that all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

*Stressing again* that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and referring to paragraphs 49 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

*Noting with satisfaction* that in 1979 the Committee on Disarmament started to consider the substance of the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects",

*Noting also* the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament,

*Convinced* that the Committee on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of the negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

1. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue, at the beginning of its 1980 session, consideration



of the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and to undertake preparatory consultations on the negotiations referred to in paragraph 2 below;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to initiate negotiations, as a matter of high priority, with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States, on the question of the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

3. *Further requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of those negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## K

### STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provisions contained in paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly concerning the relationship between disarmament and development,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/71 M of 14 December 1978, in which it took note of the organizational report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development<sup>23</sup> appointed by the Secretary-General to assist him with the study on the relationship between disarmament and development, and its resolution 33/71 I of the same date in which it requested the Secretary-General to transmit to the Group of Governmental Experts, for its consideration, the proposal to establish an international disarmament fund for development,

*Re-emphasizing* that one of the principal aims of this study should be to produce results that could effectively guide the formulation of practical measures,

1. *Takes note* of the interim report of the Secretary-General with respect to the above-mentioned study (A/34/534);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to provide the resources and expertise necessary to complete successfully the study in accordance with paragraph 23 of the interim report;

3. *Appeals* to Governments to make available data and information relevant to a meaningful completion of the above-mentioned study;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General".

## L

### COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on Disarmament,

*Stressing once again* that considerable and urgent work remains to be accomplished by the Committee on Disarmament,

*Noting* that the Committee on Disarmament adopted its rules of procedure which contain detailed arrangements on all aspects relating to its work,

<sup>23</sup> A/33/317, annex.

*Noting also* that rule 17 of the rules of procedure of the Committee on Disarmament states that the Secretary-General will be requested to provide the staff as well as the necessary assistance and services needed by the Committee and any subsidiary bodies which it may establish,

*Requests*, accordingly, the Secretary-General to provide the staff as well as the necessary assistance and services needed by the Committee on Disarmament and any subsidiary bodies which it may establish in accordance with the arrangements contained in its rules of procedure.

## M

### PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Referring* to its resolution 33/71 K of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its thirty-fourth session on possible ways of establishing, operating and financing an international institute for disarmament research, under the auspices of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the information relevant to the matter contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the programme of research and studies on disarmament (A/34/589);

2. *Welcomes* the recommendations concerning the United Nations institute for disarmament research submitted by the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies and set forth in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, para. 7);

3. *Notes* that, under those recommendations, the United Nations institute for disarmament research would be set up within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research as an interim arrangement, for the period until the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, in 1982;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to hold consultations with the United Nations Institute on Training and Research regarding the establishment of the United Nations institute for disarmament research;

5. *Expresses the hope* that appropriate steps will be taken as soon as possible with a view to implementing the recommendations set forth in the report of the Secretary-General;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

\* \* \*

39. The First Committee also recommends that the General Assembly should request the Secretary-General to prepare the study on the question of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban recommended by the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies and by the Secretary-General himself and that the study should include the chapters or sections described in paragraph 14 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/588), should be completed in time to be transmitted to the Committee on Disarmament in the spring of 1980, as indicated in the same paragraph, and should be carried out in accordance with the procedure described in paragraph 16 of the Secretary-General's report.



## DOCUMENT A/34/753

## Report of the First Committee on agenda item 43

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Strengthening of guarantees of the security non-nuclear-weapon States; report of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33 72 A of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 20th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 43, the First Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1).

5. On 5 November, Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.9), which later was also sponsored by Guinea and Mali. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Bulgaria at the 33rd meeting, on 12 November.

6. At the 44th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution. The representative of Bulgaria, on behalf of the sponsors, submitted an oral revision by which, in the eighth preambular paragraph, the letter "A" was deleted after "resolution 33 72" (for the text, see para. 7 below). Thereupon, the draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 91 to 1, with 25 abstentions. The voting was as follows:<sup>24</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

<sup>24</sup> Subsequently the delegation of Mauritius advised the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

*Against:* Albania.

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

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

*Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States*

*The General Assembly,*

*Convinced* of the need to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of States and prompted by the desire shared by all nations to eliminate war and prevent a nuclear holocaust,

*Taking into account* the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirmed in a number of United Nations declarations and resolutions,

*Noting with satisfaction* the desire of States in various regions to prevent nuclear weapons from being introduced into their territories, including through the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, and being anxious to contribute to this objective,

*Considering* that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop, as appropriate, effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

*Recognizing* that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

*Mindful* of the statements and observations made by various States on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

*Desirous* of promoting the implementation of paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

*Recalling* its resolution 33 72 of 14 December 1978,

*Welcoming* the in-depth consideration of the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" by the Committee on Disarmament and the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group open to all States members of the Committee to conduct negotiations on the subject (A/34/27 and Corr.1, paras. 44-51),

*Noting with satisfaction* that, under that item, drafts

of an international convention were submitted to the Committee on Disarmament,

*Taking note* of the report of the Committee on Disarmament, including the report of the *ad hoc* Working Group (*ibid.*, appendix II),

*Noting with satisfaction* that the idea of a convention has gained broad international support,

*Desirous* of promoting an early and successful completion of the negotiations on the elaboration of the convention,

1. *Welcomes* the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that it is urgent to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on

Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of such an international convention;

3. *Commends* the decision of the Committee on Disarmament to continue the negotiations on this subject at the beginning of its session in 1980;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue the negotiations on this subject on a priority basis during its session in 1980 with a view to their early conclusion with the elaboration of a convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "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".

## DOCUMENT A/34/754

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 44

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

#### I. Introduction

1. The item entitled "Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/72 B of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November (A/C.1/34/PV.4-30).

4. In connexion with item 44, the First Committee had before it the Report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1) and a letter dated 18 October 1979 from the Representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/599).

#### II. Consideration of draft resolutions

##### A. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.3 and Rev.1 and 2

5. On 26 October, Pakistan submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.3), which was introduced at the 37th meeting, on 19 November, and later sponsored also by Mali. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"... [the first to thirteenth preambular paragraphs are the same as in draft resolution I in paragraph 10 below];*

*"Recalling resolution 33/72 B which inter alia urged the consideration of an international convention by the Committee on Disarmament in order to conclude effective arrangements, as appropriate, to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,*

*"Welcoming the in-depth consideration by the Committee on Disarmament, of the item 'Effective*

international arrangements to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons' by the Committee on Disarmament and the establishment of an *ad hoc* Working Group under the aegis of the Committee to conduct negotiations on the subject,

*"Noting with satisfaction the drafts of an international convention submitted on this item in the Committee on Disarmament,*

*"Further noting the report of the Committee on Disarmament including the report of the ad hoc Working Group in its Appendix II,*

*"Noting the decision of the Sixth Conference of the Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, calling on the Committee on Disarmament to conclude the international convention to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons during its next session in 1980,*

*"1. Affirms the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that it is urgent to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;*

*"2. Notes with satisfaction that there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, in the Committee on Disarmament;*

*"3. Endorses the decision of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations on this subject at the beginning of its 1980 session;*

*"4. Recommends that the Committee on Disarmament conclude the international convention to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons during its 1980 session on the basis of the draft of the convention submitted to it taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;*

*"5. Urges the nuclear-weapon States to respond to the resolutions of the General Assembly, of the Sixth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned countries in Havana and the Tenth Islamic Conference of*

Foreign Ministers in Fez on this subject, thus rendering it possible for the Committee on Disarmament to conclude during 1980 an international convention to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.”

On 19 November, the sponsors of the draft resolution submitted a revised text (A/C.1/34/L.3 Rev.1) which read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 10 below, with the exception of the fourteenth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 4 which read as follows:

“Recalling resolution 33/72 B which *inter alia* urged the consideration of an international convention by the Committee on Disarmament in order to conclude effective arrangements, as appropriate, to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

“4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament conclude the international convention to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons during its 1980 session on the basis of the draft of the convention submitted to it taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;”]

6. On 26 November the sponsors submitted a further version of the draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.3 Rev.2) (for the text, see para. 10 below, draft resolution D).

7. At the 44th meeting, on 27 November, the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 99 to none, with 21 abstentions. The voting was as follows:\*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

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

#### B. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.35

8 On 16 November the *United States of America*

\* Subsequently the delegations of the Ivory Coast, Mauritius and Peru advised the Secretariat that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour.

submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.35), which was introduced at the 39th meeting on 21 November (for the text, see para. 10 below, draft resolution II).

9. At the 44th meeting, on 27 November, the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 81 to 1, with 27 abstentions. The voting was as follows:†

*In favour:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Albania.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Iraq, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Niger, Pakistan, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Upper Volta.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

10. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

*Conclusion of an international convention to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons*

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

*Convinced* that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

*Deeply concerned* at the continuation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the threat to mankind due to the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons,

*Convinced* that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

*Taking into account* the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Deeply concerned* about any possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

*Recognizing* that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

† Subsequently the delegation of the Ivory Coast advised the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

*Considering* that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop, as appropriate, effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

*Recognizing* that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

*Recalling* its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974,

*Further recalling* its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976,

*Bearing in mind* paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

*Desirous* of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/72 of 14 December 1978,

*Welcoming* the in-depth consideration of the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" by the Committee on Disarmament and the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group under the aegis of the Committee to conduct negotiations on the subject (A/34/27 and Corr.1, paras. 44 to 51),

*Noting* the drafts of an international convention submitted on this item in the Committee on Disarmament,

*Further noting* the report of the Committee on Disarmament, including the report of the *ad hoc* Working Group (*ibid.*, appendix II),

*Noting* the decision of the Sixth Conference of the Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, calling on the Committee on Disarmament to elaborate the international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons during its next session in 1980 (see A/34/542, annex),

*Also noting* similar recommendations made in the relevant resolution of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (see A/34/389 and Corr.1, annex II),

*Further noting* the general support expressed during its thirty-fourth session for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

1. *Affirms* the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that there is wide recognition of the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

3. *Endorses* the decision of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations on this subject at the beginning of its session in 1980;

4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should conclude effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons during its ses-

sion in 1980, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Conclusion of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

*Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons*

*The General Assembly,*

*Convinced* of the need to promote international peace and security,

*Recognizing* the legitimate security concerns of all States,

*Convinced* of the importance of effective efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons,

*Recognizing* that effective measures to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

*Bearing in mind* paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

*Noting* that the five nuclear-weapon States have recognized the significance of action to meet the concerns of the great majority of States, which have not sought to acquire or develop, alone or with others, any nuclear explosive devices,

*Recalling* that each of the five nuclear Powers has stated its willingness to take action to affirm its support for and to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

*Taking note* of the various proposals and suggestions made in this regard,

1. *Notes* the statements that the nuclear-weapon States have made on assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States with respect to the use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Welcomes* the report of the Committee on Disarmament, in which it reported on the initial consideration of and negotiation on effective international arrangements further to strengthen the security of the non-nuclear-weapon States;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue its efforts at its session in 1980, with a view to reaching agreement on such arrangements and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion in the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session of the items entitled "Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States" and "Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons";

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States".

## DOCUMENT A/34/755

## Report of the First Committee on agenda item 45

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

## I. Introduction

1. The item entitled: "General and complete disarmament: (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament; (b) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General; (c) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General; (d) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978 and 33/91 B, E and I of 6 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. In connexion with item 45, the First Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Committee on Disarmament (A/34/27 and Corr.1);

(b) A letter dated 26 January 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/69);

(c) A letter dated 13 February 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/85);

(d) A letter dated 13 April 1979 from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/183);

(e) A letter dated 22 May 1979 from the representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/275-S/13344);

(f) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/357);

(g) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(h) A letter dated 13 August 1979 from the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/414);

(i) A report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building measures (A/34/416 and Add.1);

(j) A report of the Secretary-General on disarmament and international security (A/34/465 and Corr.1);

(k) A note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report for 1978 of the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/34/497);

(l) A report of the Secretary-General on all aspects of regional disarmament (A/34/519);

(m) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/542);

(n) A letter dated 10 October 1979 from the rep-

resentatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/566);

(o) A letter dated 31 October 1979 from the representatives of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/4);

(p) A letter dated 31 October 1979 from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/5).

## II. Consideration of draft resolutions

## A. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.7 and Rev.1

5. On 2 November, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.7) entitled "Conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons", which was introduced by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of the United States of America at the 31st meeting, on 6 November. On 15 November the sponsors submitted a revised draft resolution which added the phrase "through negotiation" to operative paragraph 2 (A/C.1/34/L.7/Rev.1) (for the text, see para. 18 below, draft resolution A).

6. At its 36th meeting, on 16 November, the First Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote.

## B. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.20 and Rev.1

7. On 12 November, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zaire submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.20) entitled "Confidence-building measures", which was introduced by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany at the 34th meeting, on 14 November. The draft resolution was subsequently revised through the deletion of the words "on a regional basis" in operative paragraph 1 (A/C.1/34/L.20/Rev.1) and the original sponsors were joined by Chile, Mauritius and Uruguay.

8. At the 40th meeting, on 23 November, the revised draft resolution was further orally revised by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany. The oral revision consisted of the addition at the end of operative paragraph 2 of the words "and relevant statements made at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly" (for the text see para. 18 below, draft resolution B). A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 23 November (A/C.1/34/L.44).

9. At its 41st meeting, on 23 November, the First Committee voted on draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.20/Rev.1, as orally revised, as follows: operative paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5, on which the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had requested a separate vote, were adopted by 109 votes to none, with 15 ab-



stentions and the draft resolution as a whole was adopted without a vote.

*C. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.23*

10. On 14 November, Afghanistan, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.23) entitled "Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present", which was introduced by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 37th meeting, on 19 November.

11. At its 42nd meeting, on 26 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution, the representative of Egypt proposed, and the sponsors accepted, an oral amendment to the draft resolution. The amendment consisted of the addition at the end of the fourth preambular paragraph of the words "leading eventually to the total elimination of nuclear weapons" (for the text, see para. 18 below, draft resolution C). Thereupon the draft resolution, as orally amended, was adopted by 85 votes to 18, with 22 abstentions.

*D. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.25*

12. On 14 November, Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Romania and Sweden submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.25) entitled "Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes", subsequently also sponsored by Uruguay, which was introduced by the representative of Canada at the 35th meeting, on 15 November (for the text, see para. 18 below, draft resolution D).

13. At its 41st meeting, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution by 107 votes to 10, with 11 abstentions.

*E. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.30*

14. On 16 November, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Sri Lanka and Sweden submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.30) entitled "Study of the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament", subsequently also sponsored by Ireland, Pakistan, Tunisia, Uruguay and Yugoslavia, which was introduced by the representative of Sweden at the 40th meeting, on 23 November (for the text, see para. 18 below, draft resolution E). A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General on 27 November (A/C.1/34/L.51).

15. At its 44th meeting, on 27 November, the First Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 102 to 9, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, 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:* Afghanistan, Brazil, Cape Verde, Cuba, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Niger, Sierra Leone.

*F. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.38 and Rev.1*

16. On 17 November, Argentina, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru and Sweden submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.38 and Corr.1) entitled "Strategic arms limitation talks", subsequently also sponsored by Australia and Uruguay, which was introduced by the representative of Mexico at the 42nd meeting.

17. At its 43rd meeting on 26 November, before the First Committee proceeded to vote on the draft resolution, Mexico, with the agreement of the other sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by deleting, at the end of operative paragraph 4 (a), the words "although it is an arms control rather than a disarmament measure" (A/C.1/34/L.38/Rev.1) (for the text, see para. 18 below, draft resolution F). The Committee then voted on the revised resolution as follows: operative paragraph 2, on which the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had requested a separate vote, was adopted by 106 votes to none, with 13 abstentions, and the draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote (see para. 18 below, draft resolution F).

*Recommendation of the First Committee*

18. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

*General and complete disarmament*

**A**

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PROHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948, which defined weapons of mass destruction to include atomic explosive weapons, radio-active material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or the other weapons mentioned above,

*Recalling* its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969,

*Recalling* paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in which it is stated that a convention should be concluded pro-



hibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons,

*Convinced* that such a convention would serve to spare mankind the potential dangers of the use of radioactive materials to cause destruction, damage or injury by means of the radiation produced by the decay of such material and thereby contribute to strengthening peace and averting the threat of war,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to radiological weapons and, particularly, its stated intention to continue, at its session in 1980, consideration of proposals for a convention banning these weapons at its next session;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to proceed as soon as possible to reach agreement, through negotiation, on the text of such a convention and to report to the General Assembly on the results achieved for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session of the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

## B

### CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/91 B of 16 December 1978 on confidence-building measures,

*Desiring* to eliminate the sources of tension by peaceful means and thereby to contribute to the strengthening of peace and security in the world,

*Stressing again* the importance of the statement contained in paragraph 93 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly that it is necessary, in order to facilitate the process of disarmament, to take measures and to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recognizing* the need and urgency of first steps to diminish the danger of armed conflicts resulting from misunderstandings or from misinterpretations of military activities,

*Reaffirming* its conviction that commitment to confidence-building measures could contribute to strengthening the security of States,

*Aware* that there are situations peculiar to specific regions which have a bearing on the nature of confidence-building measures feasible in those regions,

*Convinced* that the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, can play an important role in creating conditions which are conducive to the consideration of confidence-building measures,

*Recognizing* that a minimum of trust among States in a region would facilitate the development of confidence-building measures,

*Taking note* of the views and experiences of Member States submitted to the Secretary-General (A/34/415 and Add.1 and 2) in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 33/91 B,

1. *Recommends* that all States should continue to consider arrangements for specific confidence-building measures, taking into account the specific conditions and requirements of each region;

2. *Decides* to undertake a comprehensive study on confidence-building measures, taking into account the answers received by the Secretary-General and relevant statements made at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out the study with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts appointed by him on an equitable geographical basis and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the work of the group of governmental experts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. *Invites* States which have not yet done so to respond to the request of the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 33/91 B and to acquaint the group of experts with their views and experiences through the Secretary-General;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Confidence-building measures".

## C

### NON-STATIONING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON THE TERRITORIES OF STATES WHERE THERE ARE NO SUCH WEAPONS AT PRESENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Conscious* that a nuclear war would have devastating consequences for the whole of mankind,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/91 F of 16 December 1978, in which it called upon all nuclear-weapon States to refrain from stationing nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present, and on all non-nuclear-weapon States which do not have nuclear weapons on their territories to refrain from any steps which would directly or indirectly result in the stationing of such weapons on their territories,

*Bearing in mind* the clearly expressed intention of many States to prevent the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territories,

*Considering* that the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present would constitute a step towards the larger objective of the subsequent complete withdrawal of nuclear weapons from the territories of other States, thus contributing to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons, leading eventually to the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

1. *Believes* it necessary to examine possibilities for an international agreement on the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to this end to call upon all States to transmit to him their opinions and observations regarding the possibility of concluding the agreement mentioned in paragraph 1 above and to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present".

## D

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE  
MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/91 H of 16 December 1978 in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its implementation of the proposals contained in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

*Noting* that the agenda adopted by the Committee on Disarmament includes the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the agenda for 1979 included the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament",

*Recalling* the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament during the consideration of those items,

*Considering* that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear arms race,

*Considering* that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices would also be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

*Requests* the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

## E

STUDY OF THE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS  
RELATING TO THE PROCESS OF DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the field of disarmament,

*Recalling with satisfaction* the measures taken as a result of its tenth special session to revitalize existing disarmament machinery and appropriately to constitute forums for disarmament deliberations and negotiations with a better representative character,

*Noting* that the growing disarmament agenda, and the complexity of the issues involved, as well as the more active participation of a large number of Member States, create increasing demands on United Nations management of disarmament affairs for purposes such as the promotion, substantive preparation, implementation and control of the process of disarmament,

*Recalling* the recommendation of the Disarmament Commission (A/34/42, sect. IV, para. 19) adopted on 8 June 1979, that the requirements of an institutional and procedural nature should be examined in order to facilitate the disarmament process and to ensure imple-

mentation of disarmament agreements, including the relevant proposals referred to in paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly or made elsewhere,

*Convinced* that a comprehensive study of the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament would be desirable in providing for carefully considered decisions regarding the organization, functions and structure required to meet current and future needs in the disarmament process,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, to carry out a comprehensive study assessing current institutional requirements and future estimated needs in the United Nations management of disarmament affairs and outlining possible functions, structure and institutional framework that could meet those requirements and needs, including legal and financial implications, and formulating recommendations for possible later decisions on the matter;

2. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General, in carrying out this study, should seek the views of Member States, for the benefit of the experts, on some key issues, such as desirable functions, structure and the institutional framework of United Nations management of disarmament affairs;

3. *Invites* all Governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General so that the objectives of the study may be achieved;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

## F

## STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3184 A and C (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3261 C (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3484 C (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/189 A of 21 December 1976 and 32/87 G of 12 December 1977,

*Reaffirming* its resolution 33/91 C of 16 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*,

(a) Reiterated its satisfaction with the solemn declarations made in 1977 by the heads of State of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in which they stated that they were ready to endeavour to reach agreements which would permit starting the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and moving towards their complete and total destruction, with a view to a world truly free of nuclear weapons,

(b) Recalled that one of the disarmament measures deserving the highest priority, included in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, was the conclusion of the bilateral agreement known as SALT II, which should be followed promptly by further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties, leading to agreed significant reductions of and qualitative limitations on strategic arms,

(c) Stressed that in the Programme of Action it was established that, in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility,

*Noting* that the SALT II agreement—which bears the official title “Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms”—was finally signed on 18 June 1979 and that its text, together with the texts of a protocol and a joint statement, both signed on the same date as the Treaty, and a joint communiqué issued also on 18 June 1979, are reproduced in a document dated 27 June 1979 of the Committee on Disarmament.<sup>27</sup>

1. *Shares the conviction* expressed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in the “joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms” that early agreement on the further limitation and further reduction of strategic arms would serve to strengthen international peace and security and to reduce the risk of outbreak of nuclear war;

2. *Notes* that it has not been possible for the Treaty on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) to go beyond certain limitations which, taken together, permit considerable increments, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in relation to the levels of the nuclear arsenals existing at present;

3. *Welcomes* the agreement reached by both parties with a view to:

(a) Continuing to pursue negotiations, in accordance with the principle of equality and equal security, on measures for the further limitation and reduction in the number of strategic arms, as well as for their further qualitative limitation;

(b) Endeavouring in such negotiations to achieve, *inter alia*, the following objectives:

(i) Significant and substantial reductions in the numbers of strategic offensive arms,

(ii) Qualitative limitations on strategic offensive

<sup>27</sup> See CD 53 and Corr.1, appendix III, vol. I, document CD 28.

arms, including restrictions on the development, testing and deployment of new types of strategic offensive arms and on the modernization of existing strategic offensive arms;

4. *Trusts* that:

(a) The Treaty on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) will enter into force at an early date in accordance with the provisions of article XIX thereof, inasmuch as it constitutes a vital element for the continuation and progress of the negotiations between the two States possessing the most important arsenals of nuclear weapons;

(b) Such negotiations, intended to achieve, as soon as possible, agreement on further measures for the limitation and reduction of strategic arms, will begin promptly after the entry into force of the Treaty, as provided for in article XIV thereof, with the objective of concluding well in advance of 1985 the new agreement, which will replace the Treaty and which is usually referred to as SALT III;

5. *Trusts also* that the two contracting States will implement all the above-mentioned agreements and provisions and do their utmost in order that the SALT III agreement may constitute an important step towards the final goal described by their respective heads of State as that of achieving the complete and total destruction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and ensuring the establishment of a world free of such weapons;

6. *Invites* the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep the General Assembly appropriately informed of the results of their negotiations, in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs 27 and 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled “Strategic arms limitation talks”.

## DOCUMENT A/34/756

### Report of the First Committee on agenda item 120

[Original: English]  
[7 December 1979]

1. The item entitled “Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament” was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly at the request of Czechoslovakia (A/34/141 and Add.1).

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item on its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. On 16 November, Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Guinea, Hungary, Indonesia, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Re-

public and Yemen submitted a draft of the declaration on international co-operation for disarmament (A/C.1/34/L.32), which later was also sponsored by the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Qatar, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Viet Nam. The draft declaration was introduced by the representative of Czechoslovakia at the 39th meeting, on 21 November (for the text, see para. 6 below).

5. At the 41st meeting, on 23 November, before the Committee proceeded to a vote on the draft declaration, the Secretary of the Committee, at the request of the sponsors, brought technical changes in the text to the attention of the Committee. The Committee then adopted the draft declaration by 98 votes to none, with 29 abstentions.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

6. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following declaration:

*Declaration on International Co-operation  
for Disarmament*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling once again* the affirmation in the Charter of the United Nations of the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and to this end to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

*Stressing again* the importance of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, and recalling the principles proclaimed in the Final Document of that session,

*Convinced* that there is an urgent need for active and combined efforts further to intensify the comprehensive implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at the tenth special session and that, to this end, a continuing and sustained effort by all States, in a more co-ordinated manner and on the basis of world-wide co-operation in the interests of security and peace, is essential,

*Recalling* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>28</sup> in which the General Assembly proclaimed the duty of all States to pursue in good faith negotiations for the early conclusion of a universal treaty on general and complete disarmament and to strive to adopt appropriate measures to reduce international tensions and strengthen confidence among States,

*Stressing* the inalienable right of every nation and every human being to live in peace, free from the threat of war, in freedom and independence, as was solemnly reaffirmed by the General Assembly in the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,<sup>29</sup> the strict observance of which is in the highest interests of mankind and is an essential prerequisite for its full development,

*Conscious* that a dynamic development of détente in all spheres of international relations throughout the world would contribute to the achievement of the aims of disarmament,

*Deeply disturbed* by the fact that international peace and security of peoples continue to be threatened by the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and the accumulation of stockpiles of highly destructive weapons and that, at the same time, the continuation of the arms race conflicts with the interest of the economic development and the social and spiritual progress of mankind,

*Noting*, in particular, that the arms race is incompatible with and contrary to the efforts directed towards the establishment of the new international economic order,

*Stressing* the fact that the Governments of all countries, particularly of nuclear-weapon States, bear a historic responsibility for eliminating war from human life, primarily through the adoption of effective and decisive disarmament measures aimed at the achievement of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

*Noting* that special responsibility for achieving general and complete disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and for averting nuclear war rests with all States possessing nuclear weapons and other militarily significant States,

*Proceeding* from the principle that effective, construc-

tive and continuing co-operation among all States based on mutual confidence and political will, irrespective of their social system and level of economic development, is essential for the achievement of disarmament and the attainment of its goals,

*Convinced* that such co-operation must be demonstrated, developed and intensified in mutual contacts and in any forum where States conduct negotiations on disarmament, particularly in the Committee on Disarmament, in order that the aims of the negotiations may be achieved as speedily as possible,

*Convinced also* that such co-operation must express a common determination by States to bring about a decisive shift in disarmament negotiations and, at the same time, must be sustained by the creation of a favourable atmosphere of trust in relations among States,

*Bearing in mind* the central role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in promoting the uniting of efforts and the establishment of co-operation among States aimed at the solution of disarmament problems,

*Solemnly calls upon* all States actively to promote the development, strengthening and intensification of international co-operation designed to achieve the goals of disarmament, as defined by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, and to that end, in particular:

(a) To take initiatives aimed at eliminating the threat of nuclear war and adopting effective new measures to halt and reverse the arms race and pave the way for the ultimate objective of the efforts in the disarmament process, namely, general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

(b) To exercise actively their inalienable right to take part in disarmament negotiations, as confirmed in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

(c) To participate actively, as appropriate, in measures taken in the field of disarmament, bearing in mind the interests of maintaining both international and national security in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, and actively to promote such measures;

(d) To conduct disarmament negotiations in good faith on all priority items concurrently, including appropriate confidence-building measures, with a view to ensuring that such negotiations will complement one another and will be conducive to the early achievement of a decisive break-through in the sphere of disarmament;

(e) To make every effort to secure continuous and accelerated progress in the negotiations on halting the arms race and achieving disarmament and, to these ends, to refrain from impeding such negotiations, in particular with issues unrelated to disarmament;

(f) To strive in the course of disarmament negotiations to ensure that they will outstrip the qualitative development and stockpiling of weapons to which the negotiations relate and, wherever possible, to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons and weapon systems, particularly weapons of mass destruction;

(g) To ensure that multilateral, regional and bilateral negotiations on disarmament questions will be consistently conducted in accordance with the respective provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, bearing in mind that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament;

(h) To develop joint efforts in achieving concrete disarmament measures whose implementation would progressively enable a significant portion of the resources made available through such measures to be

<sup>28</sup> General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>29</sup> Resolution 33/73.

used for social and economic needs, thus contributing to the bridging of the economic gap between developed and developing countries, taking into account the close relationship between disarmament and development;

## II

*Urges* all States, with a view to improving further the international climate required for the full implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and accelerating the progress of the appropriate disarmament negotiations, in particular:

(a) To exert determined efforts to expedite measures and pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States with a view to reducing the danger of the outbreak of military conflicts and facilitating decisive advance of the process of disarmament, including the creation of a favourable international atmosphere which would be conducive to the strengthening of international peace and security;

(b) To take effective measures for setting in motion the security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and to strengthen it by eliminating tensions and settling disputes by peaceful means and, to these ends, in particular, to refrain from seeking military superiority and from any other steps which might adversely affect efforts in the field of disarmament, and accordingly to refrain from using their military potential for aggressive purposes, notably the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State or against peoples under colonial or foreign domination which are striving to exercise their right to self-determination and the achievement of independence, or for interference in the internal affairs of other States;

(c) To strive consistently for the repudiation of all concepts which are based on military intimidation and policies of acting from a position of strength and which lead to the intensification or perpetuation of the arms race and the further accumulation of armaments;

(d) To affirm, wherever possible, in their constitutional norms or by any other appropriate means, their political will and determination to promote with all their strength the cause of peace and international security and the achievement of progress in the field of disarmament;

(e) To intensify steps, both through the United Nations system and individually, to promote a better understanding by world opinion of the danger of the arms race and the need for disarmament, and to ensure that world opinion will exert a positive influence on the efforts of Governments to resolve disarmament issues, utilizing to this end educational systems, the mass media and all other appropriate institutions;

(f) On the basis of the principles of the Charter, to take all appropriate measures, including legislative ones, to prevent and prohibit propaganda for war and the arms race and the dissemination of views asserting their necessity or usefulness on political, economic or other grounds;

(g) To take vigorous measures, individually or collectively, to disseminate the ideals of peace, disarmament, co-operation and friendly relations between peoples;

## III

*Urges* all States, in implementing the common political will expressed in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to strive to achieve concrete measures of disarmament and, in that connexion:

(a) To be guided, in all disarmament negotiations, by the generally recognized principles of international law, as well as by their adherence to the principles of peaceful coexistence;

(b) To ensure that the problems of disarmament will be solved in the spirit of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session in such a manner that, as a result of the measures adopted, no individual State or group of States may obtain advantages over others at any stage, that both the security of the States participating in the negotiations and the security of the entire international community will be strengthened and that the principle of undiminished security of each party will not be impaired;

(c) To consult with one another on disarmament matters at all levels, including the highest level, in order that, in a spirit of good will and in an endeavour to harmonize their positions, they may establish the political pre-conditions for the solution of those problems, and also, in the interests of disarmament, to make maximum use of all opportunities for co-operation created by States in other fields of their relations with one another;

(d) To consider in a fully responsible manner and in a spirit of co-operation all proposals and initiatives aimed at promoting the achievement of mutually acceptable concrete measures of disarmament and helping to accelerate progress in disarmament negotiations;

## IV

1. *Declares* that the provisions of the present Declaration are interrelated in their interpretation and implementation and that each of them is a component of a joint approach by States in their determination fully to respect and apply all the principles of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and to develop broad international co-operation for achieving the objectives of real disarmament as defined by the Assembly at its tenth special session;

2. *Declares further* that no provision of this Declaration may be interpreted as contradicting the purposes and principles of the Charter or superseding the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and that no provision of the Declaration may interfere with the immediate realization of the right of every State to individual or collective self-defence or its legitimate right to defend its territorial integrity, to liberate its occupied territories in accordance with the Charter, or with the right of colonial or displaced peoples to struggle by every possible means for their national freedom, independence and self-determination.



## DOCUMENT A/34/757

## Report of the First Committee on agenda item 121

[Original: English]  
[6 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly at the request of Iraq (A/34/142).

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 1 October, the First Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on the items allocated to it relating to disarmament, namely, items 30 to 45, 120 and 121. The general debate took place at the 4th, 6th, 8th to 13th and 15th to 30th meetings, from 16 October to 5 November.

4. On 8 November, Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.12) which was introduced by the representative of Iraq at the 32nd meeting, on 9 November.

The draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 7 below, with the exception of operative paragraph 7 which was not part of the text.]

On 16 November, the sponsors, joined by Guinea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mozambique and Nicaragua submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.12/Rev.1), which was subsequently sponsored by the Niger and Sao Tome and Principe (for the text, see para. 7 below).

5. On 22 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement (A/C.1/34/L.43) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

6. At its 41st meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a recorded vote of 90 to 11, with 33 abstentions. The voting was as follows:<sup>30</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian

<sup>30</sup> Subsequently the delegation of Bolivia advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour and the delegation of Sierra Leone that it had intended to abstain. The delegation of El Salvador advised the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Denmark, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sierra Leone, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Burma, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Nepal, New Zealand, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

#### Recommendation of the First Committee

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

#### *Israeli nuclear armament*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Alarmed* by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 on military and nuclear collaboration with Israel,

*Recalling* its repeated condemnation of the military and nuclear collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977 and 33/64 of 14 December 1978 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

*Convinced* that the development of nuclear capability by Israel would further aggravate the already dangerous situation in the region and further threaten international peace and security,

1. *Appeals* to all States to put an end to any co-operation with Israel which may assist it in acquiring and developing nuclear weapons and also to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any co-operation that may result in providing Israel with nuclear weapons;

2. *Calls upon* all States to take all necessary measures to prevent the transfer to Israel of fissionable material and nuclear technology which could be used for nuclear arms;

3. *Calls upon* Israel to submit all its nuclear facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

4. *Strongly condemns* any attempt by Israel to manufacture, acquire, store or test nuclear weapons or introduce them into the Middle East;

5. *Requests* the Security Council to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the relevant resolutions concerning Israeli nuclear armament;



6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified experts, to prepare a study of Israeli nuclear armament and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit

a progress report on the work of the group of experts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in its reports on agenda items 30 to 45, 120 and 121.

The Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 30 (A/34/740, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/71.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 31 (A/34/741, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/72.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted, by 137 votes to none, with 2 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 32 (A/34/742, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/73.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 33 (A/34/743, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/74.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 34 (A/34/744, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/75.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted in the report on item 35 (A/34/745, para. 10), as follows: draft resolution A was adopted by 128 votes to none, with 11 abstentions, and draft resolution B was adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolutions 34/76 A and B.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted, by 136 votes to none, with one abstention, the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 36 (A/34/746, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/77.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted, by 96 votes to 2, with 40 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 37 (A/34/747, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/78.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted, by 117 votes to none, with 24 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 38 (A/34/748, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/79.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted in the report on item 39 (A/34/749, para. 8), as follows: draft resolution A was adopted by 117 votes to none, with 23 abstentions, and draft resolution B was adopted by 126 votes to none, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 34/80 A and B.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 40 (A/34/750, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/81.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 41 (A/34/751, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/82.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly voted on the draft resolutions submitted in the report on item 42 (A/34/752, para. 38), as follows: draft resolutions A, C, D, F, H, I, K, L and M were adopted without a vote, draft resolution B was adopted by 130 votes to none, with 11 abstentions, draft resolution E was adopted by 124 votes to none, with 11 abstentions, draft resolution G was adopted by 112 votes to 16, with 14 abstentions, and draft resolution J was adopted by 120 votes to 2, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 34/83 A to M.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly also adopted the recommendation in paragraph 39 of its report (see decision 34/422).<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted, by 114 votes to one, with 25 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 43 (A/34/753, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/84.<sup>31</sup>

The Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted in the report on item 44 (A/34/754, para. 10), as follows: draft resolution I was adopted by 120 votes to none, with 22 abstentions, and draft resolution II was adopted by 110 votes to one, with 29 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 34/85 and 34/86.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>31</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

The Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted in the report on item 45 (A/34/755, para. 18), as follows: draft resolutions A, B and F were adopted without a vote, draft resolution C was adopted by 99 votes to 18, with 19 abstentions, draft resolution D was adopted by 118 votes to 9, with 12 abstentions, and draft resolution E was adopted by 121 votes to 9, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 34-87 A to F.<sup>11</sup>

The Assembly adopted, by 116 votes to none, with 27 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 120 (A/34/756, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34-88.<sup>11</sup>

The Assembly adopted, by 97 votes to 10, with 38 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted in the report on item 121 (A/34/757, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34-89.<sup>11</sup>

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents mentioned during the consideration of agenda items 30 to 45, 120 and 121 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda Item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/27 and Corr.1	Report of the Committee on Disarmament	31, 32, 38, 42, 45	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/28	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on World Disarmament Conference	40	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 28</i>
A/34/29	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean	39	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 29</i>
A/34/42	Report of the Disarmament Commission	42	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 42</i>
A/34/45 and Corr.1	Report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean	39	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 45 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/56	Letter dated 13 September 1978 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Secretary-General	31	Mimeographed
A/34/69	Letter dated 26 January 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	45	Ditto
A/34/85	Letter dated 13 February 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the "Appeal of the special session of the World Peace Council" and the "Call to the five nuclear Powers" adopted at the special session of the World Peace Council held at Berlin from 2 to 5 February 1979	42, 45	Ditto
A/34/147	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization concerning the dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament	42	Ditto
A/34/183	Letter dated 13 April 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Decree No. 69, dated 1 March 1979, of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania on the increase of the State allowances for children and the corresponding reduction of military expenditures	42, 45	Ditto
A/34/275- S/13344	Letter dated 22 May 1979 from the representative of Hungary to the Secretary-General	45	<i>See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for April, May and June 1979, document S/13344</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	39, 40, 42, 45	Mimeographed
A/34/374	Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: reports of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	35, 36, 37, 39, 45	Ditto
A/34/414	Letter dated 13 August 1979 from the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, transmitting the text of the Joint United States-Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Communiqué issued on 18 June 1979 in Vienna	45	Ditto

Document No.	Title or description	Agenda item	Observations and references
A/34/416 and Add 1 to 3	Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General	45	Ditto
A/34/436	Disarmament Week: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/456 and Add 1	Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/457 and Add.1 and 2	Disarmament Week: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/458 and Add 1	Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/465 and Corr 1	Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General	45	Ditto
A/34/495	Report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/497	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the twenty-third report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	45	Mimeographed. For the report see: International Atomic Energy Agency, <i>Annual Report for 1978</i> (Austria, July 1979)
A/34/519	Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	45	Mimeographed
A/34/527	Report of the Secretary-General	37	Ditto
A/34/534	Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/540	Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Havana, from 3 to 9 September 1979	34, 38, 39, 40, 42	Ditto
A/34/547	Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/566	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the address by His Holiness Pope John Paul II to the General Assembly	45	Ditto
A/34/588	United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/589	Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/590	New Philosophy on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New York on 4 to 6 October 1979	42, 44, 121	Ditto
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council at its 125th session and by the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Caracas from 13 to 21 September 1979	42	Ditto
A/34/640	United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/34/735-S/13658	Letter dated 27 November 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	45	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i> , document S/13658
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	42, 45	Mimeographed
A/34/809	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/745: report of the Fifth Committee	35	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98
A/34/810	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A and B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/749: report of the Fifth Committee	39	<i>Ibid.</i>

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/811	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/751; report of the Fifth Committee	41	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/812	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions E, K and L and of the draft decision submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752; report of the Fifth Committee	42	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/813	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions B and E submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/755; report of the Fifth Committee	45	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/814	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/757; report of the Fifth Committee	121	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/825-S/13686	Letter dated 7 December 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	45	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i> , document S/13686
A/C.1/34/4	Letter dated 31 October 1979 from the representatives of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden to the Secretary-General, transmitting a memorandum on the question of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons	42, 45	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/5	Letter dated 31 October 1979 from the representative of Mongolia to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic	45	Ditto
A/C.1/34/6	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Ethiopia to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the message addressed to the Secretary-General from the Organizing Committee for the Observance of the Disarmament week in Ethiopia	42	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.2	Draft resolution	37	See A/34/747, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.3	Draft resolution	44	See A/34/754, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.3/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	44	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/34/L.3/Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	44	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/34/L.4	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.5	Draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7
A/C.1/34/L.5/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/34/L.5/Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 8
A/C.1/34/L.6	Draft resolution	38	See A/34/748, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.7	Draft resolution	45	Replaced by A/C.1/34/L.7/Rev.1
A/C.1/34/L.7/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	45	See A/34/755, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.9	Draft resolution	43	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.10	Draft resolution	30	See A/34/740, para. 4
A/C.1/34/L.11	Draft resolution	33	See A/34/743, para. 4
A/C.1/34/L.12	Draft resolution	121	See A/34/757, para. 4
A/C.1/34/L.12/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	121	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/34/L.13	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 10
A/C.1/34/L.14	Draft resolution	32	See A/34/742, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.14/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	32	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 6
A/C.1/34/L.15	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 12
A/C.1/34/L.15/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 13
A/C.1/34/L.15/Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 14
A/C.1/34/L.16	Draft resolution	35	See A/34/745, para. 5

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A/C.1/34/L.17	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 16
A/C.1/34/L.18	Draft resolution	34	See A/34/744, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.18/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	34	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.19	Draft resolution	41	See A/34/751, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.19/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	41	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 6
A/C.1/34/L.20	Draft resolution	45	Replaced by A/C.1/34/L.20/ Rev.1
A/C.1/34/L.20/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	45	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.21	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 18
A/C.1/34/L.22	Draft resolution	40	See A/34/750, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.23	Draft resolution	45	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.24	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 20
A/C.1/34/L.25	Draft resolution	45	See A/34/755, para. 12
A/C.1/34/L.26	Draft resolution	42	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.27	Draft resolution	42	Replaced by A/C.1/34/L.27/ Rev.1
A/C.1/34/L.27/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 24
A/C.1/34/L.28	Draft resolution	36	See A/34/746, para. 4
A/C.1/34/L.29	Draft resolution	31	See A/34/741, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.30	Draft resolution	45	See A/34/755, para. 14
A/C.1/34/L.31	Draft resolution	42	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.32	Draft declaration	120	See A/34/756, para. 4
A/C.1/34/L.33	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 28
A/C.1/34/L.33/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.1/34/L.34	Draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 30
A/C.1/34/L.35	Draft resolution	44	See A/34/754, para. 8
A/C.1/34/L.36	Draft resolution	42	See A/34/752, para. 32
A/C.1/34/L.37	Draft resolution	42	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 34
A/C.1/34/L.38 and Corr.1	Draft resolution	45	Replaced by A/C.1/34/L.38/ Rev.1
A/C.1/34/L.38/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	45	See A/34/755, para. 17
A/C.1/34/L.39	Draft resolution	35	Replaced by A/C.1/34/L.39/ Rev.1
A/C.1/34/L.39/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	35	See A/34/745, para. 6
A/C.1/34/L.40	Draft decision	42	See A/34/752, para. 36
A/C.1/34/L.41	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.19/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	41	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.42	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.21: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.43	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.12/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	121	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.44	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.20: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.46	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.34: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.47	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.39/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	35	Ditto

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A/C.1/34/L.48	Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision contained in document A/C.1/34/L.40: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.50	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.36: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.51	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.30: note by the Secretary-General	45	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.53	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions contained in paragraph 21 of document A/34/29: note by the Secretary-General	39	Ditto
A/C.5/34/58	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution E submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.5/34/59	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution L submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.5/34/60	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/755: note by the Secretary-General	45	Ditto
A/C.5/34/61	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/751: note by the Secretary-General	41	Ditto
A/C.5/34/62	Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.5/34/63	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution K submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	42	Ditto
A/C.5/34/64	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/757: note by the Secretary-General	121	Ditto
A/C.5/34/65	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/745: note by the Secretary-General	35	Ditto
A/C.5/34/66	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/749: note by the Secretary-General	39	Ditto
A/C.5/34/69	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution E submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/755: note by the Secretary-General	45	Ditto
A/CONF.95/8	United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects		Ditto



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 46:\* Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security:**

- (a) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States: report of the Secretary-General;  
(b) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General.

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 51st to 55th meetings, and ibid., First Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 79th meeting and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 103rd meeting.*

## DOCUMENT A/34/827

### Report of the First Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 December 1979]

#### I. Introduction

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: (a) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States: report of the Secretary-General; (b) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/74 and 33/75 of 15 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. The First Committee considered the item at its 51st to 55th meetings, from 4 to 7 December 1979.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) a report of the Secretary-General on non-interference in the internal affairs of States (A/34/192 and Add.1 and 2) and the documents mentioned in the annex;

(b) report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (A/34/193 and Add.1 and 2) and the documents mentioned in the annex;

(c) a letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/357);

(d) a letter dated 9 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/553-S/13569);

(e) a letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/542);

(f) a letter dated 8 October 1979 from the repre-

sentatives of Mexico and Panama addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/561);

(g) a letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/599);

(h) a letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/615-S/13588);

(i) a letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/643-S/13600);

(j) a letter dated 2 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/648-S/13606);

(k) a letter dated 27 November 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/735-S/13658);

(l) a letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the President of the General Assembly and to the Secretary-General (A/34/800-S/13682);

(m) a letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/7);

(n) a letter dated 2 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/8);

(o) a letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/9);

(p) a letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/10);

(q) a letter dated 29 November 1979 from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/11).

## II. Consideration of draft resolutions

### A. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.54 and Rev.1

5. On 30 November 1979, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, the Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Uruguay and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Development and strengthening of the principle of good neighbourliness between States" (A/C.1/34/L.54), which was introduced by the representative of Romania at the 51st meeting, on 4 December. Subsequently Burundi also sponsored the draft resolution. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Bearing in mind that the promotion of good neighbourly relations among the States and the peoples of the world is one of the fundamental goals of the Charter of the United Nations,*

*"Noting that the principle of good neighbourliness is also contained in numerous bilateral and multilateral treaties,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957 and 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958 which stressed the importance of constantly promoting good neighbourly relations for the peace and security of all peoples and for the development of co-operation among States,*

*"Bearing in mind that, owing to geographic proximity, there are particularly favourable opportunities for co-operation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and that these opportunities should be further promoted and encouraged, in view of their positive influence on international relations as a whole,*

*"Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature, as well as the scientific and technological progress which have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations, have given new dimensions to the principle of good neighbourliness and increase the need to ensure its further development and its more effective implementation in the conduct of States in all fields,*

*"Convinced that the development and strengthening of the principle of good neighbourliness are likely to contribute to the equitable solution of problems between States, and in particular between neighbouring ones, and to the enhancing of confidence between them,*

*"Deeply concerned with the persistence and emergence of conflicts between States, particularly neighbouring ones, which endanger the peace, security and progress of States,*

*"Considering that the generalization of the long practice and certain norms of good neighbourliness is likely to strengthen the principles of friendly relations and co-operation among States, in accordance with the Charter,*

*"1. Calls upon all States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to promote the principle of good neighbourliness in their relations with other States;*

*"2. Affirms that good neighbourliness is founded upon the strict observance of the basic principles contained in the United Nations Charter and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning*

*Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence and domination;*

*"3. Believes it necessary to examine the principle of good neighbourliness in order to strengthen and further develop its political and legal content, as well as ways and modalities to enhance its effectiveness;*

*"4. Invites Governments to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions on the content of the principle of good neighbourliness, as well as on ways and modalities to enhance it, with a view to preventing conflicts and to increasing confidence among States, particularly the neighbouring ones;*

*"5. Invites the United Nations organs, bodies and programmes, as well as specialized agencies, to inform the Secretary-General of the aspects of their activities relevant for the development of relations of good neighbourliness between States;*

*"6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, a report containing the replies and information received in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 above;*

*"7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Development and strengthening of the principle of good neighbourliness between States."*

6. On 5 December, the sponsors of the draft resolution submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.54/Rev.1) entitled "Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between states". The draft resolution was sponsored subsequently by Bangladesh, Lesotho, Tunisia, Turkey and Zaire. At the 55th meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 13 below, draft resolution D).

### B. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.55 and Rev. 1

7. On 3 December, Afghanistan, Algeria, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/C.1/34/L.55), which was introduced by the representative of Cyprus at the 51st meeting.

8. On 5 December, the sponsors, joined by Angola, Burundi, the Congo and Qatar, submitted a revised text (A/C.1/34/L.55 Rev.1), which was subsequently sponsored by Bangladesh. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.1/34/L.58 and Corr.1). In the revised draft resolution, the following changes were made: the word "decolonization" was added to the sixth preambular paragraph after the word "disarmament" and, in operative paragraph 3, the wording "inviolability of international frontiers" was substituted for "inviolability of legally established international boundaries". At the 55th meeting, on 7 December, before the Committee took action on the draft resolution, the sponsors agreed to substitute the words "ninth anniversary" for the words "tenth anniversary" in the second preambular paragraph. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by 94 votes to 2, with 24 abstentions (see para. 13 below, draft resolution II).

C. Draft resolutions A/C.1/34/L.56 and  
A/C.1/34/L.57

9. On 3 December, Algeria, Botswana, Cuba, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Guyana, Madagascar, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled "Draft declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in internal affairs of States" (A/C.1/34/L.56), which was subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh and Viet Nam and introduced by the representative of Guyana at the 52nd meeting, on 5 December. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Having considered the item, 'Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security',*

*"Conscious that, with the emergence of more than 100 new independent States since the establishment of the United Nations, the struggle for the total emancipation and independence of countries and for freedom and dignity of peoples has received a new historic unparalleled dimension,*

*"Reaffirming the fundamental principles of international law and of the United Nations Charter concerning the duty of States not to intervene and not to interfere in matters within the domestic jurisdiction of any State and not to threaten or use force against their territorial integrity or political independence,*

*"Alarmed by the frequent recourse to foreign military interventions, threats or use of force, open aggression, intimidations, escalation of military presence with the aim of intervening in the internal and external affairs of independent States and overthrowing Governments and régimes, established according to the will of their people,*

*"Deeply concerned that, apart from direct military interventions, numerous violations of the principle of non-interference pose a threat to the independence of States and the freedom of peoples as well: different forms of infiltration, subversion, subtle forms of destabilization; instigation by foreign pressure groups and lobbies for the ends of local and expatriate groups, whose actions are aimed at affecting the independence, unity and territorial integrity of sovereign States; use of mercenaries to undermine the independence of States and obstruct the struggle of national liberation movements against colonial rule; financial, economic and technological pressures and aggression; defamatory campaigns through monopoly over mass media and information,*

*"Determined to promote the development of a new democratic system of international relations with a view to eliminating policies of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, apartheid, racism, including zionism and all forms of foreign aggression, occupation, interference or hegemony as well as bloc policies and spheres of influence, domination and exploitation,*

*"Conscious of the fact that such policies endanger the political independence of States, freedom of peoples and persons and permanent sovereignty over their natural resources, adversely affecting thereby the maintenance of international peace and security,*

*"Recognizing that full observance of the principle of non-intervention of States or other political and economic agencies or institutions in the internal and external affairs of sovereign States and peoples is essential to the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,*

*"Considering that any violation of the principle of non-intervention and non-interference in the internal and external affairs of sovereign States poses a threat to the independence, freedom and unhindered political, economic, social and cultural development of countries and peoples, and also endangers international peace and security,*

*"Recognizing the right to self-determination, freedom and independence of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation as well as their right to wage both political and armed struggle to that end and to seek and receive support in accordance with the principles of the Charter,*

*"Deploring the existence of massive and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms,*

*"Fully recognizing the principle of the inalienable right of every people to freely choose, determine and develop its own political, economic, social and cultural systems, to determine and conduct its foreign policy and to defend these rights by all means at their disposal without any foreign interference under any pretext whatsoever, from any source,*

*"Recalling its resolution 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965 containing the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty and its resolution 2734 (XXX) of 16 December 1970 containing the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,*

*"Recalling further its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,*

*"Taking note of resolution 31/91 of 14 December 1976 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,*

*"Convinced that strict observance by States of the obligation not to interfere in the internal affairs of any States is an essential condition for a stable international situation, for the maintenance of peaceful relations between States and for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,*

*"Considering that in the light of the experience and of practice of States since the adoption of the Charter of the United Nations, a declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in internal affairs of States will contribute to their greater observance by States,*

*"1. Solemnly declares that the principle of non-intervention and non-interference in the internal or external affairs of States comprehends the following:*

*"(a) No State or other political or economic agency or institution has the right to intervene or interfere directly or indirectly, for any reason whatsoever, in the internal or external affairs of other States. Consequently, armed intervention and all other forms of interference or threats against the personality of the State or against its political, economic, social and cultural system are condemned as contrary to the Charter. Therefore:*

*"(i) The Member States reiterate their commitment and obligation not to intervene against, and to respect fully, the national independence, sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity, equal security of other States and reaffirm the right of States and peoples not*

- to recognize situations brought about by the threat or use of force;
- “(ii) States and peoples have the inalienable right to determine freely, and without interference from other States or outside forces, their political, economic, cultural and social system and pursue foreign policy aimed at promoting international peace and equal friendly relations among States and peoples and in accordance with their national interests;
- “(iii) Every State has the right and duty to participate actively on the basis of equality in solving outstanding international issues, thus actively contributing to the removal of causes of conflicts and interference;
- “(iv) Every State is free to develop with other States relations not designed or leading to interference in the internal affairs of third States;
- “(v) No State or group of States is allowed to use force or any other means of pressure, intimidation, subversion or vilification or other acts designed to disrupt the political, social or economic order of other States or to cause unrest or disorder between it and other States;
- “(vi) The use of force or any other means to deprive peoples of their national identity and cultural heritage constitutes a violation of their inalienable rights and of the principle of non-intervention;
- “(b) Every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to freely determine its own economic system and to develop its international economic relations in accordance with the will of its people without outside interference, coercion or threat in any form whatsoever. To this end, *inter alia*:
- “(i) No State should be subjected to action which either denies to it the right to exercise permanent sovereignty over its natural resources or, in any other way, limits its ability, or denies to it the right, to restructure its society;
- “(ii) The denial of economic assistance or the withholding of economic assistance aimed at influencing the path of economic development chosen by a State is contrary to the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of States;
- “(iii) The employment of protectionist practices and measures and other related actions directed against exports of developing countries on a discriminatory basis as a means of pressure constitutes interference in the internal affairs of those States;
- “(iv) The exercise of influence by States or groups of States within private or multilateral lending agencies to ensure denial of development funds to a particular State as a means of influencing the path of its economic development is contrary to the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of States;
- “(v) No State or other political or economic agency or institution shall interfere in the sovereign right of States to regulate their foreign economic activity and exercise their authority over foreign investment within their national jurisdiction in accordance with their laws and regulations and in conformity with their national objectives and priorities;
- “(vi) Any unilateral economic reprisal or blockade by one State or group of States against another constitutes an intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States;
- “(c) Every State must ensure against the occurrence of conduct within its territory aimed at subverting the sovereignty and territorial integrity and political independence and unity of another State; this obligation devolving upon a State to ensure against such conduct applies with equal force in the case of a territory for the international relations of which that State is responsible;
- “(i) Every State has an obligation, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to undertake measures aimed at preventing any hostile act or activity from taking place within its territory and directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;
- “(ii) Every State has the duty to prevent the recruitment of mercenaries within its territory and the sending of such mercenaries into the territory of another State, regardless of the character of their mutual relations. In addition, every State has the duty to deny facilities for the equipping and transit of mercenaries and, in every other way, to deny aid to mercenaries recruited for use against another State;
- “(iii) Any form of interference, overt or covert, direct or indirect, used by one State or group of States and directed at another State or group of States, and any act of military, political, cultural, economic interference by one State in the internal affairs of another State, regardless of the differences in their political, economic and social systems, is contrary to the principles of non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of States;
- “(d) Every State has the right to fully develop its system of information and mass media as an integral part of its over-all national progress and with the aim of realizing its right to inform and to be informed in an objective and integrated manner. To this end:
- “(i) No State or group of States shall interfere with the right of other States to develop their information system and to combat the monopolizing of information;
- “(ii) States shall respect the right of every State to use its information media in order to make known and to defend its interests, aspirations and its political, moral and cultural values;
- “(iii) States shall respect the right of all States and peoples to be informed in a rapid, objective and complete manner;
- “(iv) States shall promote the exchange of information among themselves and nations under conditions of equality;
- “(v) States shall endeavour to ensure the spread of authentic and objective information in their territories;
- “(vi) States have the right and duty to combat, within their constitutional prerogatives, the dissemination of false or distorted news

which can be interpreted as interference in the internal affairs of other States and harmful to friendly relations among States and nations;

“(vii) States shall abstain from any defamatory campaign, vilification or hostile propaganda aiming at influencing the political, economic and social development of other States;

“(e) States reconfirm their obligation to observe, promote and respect all human rights and fundamental freedoms and to realize the full dignity and worth of the human person:

“(i) Efforts by the international community to accord priority to causes and cases, recognized by the General Assembly of the United Nations, of massive and flagrant violations of human rights of peoples and persons, shall not be considered as interference in the internal affairs of States;

“(ii) The exploitation and the distortion of human rights issues as a means of exerting pressures on States, or the creation of distrust and disorder within and among States or groups of States constitutes interference in the internal affairs of States;

“2. Declares that the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of States set out above are in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, that they are interrelated and that, in their interpretation and application, each principle should be construed in the context of the other principles;

“Nothing in this Declaration shall prejudice in any manner the provisions of the Charter or the rights and duties of Member States under the Charter and other instruments of international law;

“Nothing in this Declaration shall prejudice in any manner the right to self-determination, freedom and independence of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation as well as their right to wage both political and armed struggle to that end and to seek and receive support in accordance with the principles of the Charter;

“3. Declares further that, bearing in mind the great importance of these principles to the international community, the appropriate agency of the United Nations should ensure the widest dissemination of this Declaration to States, specialized agencies of the United Nations and other organizations in association with the United Nations and other appropriate bodies;

“Action taken by States in accordance with decisions of the United Nations taken under chapters VI, VII or VIII of the Charter or authorized by the United Nations in support of any of its decisions and recommendations is not contrary to the principles of non-interference.”

10. On 3 December, Algeria, Botswana, Cuba, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Guyana, Madagascar, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution entitled “Non-interference in the internal affairs of States” (A/C.1/34/L.57), which was subsequently also sponsored by Bangladesh, Lesotho, Romania, Senegal and Viet Nam and introduced by Guyana at the 52nd meeting. The draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution III in paragraph 13 below, with the exception of operative paragraph 3 which read as follows:

“3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled ‘Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security’.”]

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Guyana indicated that the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/34 L.56 had agreed that, in view of the presentation of draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.57, the Committee would not be asked to take action on their draft resolution.

12. At the 55th meeting, on 7 December, before the Committee took action on draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.57, the sponsors of the draft resolution agreed to add, in operative paragraph 3, the words “Review of the” before the word “implementation” in the second line. The draft resolution, as orally amended, was then adopted by 94 votes to 11, with 15 abstentions.

### *Recommendations of the First Committee*

13. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

#### DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the determination of the peoples of the United Nations as expressed in the Charter of the United Nations to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

*Noting* that good neighbourliness is also contained in numerous bilateral and multilateral treaties,

*Recalling* its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957 and 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958, in which it stressed the importance of constantly promoting good neighbourly relations for the peace and security of all peoples and for the development of co-operation among States,

*Bearing in mind* that, owing to geographic proximity, there are particularly favourable opportunities for co-operation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and that these opportunities should be further promoted and encouraged, in view of their positive influence on international relations as a whole,

*Considering* that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature as well as the scientific and technological progress which have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations, have given new dimensions to good neighbourliness and increase the need to ensure its further development and its more effective implementation in the conduct of States in all fields,

*Convinced* that the development and strengthening of good neighbourliness are likely to contribute to the solution of problems between States, particularly between neighbouring ones, and to the enhancing of confidence between them,

*Deeply concerned* at the persistence and emergence of conflicts between States, particularly neighbouring ones, which endanger the peace, security and progress of States,

*Considering* that the generalization of the long practice and certain norms of good neighbourliness is likely to strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States, in accordance with the Charter,



1. *Calls upon* all States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to promote good neighbourliness in their relations with other States;

2. *Affirms* that good neighbourliness conforms with the purposes of the United Nations and is founded upon the strict observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>1</sup> as well as the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence and domination;

3. *Believes* it necessary to examine the question of good neighbourliness in order to strengthen and further develop its content, as well as ways and modalities of enhancing its effectiveness;

4. *Invites* Governments to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions on good neighbourliness, as well as on ways and modalities of enhancing it, with a view to preventing conflicts and to increasing confidence among States, particularly neighbouring ones;

5. *Invites* the United Nations organs, bodies and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies, within their fields of competence, to inform the Secretary-General of the aspects of their activities relevant to the development of relations of good neighbourliness between States;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report containing the replies and information received in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 above;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between States."

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

*Taking note* of the ninth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security<sup>2</sup> and the important role it has played in international life in strengthening and consolidating peace and security, as well as promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Noting with concern* that some of the important provisions of the Declaration have not yet been implemented and that agreement concerning measures for their implementation has not been reached,

*Profoundly disturbed* by the escalation of acts in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly of the principles of respect for national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference and the free social development of countries, recourse to the threat or use of force, military intervention, interference and occupation of sovereign States or of parts of their territories, resulting in breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security,

*Noting with deep concern* the continued existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions of the world, the emergence of new conflicts among States endangering international peace and security, the continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, the manifestation of tendencies to divide the world into spheres of influence and domination, continued interference in the internal affairs of States, including the use of mercenaries, and the continuing existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Reaffirming again* the close link existing between the strengthening of international peace and security, disarmament, decolonization and development, and stressing the urgent need for concerted action to achieve progress in the implementation of the decisions adopted at the sixth and seventh special sessions of the General Assembly,<sup>3</sup> concerning the establishment of a new international economic order, the decisions and recommendations adopted at the tenth special session,<sup>4</sup> devoted to disarmament, and the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, contained in Assembly resolution 33 73 of 15 December 1978,

*Convinced* that the establishment of a new world information order, which will be conducive to greater reciprocity in the exchange of information and correct the quantitative and qualitative inequality in the flow of information to and from developing countries and between them, would contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security and the realization of the aim of establishing the new international economic order,

*Recognizing* some encouraging signs and achievements of the peoples' struggle for their emancipation and liberation from colonial and other forms of subjugation and oppression, thus contributing to the strengthening of international peace and security, but conscious of the necessity to exert further efforts towards consolidating and expanding the results achieved,

1. *Calls upon* all States to contribute effectively to the implementation and further elaboration of the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

2. *Urges with emphasis* all the members of the Security Council, especially the permanent members, to consider and to take, as a matter of urgency, all the necessary measures for ensuring respect for the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations in the effective implementation of the decisions of the Council on the maintenance of international peace and security, including, particularly, those envisaged in Chapter VII of the Charter and provided for in the Declaration, by strengthening the confidence of States in the United Nations and in the effectiveness of the Council, as the organ bearing primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

3. *Further calls upon* all States to adhere fully to the purposes and principles of the Charter and to observe strictly, in international relations, the principles of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, sovereign equality, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal and external affairs of other States, the right of all States and peoples to determine their political systems and pursue economic, social and cultural development without intimidation, hindrance or

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>3</sup> See resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII).

<sup>4</sup> See resolution S-10/2.



pressure, sovereignty over natural resources, inviolability of international frontiers, non-use of force or threat of use of force and non-recognition of situations brought about by the threat or use of force, and the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes;

4. *Reaffirms again* its opposition to any threat or use of force, intervention and interference, aggression, foreign occupation or measures of political and economic coercion which attempt to violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of States or their right freely to dispose of their natural resources;

5. *Invites* all States to reject any support for or encouragement of any form of intervention or interference in the internal or external affairs of States for any reason whatsoever and to refuse recognition of situations brought about by the threat or use of force;

6. *Also calls upon* all States to refrain from any act which may hinder the continuation of the process of relaxation of international tension, impede the resolution of the focal points of crises and tensions in various regions of the world, hamper the implementation of the recommendation of the General Assembly at its tenth special session on effective measures for halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and for disarmament, and postpone the implementation of the new international economic order;

7. *Reaffirms again* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination or occupation to achieve self-determination and independence, and urges Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples<sup>5</sup> and other resolutions of the United Nations on the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

8. *Recognizes* the advance that has been made in the struggle of oppressed peoples for their emancipation and the elimination of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, alien domination and occupation;

9. *Reaffirms* the provisions of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace<sup>6</sup> and invites the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to serve on the expanded *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean to prepare for the Conference on the Indian Ocean in 1981;

10. *Commends* the convening of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, to be held at Madrid in 1980, and expresses the hope that it will result in further strengthening the security and co-operation of States in Europe in all spheres, including reduction of armaments and armed forces and halting the arms race in both the nuclear and conventional fields;

11. *Welcomes* the recommendation of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, that, during 1980, a meeting should be called of the Mediterranean non-aligned countries and other Mediterranean countries participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe to be held at Madrid for the purpose of launching joint projects of co-operation and for the preparation of the Conference (see A/34/542, annex).

12. *Commends also* the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries on transforming the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation and urges all States to co-operate in applying this decision on the basis of the principles of respect for each State's sovereignty and territorial integrity, the right of peoples to make their own decisions, non-intervention and non-interference in internal affairs, and equal rights;

13. *Considers* that the implementation of the new international economic order, assuring, through the settlement of urgent international economic problems, a speedy development of the developing countries, particularly the least developed ones, would contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security and to the promotion of economic co-operation for development as an important prerequisite of peaceful and active coexistence among States and requests all States, particularly the developed ones, to participate actively in the efforts of the United Nations and in the global negotiations leading to that end;

14. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General and, having in mind the important role that the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security has played in international life since its adoption, requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the help of a group of governmental experts, a report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the extent of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration and on actions which should be undertaken by the Assembly in order to secure full compliance with the provisions of the Declaration;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

#### NON-INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF STATES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/91 of 14 December 1976, 32/153 of 19 December 1977 and 33/74 of 15 December 1978 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

*Taking note* of the reports of the Secretary-General, containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

*Reaffirming* that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect,

*Noting* that a number of Member States have expressed support for the preparation of such a declaration,

*Taking note* of the draft declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in internal affairs of States (A/C.1/34/L.56),

*Considering* that it was not possible to conclude negotiations on this draft in time for the adoption of such a declaration at the thirty-fourth session,

1. *Expresses the hope* that negotiations will continue and be intensified with a view to the adoption, at the thirty-fifth session, of a declaration on the inadmissibil-

<sup>5</sup> General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

<sup>6</sup> General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI).

ity of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States;

2. *Decides* to set up an open-ended *ad hoc* working group of the First Committee at the commencement of the thirty-fifth session with a view to elaborating and

finalizing the declaration;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolutions submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/827, para. 13). Draft resolution I was adopted without a vote, draft resolution II was adopted by 104 votes to 2, with 24 abstentions, and draft resolution III by 106 to 11, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see resolutions 34/99, 34/100 and 34/101.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents mentioned during the consideration of agenda item 46 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

Document No	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/52	Letter dated 2 January 1979, from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/53	Telegram dated 31 December 1978, from the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/34/55	Letter dated 3 January 1979, from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/34/59-S/13024	Letter dated 11 January 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i> , document S/13024
A/34/61-S/13031	Letter dated 13 January 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13031
A/34/62-S/13032	Letter dated 15 January 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13032
A/34/81	Letter dated 10 February 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/85	Letter dated 13 February 1979, from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/34/86-S/13081	Letter dated 13 February 1979 from the representative of Bolivia to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i> , document S/13081
A/34/89-S/13093	Letter dated 16 February 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13093
A/34/90	Letter dated 17 February 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/92-S/13097	Letter dated 17 February 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i> , document S/13097
A/34/93	Letter dated 18 February 1979, from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/94-S/13101	Letter dated 20 February 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i> , document S/13101

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/104-S/13134	Letter dated 3 March 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13134
A/34/107-S/13144	Letter dated 6 March 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13144
A/34/116-S/13159	Letter dated 12 March 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13159
A/34/117-S/13160	Letter dated 12 March 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13160
A/34/118-S/13161	Letter dated 12 March 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13161
A/34/121-S/13174	Letter dated 15 March 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13174
A/34/123-S/13179	Letter dated 19 March 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13179
A/34/127-S/13186	Letter dated 22 March 1979, from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13186
A/34/128-S/13188	Letter dated 22 March 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13188
A/34/132-S/13193	Letter dated 26 March 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13193
A/34/134-S/13198	Letter dated 27 March 1979, from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13198
A/34/135-S/13199	Letter dated 27 March 1979, from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13199
A/34/139-S/13202	Letter dated 28 March 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13202
A/34/140-S/13203	Letter dated 28 March 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13203
A/34/156-S/13211	Letter dated 2 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for April, May and June 1979, document S/13211
A/34/163-S/13220	Letter dated 4 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13220
A/34/164-S/13222	Letter dated 4 April 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13222
A/34/165-S/13227	Letter dated 6 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13227
A/34/168-S/13232	Letter dated 9 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13232
A/34/169-S/13233	Letter dated 9 April 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13233
A/34/170-S/13234	Letter dated 9 April 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13234
A/34/172-S/13236	Letter dated 10 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13236
A/34/173-S/13237	Letter dated 10 April 1979 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13237
A/34/174-S/13238	Letter dated 10 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13238
A/34/176-S/13240	Letter dated 11 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13240
A/34/180-S/13245	Letter dated 12 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13245
A/34/181-S/13246	Letter dated 13 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13246
A/34/192 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/193 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/34/201-S/13257	Letter dated 18 April 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for April, May and June 1979, document S/13257</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/202-S/13259	Note verbale dated 19 April 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13259
A/34/206-S/13262	Letter dated 20 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13262
A/34/209-S/13265	Letter dated 17 April 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13265
A/34/211-S/13274	Letter dated 26 April 1979 from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13274
A/34/212-S/13275	Letter dated 26 April 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13275
A/34/215-S/13286	Letter dated 30 April 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13286
A/34/217-S/13290	Letter dated 2 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13290
A/34/218-S/13293	Letter dated 3 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13293
A/34/223-S/13300	Letter dated 7 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13300
A/34/224-S/13302	Letter dated 7 May 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13302
A/34/225-S/13303	Note verbale dated 4 May 1979 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13303
A/34/226-S/13306	Letter dated 9 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13306
A/34/230-S/13311	Letter dated 10 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13311
A/34/233-S/13314	Letter dated 11 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13314
A/34/236-S/13319	Letter dated 14 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13319
A/34/239-S/13323	Letter dated 15 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13323
A/34/253-S/13327	Letter dated 16 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13327
A/34/254-S/13328	Letter dated 16 May 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13328
A/34/255-S/13329	Letter dated 16 May 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13329
A/34/256-S/13330	Note verbale dated 16 May 1979 from the Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13330
A/34/257-S/13333	Letter dated 17 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13333
A/34/260-S/13336	Letter dated 18 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13336
A/34/267-S/13337	Letter dated 18 May 1979 from the representative of Mongolia to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13337
A/34/268-S/13338	Letter dated 21 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13338
A/34/270-S/13340	Letter dated 21 May 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13340
A/34/272-S/13342	Letter dated 22 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13342
A/34/274-S/13343	Letter dated 18 May 1979 from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13343
A/34/275-S/13344	Letter dated 22 May 1979 from the representative of Hungary to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13344
A/34/280-S/13352	Letter dated 25 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13352
A/34/283-S/13353	Letter dated 29 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13353
A/34/287-S/13358	Letter dated 30 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13358
A/34/291-S/13367	Letter dated 31 May 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13367

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34 292-S/13370	Letter dated 1 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13370
A/34 294-S/13374	Letter dated 4 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13374
A/34 297-S/13375	Letter dated 5 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13375
A/34 299-S/13377	Letter dated 6 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13377
A/34 301-S/13380	Letter dated 7 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13380
A/34 302-S/13383	Letter dated 8 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13383
A/34 305-S/13386	Letter dated 11 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13386
A/34 307-S/13389	Letter dated 12 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13389
A/34 310-S/13390	Letter dated 13 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13390
A/34 315-S/13393	Letter dated 14 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13393
A/34 317	Letter dated 14 June 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34 318-S/13395	Letter dated 15 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for April, May and June 1979</i> , document S/13395
A/34 324-S/13400	Letter dated 18 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13400
A/34 325-S/13401	Letter dated 19 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13401
A/34 326-S/13404	Letter dated 20 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13404
A/34 328-S/13408	Letter dated 21 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13408
A/34 331-S/13409	Letter dated 25 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13409
A/34 335-S/13414	Letter dated 26 June 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13414
A/34 336-S/13415	Letter dated 25 June 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13415
A/34 351-S/13434	Letter dated 3 July 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i> , document S/13434
A/34 352-S/13436	Letter dated 5 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13436
A/34 354-S/13439	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13439
A/34 357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34 358-S/13442	Letter dated 9 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i> , document S/13442
A/34 363-S/13448	Letter dated 11 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13448
A/34 364-S/13449	Letter dated 11 July 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13449
A/34 366-S/13454	Letter dated 16 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13454
A/34 368-S/13458	Letter dated 18 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13458
A/34 375-S/13462	Letter dated 20 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13462

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/376-S/13463	Letter dated 20 July 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13463
A/34/381-S/13466	Letter dated 24 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13466
A/34/383-S/13470	Letter dated 26 July 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13470
A/34/394-S/13481	Letter dated 31 July 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13481
A/34/396-S/13483	Letter dated 2 August 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13483
A/34/399-S/13484	Letter dated 3 August 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13484
A/34/400-S/13487	Letter dated 6 August 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13487
A/34/402-S/13489	Letter dated 7 August 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13489
A/34/413-S/13495	Letter dated 15 August 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13495
A/34/417-S/13498	Letter dated 16 August 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13498
A/34/421 and Corr.1	Letter dated 16 August 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/423-S/13502	Letter dated 17 August 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i> , document S/13502
A/34/426-S/13504	Letter dated 20 August 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13504
A/34/437-S/13512	Letter dated 23 August 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13512
A/34/446-S/13522	Letter dated 30 August 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13522
A/34/448-S/13524	Letter dated 3 September 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13524
A/34/451-S/13527	Letter dated 5 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13527
A/34/454-S/13529	Letter dated 6 September 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13529
A/34/459-S/13531	Letter dated 7 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13531
A/34/461-S/13533	Letter dated 10 September 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13533
A/34/477	Letter dated 18 September 1979 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/489-S/13543	Letter dated 18 September 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i> , document S/13543
A/34/513-S/13554	Letter dated 25 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13554
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/553-S/13569	Letter dated 9 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i> , document S/13569
A/34/561	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representatives of Mexico and Panama to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	Ditto



<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/615-S/13538	Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i> , document S/13588
A/34/643-S/13600	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13600
A/34/648-S/13606	Letter dated 2 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13606
A/34/735-S/13658	Letter dated 27 November 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13658
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/800-S/13682	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General and to the President of the General Assembly	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i> , document S/13682
A/34/825-S/13686	Letter dated 7 December 1979 from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , document S/13686
A/34/831	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/827: report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98
A/C.1/34/7	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/8	Letter dated 2 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.1/34/9	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.1/34/10	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.1/34/11	Letter dated 29 November 1979 from the representative of Poland to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.54	Draft resolution	See A/34/827, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.54/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 6
A/C.1/34/L.55	Draft resolution	Mimeographed
A/C.1/34/L.55/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ditto
A/C.1/34/L.56	Draft resolution	See A/34/827, para. 9
A/C.1/34/L.57	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 10
A/C.1/34/L.58 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/34/L.55/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.5/34/64	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/827: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 47:\* Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee*, 4th and 5th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 61st meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 41), thirtieth session (item 50), thirty-first session (item 51), thirty-second session (item 54) and thirty-third session (item 53).

### DOCUMENT A/34/322

#### Report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

[Original: English]  
[25 July 1979]

1. The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation<sup>1</sup> held its twenty-eighth session at the Hofburg in Vienna from 11 to 15 June 1979. Mr. F. E. Stieve (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Z. Jaworowski (Poland) and Mr. D. Beninson (Argentina) served as Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur respectively.

2. During the session the Committee, after taking note of General Assembly resolution A/33/5 of 3 November 1978, discussed, on the basis of drafts prepared by the Secretariat, the scientific annexes of the report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. In its discussions the Committee reviewed the information available on the following subjects: dose assessment models; population exposures from natural radiation sources, both unmodified by human activity and technologically modified, from radon and its decay products, from medical radiological procedures and from doses of radiation to workers exposed in the course of their work; contamination from nuclear explosions; and doses resulting from nuclear power production. The Committee also reviewed recent information on the ef-

fects, of ionizing radiation, including genetic effects, effects resulting locally from radiation, other than those of neoplastic diseases, and effects of irradiation on the life span. Current knowledge was also reviewed about dose-response relationships for radiation-induced cancer on the basis of available models, with special reference to their influence on estimation of the risk at low doses and dose rates. Finally, a comprehensive paper about contamination of the environment by caesium-137 was considered and discussed. The Committee decided to ask the Secretariat to prepare a document, in such a way that it could be included in the report to the General Assembly, on the interaction of ionizing radiation with other agents encountered in the environment.

3. The Committee expressed satisfaction at the amount of data on exposures from various sources of radiation received from States Members of the United Nations, from the specialized agencies and from the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Committee reiterated its plea for further relevant information of this kind, which would greatly assist the Committee in the preparation of the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

4. The Committee planned to continue in the future its review and assessment of doses, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources. It felt that that activity could contribute significantly to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), particularly in the preparation of criteria documents for selected radionuclides, a list of which was prepared at the twenty-eighth session of the Committee with the object of preparing a comprehensive document for the purposes of UNEP.

<sup>1</sup> The terms of reference of the Scientific Committee, which was established by the General Assembly at its tenth session in 1955, are set out in resolution 913 (X). It was originally composed of the following Member States: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, India, Japan, Mexico, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America. By resolution 3154 C (XXVIII), the General Assembly decided to increase the Committee's membership by up to five additional members, and the following Member States were appointed members of the Committee by the President of the Assembly in consultation with the Chairmen of the regional groups: Germany, Federal Republic of, Indonesia, Peru, Poland and Sudan.

5. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the excellent facilities provided by the Government of Austria for the holding of its twenty-eighth session.

6. The Committee decided to hold its twenty-ninth session at Vienna from 1 to 12 September 1980.

## DOCUMENT A/34/626

### Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[29 October 1979]

1. The item entitled, "Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/5 of 3 November 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 15 and 16 October. It had before it the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (A/34/322).

4. At the 4th meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34 L.2), which was sponsored by the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United States of America. Subsequently, Austria, Belgium, France, Samoa and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At the 5th meeting, it was announced that Argentina, Australia, Chile, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Indonesia, Norway, Peru, Sweden and Uruguay had also become sponsors of the draft resolution.

6. In the course of the meeting, the representative of Australia, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by adding the words "*inter alia*" immediately after the word "reviewing" in the fifth preambular paragraph. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of the sponsors, also orally revised the draft resolution by inserting the document symbol A/34/322 in the second preambular paragraph.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 8).

#### Recommendation of the Special Political Committee

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

#### EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 33/5 of 3 November 1978, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, reaffirmed the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (A/34/322),

*Concerned* about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

*Conscious* of the continued need for compiling information about atomic radiation as well as ionizing radiation from all other sources and for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

*Noting* the intention of the Scientific Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report reviewing, *inter alia*, the dose assessment models, natural sources of radiation, technical modified exposures to natural radiation, radon and its decay products, contamination from nuclear explosions, radioactive contamination due to nuclear power production, medical irradiation, doses from occupational exposure, dose-response relationships for radiation-induced cancer, late non-tumorous consequences of whole-body irradiation, non-stochastic effects resulting from localized irradiation and genetic effects of radiation,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has made since its inception to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation;

2. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordinating activities, to increase knowledge of the doses, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

5. *Commends* the Scientific Committee for its work on selected radio-nuclides and on its objective of preparing a comprehensive document on that subject for the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their co-operation in this field;

7. *Endorses* the Scientific Committee's request that Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned should continue to supply to the Committee all relevant information, in particular data on exposures from various sources of radiation, which would greatly assist the Committee in the preparation of its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/626, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/12.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 47 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/SPC/34/L.2	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/626, paras. 4-6 and 8

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 48:\* International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space\*\***

**Agenda item 49:\* Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space\*\***

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee*, 15th to 20th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 68th and 69th meetings; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 89th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (see agenda items 32 and 33), thirtieth session (see items 32 and 33), thirty-first session (see items 31 and 32), thirty-second session (see items 35 and 36) and thirty-third session (see items 51 and 52).

## DOCUMENT A/34/664

### Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[12 November 1979]

1. The items entitled "International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space" and "Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space" were included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the two items in its agenda and to allocate them to the Special Political Committee.

3. At its 15th meeting, on 29 October, the Special Political Committee decided to hold a combined general debate on items 48 and 49. The general debate on these items took place at the 15th to 19th meetings, held between 29 October and 1 November.

4. In connexion with items 48 and 49, the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (A/34/20). At the 15th meeting, Mr. Peter Jankowitsch (Austria), Chairman of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, introduced the report.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

5. At the 16th meeting, on 31 October, the repre-

sentative of Austria introduced draft resolutions A/SPC/34/L.10, 11 and 12.

6. Draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.10, entitled "International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space", was sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, the Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. Subsequently, Finland, Ireland, the Niger, Nigeria and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. On 1 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement of the administrative and financial implications of this draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.13).

7. Draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.11, entitled "Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space", was sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, the Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Vene-

zuela and Yugoslavia. Subsequently, Finland, Ireland, the Niger, Nigeria and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. On 1 November, the Secretary-General submitted a statement of the administrative and financial implications of this draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.14).

8. Draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.12 and Corr.1, entitled "Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies", was sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, the Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. Subsequently, Finland, the Niger, Nigeria and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At its 20th meeting, on 2 November, the Committee adopted the three draft resolutions without a vote (see para 10, draft resolutions I to III).

#### *Recommendations of the Special Political Committee*

10. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

##### *Draft resolution I*

#### INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on its twenty-second session (A/34/20),

*Reaffirming* the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

*Welcoming* the successful completion of the recent outer space mission carried out jointly for the first time by cosmonauts from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Bulgaria, within the framework of the "Intercosmos" programme,

*Reaffirming* the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the basis of the recommendations of the Legal Sub-Committee, has completed the text of the draft Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (*ibid.*, annex II);

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the detailed recommendations on the preparation and organization of the Second United Nations Conference on the Explora-

tion and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space submitted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

5. *Notes* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its eighteenth session continued:

(a) Its efforts to elaborate draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(b) Its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(c) Its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(d) Its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

6. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session should:

(a) Continue on a priority basis;

(i) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles relating to remote sensing;

(ii) Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(b) Continue to consider matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

(c) Include in its agenda an item entitled "Review of existing international law relevant to outer space activities with a view to determining the appropriateness of supplementing such law with provisions relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space";

(d) Continue to include in its agenda the item entitled "Other matters";

7. *Notes* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its sixteenth session:

(a) Continued to consider both the current pre-operational/experimental phase of remote sensing as well as possible future operational satellite remote sensing systems;

(b) Continued to consider the United Nations programme on space applications and matters relating to the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(c) Continued to examine the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

(d) Considered technical aspects of and safety measures relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space and adopted the report of the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space;<sup>1</sup>

(e) Considered questions relating to space transportation systems;

(f) Achieved significant progress, in its capacity as advisory body to the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in its detailed consideration of questions relating to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

<sup>1</sup> A/AC.105/238, annex II.



8. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its seventeenth session should:

- (a) Consider the following priority items:
  - (i) Questions relating to the United Nations programme on space applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;
  - (ii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;
  - (iii) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;
  - (iv) Co-ordinating role of the United Nations in the use of space science and technology, particularly in the developing countries;
- (b) Consider the following items:
  - (i) Space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
  - (ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

9. *Endorses* the United Nations programme on space applications for 1980 proposed to the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee by the Expert on Space Applications;<sup>2</sup>

10. *Approves* a continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina;

11. *Endorses* the recommendation that the existing five regional remote sensing centres in Africa should receive from the United Nations the technical assistance and co-operation which could be made available for such a purpose;

12. *Requests* the specialized agencies to continue to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

13. *Takes note* of the report submitted by the World Meteorological Organization on its tropical cyclone project,<sup>3</sup> in response to General Assembly resolution 33/16, and requests the World Meteorological Organization to continue submitting annual status reports on the project;

14. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments which acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of, international training seminars and workshops on space applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

15. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

#### *Draft resolution II*

### SECOND UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE EXPLORATION AND PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that it has been more than a decade since the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space was held at Vienna, in 1968, and that this period has seen rapid progress and growth in space exploration and the development of space technology and its applications,

*Considering* that there is a need to assess these developments, to exchange information and experience on their present and potential impact and to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of institutional and co-operative means of realizing the benefits of space technology,

*Recognizing* the importance of wider participation of Member States in the activities of the United Nations in outer space matters,

*Aware* of the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socio-economic advancement of mankind, in particular of the peoples of the developing countries,

*Taking into account* new developments in space science and technology which are being projected and envisaged in the coming decade as well as the new applications emerging therefrom and their potential benefits and possible implications for national development and international co-operation,

*Conscious* of the need further to increase the awareness of the general public with regard to space technology and its applications,

*Desiring* to stimulate an enhanced co-ordinating role of the United Nations, which is eminently suited to bring about increased international co-operation and assistance to the developing countries in the field of exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978, in which it decided to convene a second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to designate the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference,

*Having considered* the part of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (A/34/20, sect. II.C) concerning its work in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Committee, in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference, has submitted detailed recommendations on the preparation and organization of the Conference,

1. *Endorses* the detailed recommendations submitted in paragraphs 84 to 115 of its report (*ibid.*) by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Adopts* the provisional agenda for the Conference as set out in paragraph 99 of the report of the Committee;

3. *Endorses* in particular:

(a) The recommendation of the Committee that the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space should be held in the latter half of 1982;

(b) The recommendations of the Committee concerning the preparation and organization of the Conference, including the secretariat, bureau and form of the Conference;

(c) The recommendation of the Committee on the ceiling for cost of the Conference;

4. *Requests* the Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a recommendation on the venue of the Conference;

5. *Requests* the Committee to continue with its preparatory work for the Conference;

<sup>2</sup> A/AC.105/233, sect. III.

<sup>3</sup> A/AC.105/245.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make, within the ceiling for expenditure established for the Conference, the necessary organizational and administrative arrangements, as set out in the relevant paragraphs of the report of the Committee

### Draft resolution III

#### AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF STATES ON THE MOON AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the importance of international co-operation in the field of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and of promoting the rule of law in this field of human endeavour,

*Recalling* its resolution 2779 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971, in which it requested the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Sub-Committee to consider the question of the elaboration of a draft international treaty concerning the moon, as well as its resolutions 2915 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3234 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974, 3388 (XXX) of 18 November 1975, 31/8 of 8 November 1976, 32/196 A of 20 December 1977 and 33/16 of 10 November 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, encouraged the elaboration of the draft treaty relating to the moon,

*Recalling*, in particular, that in resolution 33/16 it endorsed the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its eighteenth session should continue as a matter of priority its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon,

*Having considered* the relevant part of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (A/34/20, sect. II A.7), in particular paragraphs 62, 63 and 65,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the basis of the deliberations and recommendations of the Legal Sub-Committee, has completed the text of the draft Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,

*Having considered* the text of the draft Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (*ibid.*, annex II),

1. *Commends* the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to open the Agreement for signature and ratification at the earliest possible date,

3. *Expresses its hope* for the widest possible adherence to this Agreement.

### ANNEX

#### Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

##### *The States Parties to this Agreement,*

*Noting* the achievements of States in the exploration and use of the moon and other celestial bodies,

*Recognizing* that the moon, as a natural satellite of the earth, has an important role to play in the exploration of outer space,

*Determined* to promote on the basis of equality the further development of co-operation among States in the exploration and use of the moon and other celestial bodies,

*Desiring* to prevent the moon from becoming an area of international conflict

*Bearing in mind* the benefits which may be derived from the exploitation of the natural resources of the moon and other celestial bodies,

*Recalling* the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,<sup>a</sup> the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space,<sup>b</sup> the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects,<sup>c</sup> and the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,<sup>d</sup>

*Taking into account* the need to define and develop the provisions of these international instruments in relation to the moon and other celestial bodies, having regard to further progress in the exploration and use of outer space,

*Has agreed* on the following

##### Article 1

1. The provisions of this Agreement relating to the moon shall also apply to other celestial bodies within the solar system, other than the earth, except in so far as specific norms enter into force with respect to any of these celestial bodies.

2. For the purposes of this Agreement reference to the moon shall include orbits around or other trajectories to or around it.

3. This Agreement does not apply to extraterrestrial materials which reach the surface of the earth by natural means.

##### Article 2

All activities on the moon, including its exploration and use, shall be carried out in accordance with international law, in particular the Charter of the United Nations, and taking into account the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>e</sup> adopted by the General Assembly on 24 October 1970, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and mutual understanding, and with due regard to the corresponding interests of all other States Parties.

##### Article 3

1. The moon shall be used by all States Parties exclusively for peaceful purposes.

2. Any threat or use of force or any other hostile act or threat of hostile act on the moon is prohibited. It is likewise prohibited to use the moon in order to commit any such act or to engage in any such threat in relation to the earth, the moon, spacecraft, the personnel of spacecraft or man-made space objects.

3. States Parties shall not place in orbit around or other trajectory to or around the moon objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction or place or use such weapons on or in the moon.

4. The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military manoeuvres on the moon shall be forbidden. The use of military personnel for scientific research or for any other peaceful purposes shall not be prohibited. The use of any equipment or facility necessary for peaceful exploration and use of the moon shall also not be prohibited.

##### Article 4

1. The exploration and use of the moon shall be the province of all mankind and shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development. Due regard shall be paid to the interests of present and future generations as well as to the need to promote higher standards of living and conditions of economic and social progress and development in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

<sup>a</sup> Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

<sup>b</sup> Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.

<sup>c</sup> Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

<sup>d</sup> Resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex.

<sup>e</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

2. States Parties shall be guided by the principle of co-operation and mutual assistance in all their activities concerning the exploration and use of the moon. International co-operation in pursuance of this Agreement should be as wide as possible and may take place on a multilateral basis, on a bilateral basis or through international intergovernmental organizations.

#### Article 5

1. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of their activities concerned with the exploration and use of the moon. Information on the time, purposes, locations, orbital parameters and duration shall be given in respect of each mission to the moon as soon as possible after launching, while information on the results of each mission, including scientific results, shall be furnished upon completion of the mission. In the case of a mission lasting more than sixty days, information on conduct of the mission, including any scientific results, shall be given periodically, at thirty-day intervals. For missions lasting more than six months, only significant additions to such information need be reported thereafter.

2. If a State Party becomes aware that another State Party plans to operate simultaneously in the same area of or in the same orbit around or trajectory to or around the moon, it shall promptly inform the other State of the timing of and plans for its own operations.

3. In carrying out activities under this Agreement, States Parties shall promptly inform the Secretary-General, as well as the public and the international scientific community, of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon, which could endanger human life or health, as well as of any indication of organic life.

#### Article 6

1. There shall be freedom of scientific investigation on the moon by all States Parties without discrimination of any kind, on the basis of equality and in accordance with international law.

2. In carrying out scientific investigations and in furtherance of the provisions of this Agreement, the States Parties shall have the right to collect on and remove from the moon samples of its mineral and other substances. Such samples shall remain at the disposal of those States Parties which caused them to be collected and may be used by them for scientific purposes. States Parties shall have regard to the desirability of making a portion of such samples available to other interested States Parties and the international scientific community for scientific investigation. States Parties may in the course of scientific investigations also use mineral and other substances of the moon in quantities appropriate for the support of their missions.

3. States Parties agree on the desirability of exchanging scientific and other personnel on expeditions to or installations on the moon to the greatest extent feasible and practicable.

#### Article 7

1. In exploring and using the moon, States Parties shall take measures to prevent the disruption of the existing balance of its environment, whether by introducing adverse changes in that environment, by its harmful contamination through the introduction of extra-environmental matter or otherwise. States Parties shall also take measures to avoid harmfully affecting the environment of the earth through the introduction of extraterrestrial matter or otherwise.

2. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the measures being adopted by them in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article and shall also, to the maximum extent feasible, notify him in advance of all placements by them of radio-active materials on the moon and of the purposes of such placements.

3. States Parties shall report to other States Parties and to the Secretary-General concerning areas of the moon having special scientific interest in order that, without prejudice to the rights of other States Parties, consideration may be given to the designation of such areas as international scientific preserves for which special protective arrangements are to be agreed upon in consultation with the competent bodies of the United Nations.

#### Article 8

1. States Parties may pursue their activities in the exploration and use of the moon anywhere on or below its surface, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

2. For these purposes States Parties may, in particular:

(a) Land their space objects on the moon and launch them from the moon;

(b) Place their personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations anywhere on or below the surface of the moon. Personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations may move or be moved freely over or below the surface of the moon.

3. Activities of States Parties in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall not interfere with the activities of other States Parties on the moon. Where such interference may occur, the States Parties concerned shall undertake consultations in accordance with article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of this Agreement.

#### Article 9

1. States Parties may establish manned and unmanned stations on the moon. A State Party establishing a station shall use only that area which is required for the needs of the station and shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the location and purposes of that station. Subsequently, at annual intervals that State shall likewise inform the Secretary-General whether the station continues in use and whether its purposes have changed.

2. Stations shall be installed in such a manner that they do not impede the free access to all areas of the moon of personnel, vehicles and equipment of other States Parties conducting activities on the moon in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement or of article I of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.<sup>a</sup>

#### Article 10

1. States Parties shall adopt all practicable measures to safeguard the life and health of persons on the moon. For this purpose they shall regard any person on the moon as an astronaut within the meaning of article V of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies<sup>a</sup> and as part of the personnel of a spacecraft within the meaning of the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space.<sup>b</sup>

2. States Parties shall offer shelter in their stations, installations, vehicles and other facilities to persons in distress on the moon.

#### Article 11

1. The moon and its natural resources are the common heritage of mankind, which finds its expression in the provisions of this Agreement, in particular in paragraph 5 of this article.

2. The moon is not subject to national appropriation by any claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or by any other means.

3. Neither the surface nor the subsurface of the moon, nor any part thereof or natural resources in place, shall become property of any State, international intergovernmental or non-governmental organization, national organization or non-governmental entity or of any natural person. The placement of personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations on or below the surface of the moon, including structures connected with its surface or subsurface, shall not create a right of ownership over the surface or the subsurface of the moon or any areas thereof. The foregoing provisions are without prejudice to the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article.

4. States Parties have the right to exploration and use of the moon without discrimination of any kind, on the basis of equality and in accordance with international law and the provisions of this Agreement.

5. States Parties to this Agreement hereby undertake to establish an international régime, including appropriate procedures, to govern the exploitation of the natural resources of the

moon as such exploitation is about to become feasible. This provision shall be implemented in accordance with article 18 of this Agreement.

6. In order to facilitate the establishment of the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article, States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of any natural resources they may discover on the moon.

7. The main purposes of the international régime to be established shall include:

(a) The orderly and safe development of the natural resources of the moon;

(b) The rational management of those resources;

(c) The expansion of opportunities in the use of those resources;

(d) An equitable sharing by all States Parties in the benefits derived from those resources, whereby the interests and needs of the developing countries, as well as the efforts of those countries which have contributed either directly or indirectly to the exploration of the moon, shall be given special consideration.

8. All the activities with respect to the natural resources of the moon shall be carried out in a manner compatible with the purposes specified in paragraph 7 of this article and the provisions of article 6, paragraph 2, of this Agreement.

#### Article 12

1. States Parties shall retain jurisdiction and control over their personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations on the moon. The ownership of space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations shall not be affected by their presence on the moon.

2. Vehicles, installations and equipment or their component parts found in places other than their intended location shall be dealt with in accordance with article 5 of the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space.<sup>b</sup>

3. In the event of an emergency involving a threat to human life, States Parties may use the equipment, vehicles, installations, facilities or supplies of other States Parties on the moon. Prompt notification of such use shall be made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the State Party concerned.

#### Article 13

A State Party which learns of the crash landing, forced landing or other unintended landing on the moon of a space object, or its component parts, that were not launched by it, shall promptly inform the launching State Party and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 14

1. States Parties to this Agreement shall bear international responsibility for national activities on the moon, whether such activities are carried out by governmental agencies or by non-governmental entities, and for assuring that national activities are carried out in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement. States Parties shall ensure that non-governmental entities under their jurisdiction shall engage in activities on the moon only under the authority and continuing supervision of the appropriate State Party.

2. States Parties recognize that detailed arrangements concerning liability for damage caused on the moon, in addition to the provisions of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies<sup>a</sup> and the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects,<sup>c</sup> may become necessary as a result of more extensive activities on the moon. Any such arrangements shall be elaborated in accordance with the procedure provided for in article 18 of this Agreement.

#### Article 15

1. Each State Party may assure itself that the activities of other States Parties in the exploration and use of the moon are compatible with the provisions of this Agreement. To this end, all space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations

on the moon shall be open to other States Parties. Such States Parties shall give reasonable advance notice of a projected visit, in order that appropriate consultations may be held and that maximum precautions may be taken to assure safety and to avoid interference with normal operations in the facility to be visited. In pursuance of this article, any State Party may act on its own behalf or with the full or partial assistance of any other State Party or through appropriate international procedures within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with the Charter.

2. A State Party which has reason to believe that another State Party is not fulfilling the obligations incumbent upon it pursuant to this Agreement or that another State Party is interfering with the rights which the former State has under this Agreement may request consultations with that State Party. A State Party receiving such a request shall enter into such consultations without delay. Any other State Party which requests to do so shall be entitled to take part in the consultations. Each State Party participating in such consultations shall seek a mutually acceptable resolution of any controversy and shall bear in mind the rights and interests of all States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be informed of the results of the consultations and shall transmit the information received to all States Parties concerned.

3. If the consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement which has due regard for the rights and interests of all States Parties, the parties concerned shall take all measures to settle the dispute by other peaceful means of their choice appropriate to the circumstances and the nature of the dispute. If difficulties arise in connexion with the opening of consultations or if consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement, any State Party may seek the assistance of the Secretary-General, without seeking the consent of any other State Party concerned, in order to resolve the controversy. A State Party which does not maintain diplomatic relations with another State Party concerned shall participate in such consultations, at its choice, either itself or through another State Party or the Secretary-General as intermediary.

#### Article 16

With the exception of articles 17 to 21, references in this Agreement to States shall be deemed to apply to any international intergovernmental organization which conducts space activities if the organization declares its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in this Agreement and if a majority of the States members of the organization are States Parties to this Agreement and to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.<sup>a</sup> States members of any such organization which are States Parties to this Agreement shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the organization makes a declaration in accordance with the provisions of this article.

#### Article 17

Any State Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to the Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Agreement accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Agreement and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Agreement on the date of acceptance by it.

#### Article 18

Ten years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the question of the review of the Agreement shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Agreement, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Agreement has been in force for five years, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depository, shall, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Agreement and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, convene a conference of the States Parties to review this Agreement. A review conference shall also consider the question of the implementation of the provisions of article 11, paragraph 5, on the basis of the principle referred to in paragraph 1 of that article and taking into account in particular any relevant technological developments.

*Article 19*

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Any State which does not sign this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification.

4. For each State depositing its instrument of ratification or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of any such instrument.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession to this Agreement, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

*Article 20*

Any State Party to this Agreement may give notice of its withdrawal from the Agreement one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

*Article 21*

The original of this Agreement, 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, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, opened for signature at New York on . . .

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/664, para. 10). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/66, 34/67 and 34/68.<sup>o</sup>

<sup>o</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda items 48 and 49 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/20	Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 20</i>
A/SPC/34/L.10	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/664, paras. 6 and 10, draft resolution I
A/SPC/34/L.11	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 7 and 10, draft resolution II
A/SPC/34/L.12 and Corr.1	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 8 and 10, draft resolution III
A/SPC/34/L.13	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC.34/L.10: note by the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/SPC/34/L.14	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/34/L.11: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Special Political Commission in document A/34/664</i>		
A/C.5/34/45	Note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/34/7/Add.12	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/34/7/Add.1-28)</i>
A/34/738	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 50:\* United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:\*\*

- (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
- (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
- (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
- (d) Reports of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee*, 6th to 14th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 76th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 38), thirtieth session (item 54), thirty-first session (item 53), thirty-second session (item 55) and thirty-third session (item 54).

### DOCUMENT A/34/480

#### Offers of scholarships and grants for higher education for Palestine refugees: report of the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[5 October 1979]

1. The present report is submitted to the General Assembly in pursuance of its resolution 33/112 C of 18 December 1978. It includes the substance of responses by Member States and United Nations agencies to General Assembly resolution 32/90 F of 13 December 1977, received after the Secretary-General's report of 18 October 1978<sup>1</sup> on the latter resolution. By those resolutions, the Assembly appealed to all States to make special allocations, scholarships and grants to Palestine refugees, and invited relevant United Nations agencies to consider the inclusion, within their respective spheres of competence, of assistance for higher education for Palestine refugee students. The Assembly requested the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) to act as recipient and trustee for such special allocations and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestinian refugee candidates. The Assembly further requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of resolution 33/112 C.

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, document A/33/287.

2. Two Member States responded to General Assembly resolution 32/90 F after the Secretary-General had submitted his report.<sup>1</sup> The Government of Cuba informed the Commissioner-General of UNRWA that it was providing assistance to the Palestinians through the Palestine Liberation Organization and that that assistance included numerous fellowships for higher studies. The Government of Israel informed the Commissioner-General of UNRWA that opportunities were provided for refugees to attend higher educational institutions in Israel and that that was in addition to the direct assistance provided by the Israeli authorities for educational services to the refugees.

3. In response to resolutions 32/90 F and 33/112 C, the Government of Malta has awarded two scholarships through UNRWA enabling two Palestine refugees to undertake a four-year course for electrical engineering technicians, beginning in September 1979. The Government of Egypt has also informed the Secretary-General that it provided educational assistance to Palestinian students at all levels, as it had done for the past 30 years,



and that currently there were 13,209 students in receipt of scholarships at Egyptian universities. Egypt would continue that policy in the future and its educational and other institutions would be open always for Palestinian students.

4. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) informed the Commissioner-General of the regular assistance provided by their organizations, through the Palestine Liberation Organization, to the Palestinians, including the provision of training facilities and fellowships for higher studies. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) invited UNRWA to propose one or more refugee candidates for training within the programme of WIPO fellowships. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) informed the Commissioner-General of UNRWA that the WMO Congress had agreed to broaden the scope of availability of its fellowships to include Palestinian refugees. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) acknowledged receipt of the appeal, the IAEA indicating that requests for its technical assistance should

be channelled through its member States. The United Nations University informed the Commissioner-General that it operated a fellowship programme for advanced training, and that Palestinians, like other nationalities, were eligible to participate in it in accordance with applicable criteria and procedures.

5. Following the reference in the Secretary-General's report to the offer by the Universal Postal Union (UPU) of scholarships,<sup>2</sup> UPU awarded two scholarships through UNRWA to two Palestine refugees and proposed two more Palestine refugees for awards by the Arab Postal Union. The awards are for four years full-time training at the Higher Arab Postal Institute in Damascus, commencing in October 1979.

6. The Commissioner-General has advised the Secretary-General that UNRWA will make available to prospective candidates whatever information it receives about scholarships offered by States and specialized agencies for which Palestine refugee students might be eligible. It also is ready to act as the recipient and trustee of special allocations and scholarships whenever such funds and scholarships are made available to it.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 4.

## DOCUMENT A/34/517

### Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip: report of the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[16 October 1979]

1. The present report is submitted to the General Assembly in pursuance of its resolution 33/112 E of 18 December 1978, concerning Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), to report to it at its thirty-fourth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 of the resolution. In paragraph 1 of the resolution the Assembly called once more upon Israel (a) to take effective steps immediately for the return of the refugees concerned to the camps from which they were removed in the Gaza Strip and to provide adequate shelters for their accommodation and (b) to desist from further removal of refugees and destruction of their shelters.

2. By a note verbale dated 6 March 1979, addressed to the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations, the Secretary-General drew attention to his reporting responsibility under paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 33/112 E and requested the Government of Israel to forward to him, as soon as possible, any relevant information on the implementation of the respective provisions of the resolution.

3. By a note verbale dated 12 September 1979, the Permanent Representative of Israel conveyed to the Secretary-General his Government's comments on resolution 33/112 E, which, as in previous reports on this matter, are reproduced verbatim below:

"The Government of Israel wishes to draw attention to the stable situation prevailing in the Gaza District, and also to the vast amelioration in the economic and social condition of the refugees there.

"This situation continues to be a direct result of the measures taken in 1971 by the Israel authorities against Arab terrorism, which had been rife in the

Gaza District until then and which, for the most part, struck at and grievously harmed local residents, especially in the refugee camps.

"It is necessary to give some indication of the economic progress achieved since 1967 among refugees and non-refugees alike, since only against this background can the totally misguided nature of the resolution in question be fully evaluated.

"Since 1967, the Gaza District has experienced an unprecedented and continuous growth in GNP and a substantial rise in the standard of living of its inhabitants. The GNP increased almost 200 per cent between 1968 and 1977, while *per capita* income increased over 140 per cent during the same period. The benefits accruing from this advance have been widespread and considerable. There has been a building boom in both the private and public sectors. Ownership of consumer goods has sharply increased. For example, in 1967, only 3 per cent of households possessed refrigerators; in 1978, 41 per cent had them. In 1967, 3 per cent of households owned television sets; in 1978, the number had jumped to over 46 per cent. In 1967, few if any households possessed a modern cooking appliance; in 1978, more than half of them had them.

"Underpinning this encouraging economic climate is the fact that there continues to be virtually no unemployment in the Gaza District. Of the area's labour force, which numbers approximately 80,000, about one third—both refugees and non-refugees—have sought and found work in Israel. The wages they earn, equal to those of Israeli workers, have consistently risen at a faster pace than the cost of living, enabling them to achieve a standard of living never enjoyed by them before.

"With the aim of alleviating the condition of the refugees, the Israel authorities have over the last few

years completed a number of housing projects outside the camps. These allow refugees to move out of their unsatisfactory shelters in the camps into relatively spacious and well-appointed homes of their own—between 750 and 850 square feet of floor space—at modest cost and on favourable terms. More recently, the Israel authorities, in the light of their experience to date, have favoured projects designed to encourage the refugees to build their new homes by themselves. This is made possible by providing the refugees with plots of land prepared for building, together with a cash grant, so that the family can build a home to its own specifications.

“Having benefited from the economic progress described above, a significant number of refugees has chosen to take advantage of these opportunities. To date, just under 3,000 refugee families have found new homes in the housing projects sponsored and subsidized by the Israel authorities. As noted in the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for 1978-1979, those refugees who have purchased houses in projects developed by the Israel authorities or who have purchased land and built their own houses now have accommodation markedly superior to the shelters they formerly occupied.

“In other words, for the first time since 1948, refugees in the Gaza District have been given the possibility of moving out of the squalid conditions of the camps into decent housing, equipped with all the amenities normally available in modern dwellings. Indeed, Israel has been the first country in the Middle East to lend a real hand to the refugees and assist them, through land and monetary grants, in rehabilitation and the improvement of their social standards.

“Israel can have no part in any attempt to perpetuate the untold misery which has prevailed in the refugee camps. It will abide by its policy of offering the refugees houses outside the camps. Moreover, it will not adopt the frivolous course advocated in resolution 33/112 E, and will not evict any refugees living in new homes, which have been purchased with their own money and, in a growing number of cases, been built with their own hands.

“In the process of moving out of the camps, the formal status of the individuals concerned as refugees entitled to the services of UNRWA is not affected. Israel therefore rejects the mischievous suggestions reflected in the resolution in question, at a time when refugees are being enabled, without pressure or coercion, to move to far superior accommodation than they have ever known, and when the refugees themselves are eager to take advantage of this opportunity to better their lives.

“It is enough to see the economic and social progress attained by all the Arab population, including refugees, in the areas administered by Israel, in order to recognize resolution 33/112 E for what it is: namely, a hollow piece of Arab political warfare, stemming from a fear that Israel may go far towards solving the refugee problem in the Gaza District and in the other areas, and thus deprive the Arab States—which for 30 years have done little or nothing for the refugees—of a sordid propaganda tool to deploy against Israel.”

4. The following information concerning Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 33/112 E is based on reports received from the Commissioner-General of UNRWA.

5. In the year under review there were no cases of punitive demolition of refugee shelters in the Gaza Strip. The Agency has, however, not yet secured any settlement in respect of its claim for compensation for refugee shelters demolished on punitive grounds in former years.<sup>3</sup>

6. It will be recalled that in 1973 a survey was conducted jointly by the Agency and the Israeli occupying authorities in order to establish the facts regarding the condition of those families affected by the July-August 1971 demolitions.<sup>4</sup> The survey covered 942 families selected on the basis of preliminary surveys made by the Agency of the conditions at the time of the 2,554 families affected by the 1971 demolitions. The joint survey established that 706 of 942 families were inadequately housed; of those 706 families, 266 were considered to be serious hardship cases, leaving 440 families recorded as inadequately housed.

7. Reference was made in paragraph 7 of the report submitted at the thirty-third session to the offer made by the Israeli authorities of free housing in the el Amal housing project near Khan Yunis to the balance of the 266 refugee families on the hardship list established by the joint survey of 1973 and not yet provided with free replacement housing. The final position with regard to the rehousing of these families was that 77 families were rehoused free of charge—one family being rehoused in a rebuilt Agency shelter—114 families were rehoused at subsidized rates and refused to move again for other shelters in el Amal Project free of charge, 69 families refused the offer of free housing in el Amal, four families had left the area, and two<sup>5</sup> had died.

8. In paragraph 8 of that report, it was mentioned that the Israeli authorities had declined to participate in a joint survey proposed by the Agency of the 440 families referred to in paragraph 6. The Agency, therefore, carried out its own survey in April-May 1979 and the results showed that 94 families had to be categorized then as cases of serious hardship, 146 families as unsatisfactorily housed and 151 families as adequately housed; 21 families had purchased houses, 21 families had left the area and seven<sup>6</sup> had died. The Agency intends to take up this matter again with the authorities.

9. Generally, the Israeli occupying authorities require that refugees who decide to purchase new housing demolish their camp shelters. In all cases, the shelters were demolished by the refugee families.

10. In the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979,

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 55, document A/32/264, para. 5; and *ibid.*, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, document A/33/285, para. 5.

<sup>4</sup> In July-August 1971, the Israeli occupying authorities demolished a number of shelters in the Jabalia, Beach and Rafah camps, the stated purpose being to construct access roads within the camps. These demolitions affected 2,554 refugee families comprising 15,855 persons; a total of 7,729 shelter rooms were demolished. The developments in regard to the rehousing of these families are referred to in the Commissioner-General's report to the Secretary-General, which was transmitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session (A/8383 and Add.1), and in the Secretary-General's reports to the Assembly at its twenty-seventh session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 40, document A/8814), its twenty-eighth session (A/9155), its twenty-ninth session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 38, document A/9740), its thirtieth session (*ibid.*, Thirtieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, document A/10253), its thirty-first session (*ibid.*, Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 53, document A/31/240), its thirty-second session (*ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 55, documents A/32/264 and Add.1) and its thirty-third session (*ibid.*, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, document A/33/285).

<sup>5</sup> These families had been composed of single persons.

a total of 275 families, comprising 1,693 persons, moved from their shelters in the Rafah, Khan Yunis, Deir el Balah, Maghazi, Beach and Jabalia camps to new accommodation in the housing projects established by the Israeli authorities—they did so against payment, except for four families who were rehoused free of charge as they were on the hardship list mentioned in paragraph 7 above; 71 other refugee families, comprising 387 persons, purchased plots of land in housing projects, the terms being that they would construct houses conforming to one of the several available standard designs. They have since constructed and moved into new housing. A total of about 531 plots of land have been purchased to date. A total of 676 shelter rooms were demolished in the camps in this connexion.

11. The two new housing projects in Beit Lahia

(near Jabalia camp) and Tal El Sultan (near Rafah camp) are still under development. To date, 22 new houses have been constructed and occupied in Beit Lahia while construction of new houses is still under way in Tal El Sultan.

12. With reference to the comments of the Government of Israel as set out in paragraph 3 above, the Commissioner-General of UNRWA has noted that the references to "squalid conditions of the camps" and "the untold misery which has prevailed in the refugee camps" were also included in the comments made by the Government of Israel in paragraph 3 of the report submitted at the thirty-third session. The Commissioner-General has reiterated the observation he made in paragraph 12 of that report that such references are more generalized than is warranted by the facts.

## DOCUMENT A/34/518

### Population and refugees displaced since 1967: report of the Secretary-General

*[Original: English]  
[16 October 1979]*

1. The present report is submitted to the General Assembly in pursuance of paragraph 4 of its resolution 33/112 F of 18 December 1978, concerning population and refugees displaced since 1967, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), to report to it at its thirty-fourth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 3 of the resolution. In paragraph 3 of that resolution, the Assembly reiterated its call upon Israel (a) to take immediate steps for the return of all the displaced inhabitants and (b) to desist from all measures that obstructed the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories. In paragraph 1, the Assembly reaffirmed the inalienable right of all the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places of residence in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, and declared that any attempt to restrict, or to attach conditions to, the free exercise of the right of return by any displaced person was inconsistent with that inalienable right and inadmissible. In paragraph 2, the Assembly deplored the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants.

2. By a note verbale dated 6 March 1979, addressed to the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations, the Secretary-General drew attention to his reporting responsibility under paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 33/112 F and requested the Government of Israel to forward to him, as soon as possible, any relevant information on the implementation of the respective provisions of the resolution.

3. By a note verbale dated 12 September 1979, the Permanent Representative of Israel conveyed to the Secretary-General his Government's comments on resolution 33/112 F, which, as in previous reports on this matter, are reproduced verbatim below:

"The policy of the Government of Israel vis-à-vis the persons who left the area of hostilities as a result of the Six Day War in 1967 has been consistent, and it remains unchanged.

"Although that war was instigated by Arab Governments, Israel has been fully cognizant of, and has

given due weight to, the humanitarian aspects of the problem. It accordingly made special arrangements for the reunification of families and for the amelioration of hardship cases among residents and refugees alike in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District. Over the past year these arrangements have remained in force, and the co-operation of the local Arab authorities in respect of them has continued.

"In parallel, Israel has maintained its liberal policies in the areas concerned. In particular, the policy of 'open bridges' across the River Jordan has continued.

"This policy, which was inaugurated immediately after the Six Day War and which was not suspended even during the Yom Kippur War of 1973 (also initiated by Arab Governments), allows freedom of movement of people and goods in both directions across the cease-fire line. As a result, Arab residents of the areas concerned, including refugees, have been enabled to visit Arab countries, while citizens of those countries have been able to visit the areas in question and Israel as well. In 1978 alone, about one million incoming and outgoing residents of the areas, as well as visitors from Arab countries, took advantage of this policy. Indeed, in the last four years, almost three quarters of a million persons from Arab countries which consider themselves at war with Israel have crossed the bridges. For the period from June 1975 to March 1979, they included 372,414 visitors from Jordan, 93,480 from Kuwait, 52,244 from Saudi Arabia, 11,503 from Lebanon, 8,329 from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 7,408 from Qatar, 7,313 from Abu Dhabi, 2,750 from Algeria and 1,186 from Iraq.

"This policy, however, carries with it certain distinct risks. Given the responsibility of the Government of Israel for the security of its own citizens, as well as for the safety and well-being of the inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District, it has been guided by certain security considerations. In particular, it has been obliged to take into account repeated attempts by the terrorist organization known as the PLO to exploit Israel's 'open bridges' policy for criminal purposes.

"The organization in question engages in indiscriminate acts of terror against both Jews and Arabs

and openly avows its determination to destroy the State of Israel. That aim is grounded in the so-called 'covenant' of the PLO, which was reaffirmed as recently as last month by the central body of the said organization. It has also made no secret of its intention to try to subvert the ongoing peace negotiations, which have led to the first real progress in 30 years towards peace in the Middle East.

"In this, the PLO is a pliant tool in the hands of certain Arab Governments which are also opposed to the peace process and which have likewise tried in the past to abuse the freedom of movement into the areas concerned and into Israel proper in order to infiltrate terrorists, arms and explosives.

"These subversive activities have seriously affected the return of persons displaced in 1967. Between June 1967 and July 1979 PLO terrorists have killed over 350 Arabs and injured almost 2,000 others in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District. Nonetheless, the Government of Israel has facilitated the family reunion of significant numbers of persons. In the 12 years from 1967 to 1979, 50,467 persons were permitted to rejoin their families in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

"Despite the ongoing PLO campaign of terror and intimidation Israel remains committed to its humanitarian approach to the problem which is the subject of this note. In 1978, 1,511 persons were admitted for purposes of family reunion and from January to July 1979, 1,008 applications were approved within this framework."

4. In connexion with paragraph 3 (a) of General Assembly resolution 33 112 F, the Secretary-General has obtained from the Commissioner-General of UNRWA the information available to him on the return of refugees registered with the Agency. As indicated in

earlier reports,<sup>a</sup> the Agency is not involved in any arrangements for the return of refugees; nor is it involved in any arrangements for the return of displaced persons, none of whom is registered as a refugee. Its information is based on requests by returning registered refugees for transfer of rations to the areas to which they have returned and subsequent correction of Agency records. The Agency would not necessarily be aware of the return of any registered refugees who did not request the provision of rations or services but believes they would be very few in number. So far as is known to the Agency, between 1 July 1978 and 30 June 1979, 131 displaced registered refugees returned from east Jordan to the West Bank, and 28 returned to the Gaza Strip, of whom 23 were from east Jordan and 5 from the West Bank. It should be noted that some of these may not be displaced registered refugees, but rather members of the family of a displaced registered refugee who accompanied him on his return or joined him there, but who were not themselves displaced in 1967. In the same period, no reports were received by UNRWA of displaced registered refugees returning to the Gaza Strip from Egypt. Thus, taking into account the estimate given in paragraph 4 of the report submitted at the thirty-third session, the number of displaced registered refugees who are known by the Agency to have returned to the occupied territories since June 1967 is about 9,400. The Agency is unable to estimate the total number of displaced inhabitants who have returned. It keeps records only of registered refugees and, as pointed out above, even those records, particularly with respect to location of registered refugees, may be incomplete.

<sup>a</sup> A/9156, para. 5; *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 38, document A/9740, para. 4; *ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, document A/10253, para. 4; *ibid.*, *Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/240, para. 4; *ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 55, document A/32 263, para. 4; and *ibid.*, *Thirty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, document A/33/286, para. 4.

## DOCUMENT A/34/549

### Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine: note by the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[8 October 1979]

The thirty-third report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, covering the period from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 1979, the text of which is attached to the present note, was transmitted by the Chairman of the Commission for communication to the States Members of the United Nations in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 512 (VI) of 26 January 1952 and paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 33 112 A of 18 December 1978.

#### ANNEX

#### Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine

1. In paragraph 4 of resolution 33 112 A of 18 December 1978, the General Assembly noted with regret that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine had been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948 and requested the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1979. The present report is submitted pursuant to that request.

2. It should be recalled that in its twenty-fourth<sup>a</sup> and twenty-fifth<sup>b</sup> reports, covering the periods from 24 December 1965 to 30 September 1966 and from 1 October 1966 to 30 September 1967, the Commission responded to similar requests which the General Assembly had made in its resolutions 2052 (XX) of 15 December 1965 and 2154 (XXI) of 17 November 1966. In those reports the Commission noted that examination of various ways in which it might be possible to intensify its efforts with any prospect of advancing matters towards the implementation of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) had compelled the conclusion that all the ways envisaged presupposed substantial changes in the situation.

3. There is no need to emphasize that, as already stated in the preceding reports, the events which have occurred since then in the area concerned have further complicated an already very complex situation. As far as the Commission is concerned, the circumstances which unfortunately have limited its possibilities of action have remained up to now essentially unchanged.

4. Hoping however that the diplomatic activity currently undertaken will constitute a step towards the achievement of a

<sup>a</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 32, document A/6451.

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*, *Twenty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 34, document A/6846.

just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, the Commission expresses the most sincere wish that the situation and related circumstances in the region will improve in the near

future, thus enabling it to carry forward its work in accordance with its mandate as defined by General Assembly resolution 194 (III).

## DOCUMENT A/34/567

### Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

[Original: English]  
[12 October 1979]

#### Letter dated 12 October 1979, addressed to the President of the General Assembly

We have the honour to submit to you the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which was adopted unanimously by the Working Group on 12 October 1979.

(Signed)

Orhan ERALP, Chairman (Turkey)  
Clarus Kobina SEKYEI, Vice-Chairman (Ghana)  
Ole Peter KOLBY, Rapporteur (Norway)  
Bernadette LEFORT (France)  
Makoto MIZUTANI (Japan)  
Fakhri SAGHIYYAH (Lebanon)  
Lenore Sylvia DORSET (Trinidad and Tobago)  
Graham S. BURTON (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)  
Clifford J. QUINLAN (United States of America)

#### Introduction

##### A. ORIGIN AND BACKGROUND OF THE WORKING GROUP

1. The Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East was established by the General Assembly under resolution 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 to study all aspects of the financing of the Agency. In that resolution, the Assembly requested the Working Group to assist the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in reaching solutions to the problems posed by the Agency's financial crisis.

2. At the twenty-fifth and succeeding sessions, the General Assembly considered the reports submitted to it by the Working Group,<sup>7</sup> and adopted resolutions commending the efforts of the Working Group and requesting it to continue them for a further year.<sup>8</sup>

##### B. CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP AT THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3. The report of the Working Group on its activities

<sup>7</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 35, document A/8264; *ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 38, document A/8476; *ibid.*, *Twenty-seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 40, document A/8849; *ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 43, document A/9231; *ibid.*, *Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 38, document A/9815; *ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, documents A/10268 and A/10334; *ibid.*, *Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 53, document A/31/279; and *ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 55, document A/32/278.

<sup>8</sup> Resolutions 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3330 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 C of 23 November 1976 and 32/90 D of 13 December 1977.

in 1978<sup>9</sup> was considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session under agenda item 54. At its 4th and 5th plenary meetings, on 22 September 1978, the Assembly had decided to include that item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee, which considered it at its 13th to 23rd meetings, between 25 October and 6 November 1978.

4. At the 21st meeting of the Committee, on 2 November, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft resolution entitled "Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", sponsored by Canada, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

5. Under the terms of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

(a) Commend the Working Group for its efforts to assist in ensuring the Agency's financial security;

(b) Note with approval the report of the Working Group;

(c) Request the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of UNRWA for a further period of one year;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

6. At its 23rd meeting, on 6 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by consensus.

7. At its 87th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1978, the General Assembly considered the draft resolution regarding the Working Group, which had been recommended by the Special Political Committee together with other draft resolutions under this item. The Assembly adopted the draft resolution unanimously as resolution 33/112 D.

##### C. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE WORKING GROUP

8. In resolution 33/112 D, the General Assembly requested the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of UNRWA for a further period of one year.

#### Activities of the Working Group during 1979

9. The Working Group followed with concern the financial situation of the Agency as it developed throughout the year. In this connexion, it held meetings at United Nations Headquarters with the retiring Commissioner-General, Mr. T. W. McElhiney, in April 1979, and with the new Commissioner-General, Mr. Olof Rydbeck, in October 1979.

<sup>9</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 54, document A/33/320.



10. At the 60th meeting, on 11 April 1979, the then Commissioner-General informed the Working Group of the financial situation of the Agency as at that date and of the measures he was taking to meet the deficit. Those included, on the one hand, approaches to contributors to increase their contributions for 1979 and, on the other, the reduction of the flour component by two thirds in January 1979 and the establishment of a list of items in the budget which would not be approved until additional income was forthcoming. Of particular concern was the Agency's preparatory (lower secondary) education cycle which, unless additional contributions were pledged, would have to be suspended.

11. At the 61st meeting, on 5 October 1979, the new Commissioner-General informed the Working Group of developments since April, as well as of the current financial situation of the Agency and the outlook for 1980. He was pleased to inform the Working Group that, in response to the Agency's appeals, a number of Governments had generously made additional special contributions for 1979. That had made it possible to authorize the continuation of the preparatory (lower secondary) education cycle until the end of 1979 and to give the Agency's area staff part of the increase in their remuneration to which they were entitled under existing agreements, and which would provide them with some compensation for increases in the cost of living. Details of the current financial situation of the Agency as well as the outlook for 1980, as described by the Commissioner-General, are set out in the section below. The comments of the Working Group on that situation are set out in the following section.

#### **The financial situation of UNRWA**

12. At the beginning of 1979, the Commissioner-General estimated that expenditures required in 1979 to maintain services to Palestine refugees at established levels, to provide satisfactory facilities for the services and to compensate staff for cost-of-living increases were of the order of \$162.7 million, while pledged and expected income for the year was \$126.2 million. That left a projected budgetary deficit of \$36.5 million. In addition, outside the regular budget, there was a need for \$6.35 million to finance the construction of a new camp in Lebanon, the total cost of which was estimated at \$11 million and of which \$4.75 million had already been pledged, mostly by the Government of Lebanon. Other extrabudgetary needs included \$4.5 million to provide a modest addition to increase the working capital of the Agency.

13. At the same time, the Commissioner-General drew up a list of budgeted expenditures approximately totalling the amount of the deficit and suspended approval of disbursements to meet them. The as yet unapproved items were listed by order of priority, with the three years of the preparatory (lower secondary) education cycle heading the list. The Commissioner-General then solicited from Governments special contributions to permit approval of the items on the list and, in particular, to ensure the continuation of the preparatory (lower secondary) education cycle.

14. By October 1979, the Commissioner-General informed the Working Group that there had been increases and decreases in specific budgeted expenditures leading to an increase in the total estimated budgeted expenditures to \$166.8 million. Meanwhile, pledged or expected income had risen to \$143.1 million, leading to a reduction of the budgetary deficit to \$23.7 million. Because of generous additional special contributions by some Governments, it had become possible to approve

expenditure for the three-year preparatory (lower secondary) education cycle until the end of 1979 as well as for some increases in staff remuneration to compensate for increases in the cost of living. Unless further substantial contributions were received before the end of the year, expenditure on the remaining items on the list, including such items as the restoration of the flour content of the ration, could not be approved, nor would the Agency have funds available to meet the extrabudgetary expenditure needed for the new camp and the addition to its working capital.

15. The Commissioner-General reiterated that the Agency had no alternative but to meet its projected deficits by reducing budgeted expenditures and he indicated that in 1980 the Agency intended to follow the practice of establishing as early as possible a list of suspended budgeted expenditures equal to the deficit and moving them from the non-approved to the approved category only as pledges of additional income were received. According to current estimates, the budgeted expenditures of the Agency in 1980 were estimated at \$185.3 million with extrabudgetary needs of \$7.5 million to increase working capital and an additional \$6.35 million for the new camp in Lebanon. Income for 1980 could not be estimated with any degree of accuracy. However, it was clear that unless income increased substantially from the level reached so far in 1979, i.e. \$143.1 million, the Agency would again be faced with having to maintain the reduction in the flour component of the basic ration, as well as reducing expenditures on education by eliminating the preparatory (lower secondary) education cycle at the end of July 1980. Furthermore, it would have no funds available to implement any additional adjustments in staff remuneration which might become necessary as a result of current negotiations with the staff. Any provision for that purpose would have to come from a suspension of the preparatory (lower secondary) education cycle at an appropriate date or from a reduction of working capital or both.

#### **Concluding remarks**

16. The Working Group wishes to reiterate its conviction that, as long as a just and lasting settlement of the problem of the Palestine refugees has not been achieved, the Agency's humanitarian services in the form of relief assistance, health care and education remain indispensable.

17. Over all, there has been no improvement in the basic financial problems of UNRWA compared to the situation in 1978. The financial crisis continues in spite of increased contributions. The income for 1979 will fall far short of the requirements to meet the estimated financial needs for the current year.

18. The Commissioner-General has, during the last few years, introduced some new administrative measures. The forward planning procedure on a voluntary basis for solicitation of contributions has improved the long-term planning of UNRWA operations. The drawing-up of a list of suspended budgeted expenditures equal to the projected deficit and moving the items from the non-approved to the approved category only as pledges of additional income are received is a prudent and important management technique that has prevented the risk of a sudden breakdown of or drastic cutback in UNRWA activities. The Working Group considers that these measures have improved the financial management of the Agency's activities and that they should be continued.

19. These administrative measures have, however, not solved and will not be able to solve the problem of providing longer-term financial security for UNRWA.



Only the continued generous support of relatively few donors has made it possible to avoid further reductions in the services of UNRWA during 1979. This situation, in which a small group of countries bears the major burden of the financing of the Agency, cannot be expected to continue indefinitely. The Working Group continues to believe that there should be a firm basis for the financing of UNRWA and it recalls that the General Assembly, in its resolution 32/90 A of 13 December 1977, called upon all countries to participate in the financing of UNRWA.

20. The difficulties and problems of providing adequate funding for UNRWA on a voluntary basis suggest that no single approach can provide a complete solution. The Working Group therefore sees no alternative to the Agency, and the Commissioner-General personally, continuing to devote time and effort to fund-raising activities.

21. The financial outlook for the Agency for 1980 gives rise to serious concern. Substantially higher con-

tributions from traditional donors as well as contributions from additional countries are required to maintain the activities of UNRWA at their present level and thereby avoid the serious consequences of a reduction in operations.

22. The Working Group calls upon those Governments which have not contributed in the past to participate in the financing of the Agency. It urges those Governments which have so far made only relatively small contributions to increase their contributions. The Working Group hopes that those Governments which have contributed so generously will continue to increase their contributions to UNRWA.

23. The services of the Agency remain the obligation of the entire international community acting through the United Nations. A reduction in the relief assistance, health care and education provided by UNRWA would have very serious implications for the refugees themselves, for the host countries and for the prospects of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

## DOCUMENT A/34/656

### Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[9 November 1979]

#### 1. The item entitled:

“United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:

“(a) Report of the Commissioner-General;

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

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

“(d) Reports of the Secretary-General”  
was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/112 A to F of 18 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 6th to 14th meetings, between 17 and 26 October 1979. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (A/34/13 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/112 D of 18 December 1978 (A/34/567);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 512 (VI) of 26 January 1952 and paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 33/112 A of 18 December 1978 (A/34/549);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/112 C

of 18 December 1978 (A/34/480);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 33/112 E of 18 December 1978 (A/34/517);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/112 F of 18 December 1978 (A/34/518).

4. At its 6th meeting, on 17 October, the Committee heard a statement by the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), who introduced his report. At the same meeting, the representative of Norway, Rapporteur of the Working Group on the Financing of UNRWA, introduced the report of the Working Group.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

5. In the course of its deliberations, the Special Political Committee considered six draft resolutions, as set forth below.

##### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.3

6. At the 7th meeting, on 18 October, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.3) entitled “Assistance to Palestine refugees”.

7. At its 14th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 116 to none, with 1 abstention (see para. 26, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:<sup>10</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China,

<sup>10</sup> Subsequently, the representatives of Burundi, the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Nigeria and Sri Lanka stated that, had they been present for the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Israel.

8. After the voting, the representatives of the United States of America, Israel, Iraq, Mexico, the Syrian Arab Republic and the United Arab Emirates made statements in explanation of vote.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.4

9. At the 9th meeting, on 22 October, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.4) entitled "Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities", which was sponsored by Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines and Sweden.

10. At its 14th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 26, draft resolution B).

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of position.

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.5

12. At the 10th meeting, on 23 October, the representative of Jordan introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.5) entitled "Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees", which was sponsored by Jordan, Lebanon, Oman and Qatar, subsequently joined by Bahrain, Kuwait, Pakistan and Yugoslavia.

13. At its 14th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 117 to none, with 2 abstentions (see para. 26, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows:<sup>11</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France,

<sup>11</sup> Subsequently, the representatives of Burundi, the Dominican Republic, Nigeria and Sri Lanka stated that, had they been present for the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Israel, United States of America.

14. After the voting, the representatives of the United States of America and Israel made statements in explanation of vote.

#### D. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.6

15. At the 10th meeting, on 23 October, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.6) entitled "Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", which was sponsored by Canada, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

16. On 24 October, the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, submitted a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.9).

17. At its 14th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 26, draft resolution D).

18. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of position.

#### E. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.7

19. At the 11th meeting, on 24 October, the representative of Afghanistan introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.7) entitled "Population and refugees displaced since 1967", which was sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Comoros, Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Indonesia.

20. At its 14th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee agreed to a proposal by the representative of Mexico that a separate vote should be taken on paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.7. The paragraph was adopted by 91 votes to 6, with 23 abstentions.

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 101 to 4, with 18 abstentions (see para. 26, draft resolution E). The voting was as follows:<sup>12</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana,

<sup>12</sup> Subsequently, the representative of Sri Lanka stated that, had he been present for the vote, he would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Canada, Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

22. After the voting, the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the nine States members of the European communities), the United States of America, Israel, Spain, Portugal, Mexico, Sweden, Norway and Finland made statements in explanation of vote.

#### F. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.8

23. At the 13th meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.8) entitled "Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip", which was sponsored by Afghanistan, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by India.

24. At its 14th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 117 to 1, with 5 abstentions (see para. 26, draft resolution F). The voting was as follows:<sup>12</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Camer-

oon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel.

*Abstaining:* Barbados, Canada, Guatemala, Ivory Coast, United States of America.

25. After the voting, the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the nine States members of the European communities), the Ivory Coast, the United States of America, Israel, Norway and Sweden made statements in explanation of vote.

#### *Recommendations of the Special Political Committee*

26. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

##### A

#### *Assistance to Palestine refugees*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/112 A of 18 December 1978 and all previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

*Taking note* of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (A/34/13 and Corr.1),

1. *Notes with deep regret* that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

2. *Expresses its thanks* to the Commissioner-General and to all the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses its thanks to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the former Commissioner-General, Mr. Thomas W. McElhiney, for his many years of effective service to the Agency and his dedication to the welfare of the refugees;

4. *Reiterates its request* that the headquarters of the Agency should be relocated within the area of its operations as soon as practicable;

5. *Notes with regret* that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine has been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of the paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1980;

6. *Directs attention* to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;

7. *Notes with profound concern* that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions, this increased level of income to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is still insufficient to cover essential budget requirements in the present year and that, at currently foreseen levels of giving, deficits will recur each year;

8. *Calls upon* all Governments as a matter of urgency to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, particularly in the light of the budgetary deficit projected in the report of the Commissioner-General, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions.

## B

### *Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/112 B of 18 December 1978 and all previous resolutions on the question,

*Taking note* of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (*ibid.*),

*Concerned* about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 33/112 B and all previous resolutions on the question;

2. *Endorses*, bearing in mind the objectives of those resolutions, the efforts of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue to provide humanitarian assistance as far as practicable, on an emergency basis and as a temporary measure, to other persons in the area who are at present displaced and in serious need of continued assistance as a result of the June 1967 hostilities;

3. *Strongly appeals* to all Governments and to organizations and individuals to contribute generously for the above purposes to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and to the other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

## C

*Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestinian refugees,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/112 C of 18 December 1978,

*Cognizant* of the fact that the Palestinian refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 32/90 F,<sup>13</sup>

*Having examined with appreciation* the report of the

<sup>13</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, document A/33/287.*

Secretary-General concerning offers of scholarships and grants for higher education for Palestinian refugees and the scope of the implementation of resolution 32/90 F (A/34/480),

*Having also examined with appreciation* the parts of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (A/34/13 and Corr.1), dealing with this subject,

*Noting* that fewer than one per thousand of the Palestinian refugee students have the chance to continue higher education, including vocational training,

*Noting also* that over the past several years the number of scholarships offered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has dwindled to half of what it was because of the Agency's recurring budgetary difficulties,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations which responded favourably to General Assembly resolution 33/112 C;

2. *Appeals* to all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to augment the special allocations for scholarships and grants to Palestinian refugees in addition to their contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. *Invites* the relevant United Nations agencies to continue to expand the inclusion within their respective spheres of competence of assistance for higher education for the Palestinian refugee students;

4. *Appeals* to all States, specialized agencies and the United Nations University to contribute generously to the Palestinian universities in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

5. *Also appeals* to all States, specialized agencies and other international bodies to contribute towards the establishment of vocational training centres for Palestinian refugees;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to act as recipient and trustee for such special allocations and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestinian refugee candidates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

## D

*Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3330 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 C of 23 November 1976, 32/90 D of 13 December 1977 and 33/112 D of 18 December 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/34/567),

*Taking into account* the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency

for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (A/34/13 and Corr.1),

*Gravely concerned* at the critical financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level, the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

1. *Commends* the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for its efforts to assist in ensuring the Agency's financial security;

2. *Takes note with approval* of the report of the Working Group;

3. *Requests* the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for a further period of one year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

#### E

##### *Population and refugees displaced since 1967*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2452 A (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 F (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 D of 23 November 1976, 32/90 E of 13 December 1977 and 33/112 F of 18 December 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (*ibid.*), and the report of the Secretary-General of 16 October 1979 (A/34/518),

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places of residence in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and declares once more that any attempt to restrict, or to attach conditions to, the free exercise of the right of

return by any displaced person is inconsistent with that inalienable right and inadmissible;

2. *Considers* any and all agreements embodying any restriction on or condition for the return of the displaced inhabitants as null and void;

3. *Deplores* the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

4. *Calls once more upon* Israel:

(a) To take immediate steps for the return of all the displaced inhabitants;

(b) To desist from all measures that obstruct the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of the thirty-fifth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 4 above.

#### F

##### *Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 E of 23 November 1976, 32/90 C of 13 December 1977 and 33/112 E of 18 December 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (A/34/13 and Corr.1), and the report of the Secretary-General of 16 October 1979 (A/34/517),

*Recalling* the provisions of paragraph 11 of its resolution 194 (III) and considering that measures to resettle Palestinian refugees in the Gaza Strip away from the homes and property from which they were displaced constitute a violation of their inalienable right of return,

1. *Calls once more upon* Israel to desist from removal and resettlement of Palestinian refugees in the Gaza Strip and from destruction of their shelters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of its thirty-fifth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 above.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A to F submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/656, para. 26). Draft resolutions B and D were adopted without a vote; draft resolutions A, C, E and F were adopted by recorded votes of 140 to none, with 1 abstention, 138 to none, with 2 abstentions, 121 to 3, with 16 abstentions, and 136 to 1, with 5 abstentions, respectively. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/52 A to F.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 50 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/13 and Corr.1	Report of the Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (1 July 1978-30 June 1979)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/281	Letter dated 25 May 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	
A/34/293	Letter dated 31 May 1979 from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General	
A/34/295	Letter dated 4 June 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	
A/34/337	Letter dated 27 June 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/34/339	Letter dated 28 June 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	
A/34/340	Letter dated 28 June 1979 from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions and the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/SPC/34/L.3	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/656, paras. 6 and 26, draft resolution A
A/SPC/34/L.4	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9 and 26, draft resolution B
A/SPC/34/L.5	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12 and 26, draft resolution C
A/SPC/34/L.6	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 15 and 26, draft resolution D
A/SPC/34/L.7	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 19 and 26, draft resolution E
A/SPC/34/L.8	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 23 and 26, draft resolution F
A/SPC/34/L.9	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/34/L.6: note by the Secretary-General	



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 51:\* Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee*, 33rd, 36th and 42nd to 46th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 77th meeting, and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 71st and 99th meetings.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 40), thirtieth session (item 52), thirty-first session (item 55), thirty-second session (item 57) and thirty-third session (item 55).

### DOCUMENTS A/34/691 AND ADD.1

#### Report of the Special Political Committee

#### DOCUMENT A/34/691

#### PART I OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]  
[16 November 1979]

1. At the 33rd meeting of the Special Political Committee, on 15 November 1979, the representative of the United Arab Emirates requested, in view of the fact that agenda item 51 had been allocated to the Committee by the General Assembly, that the Committee should consider as a matter of urgency the situation in the occupied territories arising from the decision of Israel to expel the Mayor of Nablus. He drew attention to draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.17, sponsored by Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United Arab Emirates.

2. After a discussion, the Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 89 to 2, with 13 abstentions, that it would consider the question at that meeting. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines,

Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel, Italy.<sup>1</sup>

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Burma, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Venezuela.

3. After further discussion, the Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 77 to 17, with 8 abstentions, to proceed to a vote at the same meeting on draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.17. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist

<sup>1</sup> Subsequently, the representative of Italy stated that he wished to have his vote recorded as having been in favour of the proposal.

Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

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

*Abstaining:* Ecuador, Finland, Japan, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Thailand, Venezuela.

4. It was announced that the following delegations had joined in sponsoring draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.17: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Benin, Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Kuwait, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

5. The Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 85 to 1, with 21 abstentions (see para. 7). The voting was as follows:<sup>2</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

6. Statements in explanation of vote on the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Ireland, Chile, Brazil, Sweden, Japan, New Zealand, Colombia, Canada, Austria, Portugal, Norway, Australia, the United States of America and Argentina.

#### *Recommendation of the Special Political Committee*

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

#### SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting with concern* the decision of the Israeli authorities to deport the Mayor of Nablus outside the occupied Palestinian territory,

*Gravely concerned* at the resignation of the mayors of

<sup>2</sup> After the vote, the representative of the United Arab Emirates stated that his vote in favour of the draft resolution had not been recorded.

cities and towns in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of the deportation decision,

*Expressing grave anxiety and concern* about the present serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of the deportation decision,

1. *Calls upon* the Israeli authorities to rescind the deportation order;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/691/ADD.1

#### PART II OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/113 C of 18 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 33rd, 36th and 42nd to 46th meetings, between 15 November and 7 December.

4. At its 33rd meeting, on 15 November, the Committee considered as a matter of urgency the situation in the occupied territories arising from the decision of Israel to expel the Mayor of Nablus, and adopted draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.17 (see A/34/691). At its 71st plenary meeting, on 16 November, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Special Political Committee (see "Action taken by the General Assembly" below).

5. For its consideration of the item the Special Political Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/34/631);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of resolution 33/113 C (A/34/694).

6. At the 36th meeting, on 26 November, the Chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories introduced the report of that Committee.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

7. In the course of its deliberations, the Special Political Committee considered three draft resolutions, as set forth below.

##### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.19

8. At the 36th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.19) sponsored by Madagascar and Pakistan, subsequently joined by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Nigeria.

9. On 29 November, the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the

General Assembly, submitted a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.20).

10. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.19 by a recorded vote of 87 to 3, with 25 abstentions (see para. 16, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:<sup>2</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 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, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Guatemala, Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Suriname, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.23

11. At the 43rd meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Indonesia introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.23) sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Madagascar, Mali and Nigeria.

12. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 113 to 1, with 2 abstentions (see para. 16, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:<sup>1</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel.

*Abstaining:* Dominican Republic, Malawi.

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.24

13. At the 44th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.24) sponsored by Afghanistan, Guinea-Bissau, India, Madagascar and Pakistan, subsequently joined by Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mali and Turkey.

14. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 113 to 1, with 3 abstentions (see para. 16, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows:<sup>3</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel.

*Abstaining:* Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Malawi.

15. Before the voting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Australia, Austria, Ireland (on behalf of the nine States members of the European communities), Finland, Greece, Sweden, Guatemala and Norway.

#### *Recommendations of the Special Political Committee*

16. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

##### A

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

<sup>2</sup> Subsequently, the representatives of El Salvador and Lesotho stated that, had they been present for the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>4</sup> as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

*Recalling* all its resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 32/91 B and C of 13 December 1977 and 33/113 C of 18 December 1978, as well as those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations organs concerned and by the specialized agencies,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/34/631), which contains, *inter alia*, public statements made by leaders of the Government of Israel,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly and for its thoroughness and impartiality;

2. *Deplores* the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

4. *Deplores* the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, and condemns in particular those violations which that Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;

5. *Condemns* the following Israeli policies and practices:

(a) Annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(b) Establishment of new Israeli settlements and expansion of the existing settlements on private and public Arab lands, and transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) Evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and denial of their right to return;

(d) Confiscation and expropriation of private and public Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand, and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;

(e) Destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(g) Ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention;

(h) Pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(i) Interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;

(j) Illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;

6. *Reaffirms* that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva

Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

7. *Demands* that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

8. *Reiterates its call* upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in accordance with article 1 of that Convention, and upon international organizations and the specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including those in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies of annexation and colonization or any of the other policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To provide all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories, with a view to investigating the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

(b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;

(c) To ensure the widest circulation of reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;

(d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3092 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/106 B of 16 December 1976, 32/91 A of 13 December 1977 and 33/113 A of 18 December 1978,

*Considering* that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of the Geneva Con-

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

vention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>5</sup>

*Noting* that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention,

*Taking into account* that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

1. *Reaffirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Strongly deploras* the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in Palestinian and other Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. *Urges once more* all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

### C

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/5 of 28 October 1977 and 33/133 B of 18 December 1978,

*Expressing grave anxiety and concern* at the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the meas-

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*

ures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, and designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

*Considering* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>6</sup> is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967,

1. *Determines* that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. *Strongly deploras* the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

4. *Calls once more upon* the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. *Urges* all States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to respect and to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*

## DOCUMENT A/34/694

### Report of the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[16 November 1979]

1. At its thirty-third session, the General Assembly adopted resolutions 33/113 A, B and C of 18 December 1978, concerning the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories. In paragraph 11 of resolution 33/113 C, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General:

(a) To render all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories, with a view to investigating the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the resolution;

(b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;

(c) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;

(d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-

fourth session on the tasks entrusted to him in the paragraph.

2. The present report is submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 (d) of resolution 33/113 C.

3. The Secretary-General continued, as in previous years, to provide the facilities required by the Special Committee. In response to the request addressed to him by the General Assembly in paragraph 11 (b) of resolution 33/113 C, the services of an additional staff member and of staff on temporary assignments were made available to assist the Special Committee.

4. In response to paragraph 11 (c) of resolution 33/113 C, the Department of Public Information undertook the action outlined in the following paragraphs to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the report of the Special Committee.

5. The Visual Service continued to give full coverage to the meetings of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories. This material was distributed to news syndicators and to Governments upon request.



6. The Radio Service covered the report and the proceedings of the Special Committee in its Weekly News Summary; this coverage was broadcast in 16 languages. In addition, the radio news magazine *The Week at the United Nations* covered the subject extensively. Special emphasis was placed on this subject in programmes for broadcast in the Middle East and north Africa.

7. The Information Centres Service drew the attention of the Directors of the 60 Information Centres to the report of the Special Committee and requested that it should be given the widest possible publicity. In addition, the Information Centres distributed to Governments, non-governmental organizations, educational institutions, the information media and the general public information materials produced by the Department of

Public Information.

8. All relevant documentation of the Special Committee was made available to representatives of non-governmental organizations at Headquarters.

9. The Public Inquiries Unit continued to answer requests for information on this subject.

10. The Press Service gave full coverage in press releases to the proceedings of the Special Committee, as well as the discussions on its report in the General Assembly, and the decisions taken. The documents were made available to the information media.

11. The December 1978 issue of the *UN Chronicle* carried an article giving details of the report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly. A photograph of Committee members with the Secretary-General accompanied the article.

## DOCUMENT A/34/720

### Report of the Secretary-General

[Original: English]  
[24 November 1979]

1. The present report is submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 34/29 of 16 November 1979, which reads as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.17 (see A/34/691, para. 7).]

2. The arrest of the Mayor of Nablus, Mr. Bassam Shaka'a, and the decision of the Israeli authorities to deport him were first brought to the attention of the Secretary-General by the permanent observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization on 12 November. On the same day, the Permanent Representative of Egypt addressed a letter to the Secretary-General transmitting a statement by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Egypt on the subject (A/34/677).

3. On 13 November, the Secretary-General received a message from Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, on the same matter. On the same day, the Secretary-General received the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group, together with the permanent observer for the PLO, and discussed with them the question of the arrest and possible expulsion of Mr. Shaka'a. The message from Mr. Arafat was later circulated as a document of the General Assembly (A/SPC/34/5) at the request of the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

4. Following these meetings, the Secretary-General brought the matter to the attention of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories. The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People was also informed.

5. At the same time, the Permanent Mission of Israel was informed of the Secretary-General's concern regarding the arrest and impending deportation of the Mayor of Nablus. The Secretary-General expressed the hope that every effort would be made to avoid a worsening of the situation in the area, especially in the light of reports about the resignation of Arab mayors in the occupied territories and having in mind the importance of fostering conditions that would not hinder the search for peace.

6. The Secretary-General also discussed this matter with a number of interested delegations. On 14 November, the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed a letter to the Secretary-General expressing his Government's concern regarding the decision of the Israeli Government to expel Mr. Shaka'a. In addition, the Secretary-General received several communications on the subject from non-governmental organizations.

7. On 13 November, the Permanent Representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council a letter transmitting a message from the permanent observer for the PLO, bringing to the attention of the President the decision of the Israeli authorities to expel the Mayor of Nablus.<sup>7</sup> On 14 November, the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group, brought the same matter to the attention of the President of the Security Council.<sup>8</sup> On the same day, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement:<sup>9</sup>

"Following consultations among the members of the Security Council, I am authorized as President of the Council to express, on behalf of the Council, the Council's concern at the imprisonment and threatened deportation of Mayor Bassam Shaka'a of Nablus. As President of the Security Council I can only regret this development which might contribute to increase the tension in the Middle East region. Meanwhile, the Council will follow developments very closely."

8. At the 33rd meeting of the Special Political Committee, on 15 November 1979, the representative of the United Arab Emirates requested the Committee to consider as a matter of urgency the situation in the occupied territories arising from the decision of Israel to expel the Mayor of Nablus. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution on this matter which it recommended to the General Assembly for adoption (see A/34/691, para. 7).

<sup>7</sup> Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979, document S/13622.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/13630.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/13629.



9. On 16 November, the General Assembly considered the report of the Special Political Committee and adopted resolution 34/29 (see para. 1 above). Immediately after the adoption of that resolution, the Secretary-General cabled the text to the Prime Minister of Israel, Mr. Menachem Begin, and requested him to provide all relevant information concerning the implementation of the General Assembly resolution.

10. On 20 November, the Secretary-General received from Prime Minister Begin, through the Permanent Representative of Israel, the following reply:

"Thank you for your cable of 17 November 1979 containing General Assembly resolution 34/29.

"In reply, I have the honour to inform you that the decision to expel Mr. Bassam Shaka'a, the Mayor of Nablus, is based on local regulations, in force in Judea and Samaria since 1945. This decision will be reviewed by the Supreme Court of Israel. In the course of the legal proceedings that start at the end of this week, the State Attorney will bring evidence to prove that Mr. Shaka'a has been acting for the murderous PLO which is bent on the destruction of Israel and is using genocidal methods through re-

peated attacks against civilians—men, women and children.

"Lately, Mr. Shaka'a expressed understanding for an act which every decent human being considers to be an unspeakable atrocity, namely, the killing of 34 men, women and children in a bus on the main highway from Haifa to Tel Aviv. His activities and incitement have caused unrest and the disruption of normal life and public order in Judea and Samaria.

"I do not see myself free to disclose details at this stage since the case is strictly *sub judice*. All relevant facts and arguments will be brought before the Supreme Court by the State Attorney and by Mr. Shaka'a, and the Court will decide in accordance with the due process of law.

"With reference to General Assembly resolution 34/29, permit me, Mr. Secretary-General, to draw your attention to the phrase 'occupied Palestinian territory' repeated three times therein. The Government of Israel takes exception to and protests against this false and misleading term."

11. The Secretary-General is continuing to follow closely developments in this important matter.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 71st plenary meeting, on 16 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted, by a recorded vote of 132 to 1, with 1 abstention, the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in part one of its report (A/34/691, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/29.<sup>10</sup>

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted, by recorded votes, draft resolutions A to C submitted by the Special Political Committee in part two of its report (A/34/691/Add.1, para. 16). Draft resolution A was adopted by 111 votes to 2, with 31 abstentions, and draft resolutions B and C were both adopted by 140 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/90 A, B and C.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 51 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/63-S/13034	Note verbale dated 10 January 1979 from the Mission of Morocco to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>
A/34/72	Letter dated 31 January 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	
A/34/73	Ditto	
A/34/76-S/13068	Letter dated 2 February 1979 from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/82-S/13080	Letter dated 12 February 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/95	Letter dated 13 February 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/34/108-S/13145	Letter dated 5 March 1979 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/152-S/13207	Letter dated 26 March 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/159-S/13215	Letter dated 2 April 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for April, May and June 1979
A/34/166-S/13229	Letter dated 5 April 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/178-S/13243	Letter dated 11 April 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/349-S/13432	Letter dated 3 July 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1979
A/34/360-S/13445	Letter dated 9 July 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/384-S/13471	Letter dated 25 July 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/388-S/13476	Letter dated 30 July 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions and the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/453-S/13528	Letter dated 5 September 1979 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/631	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	
A/34/677	Letter dated 12 November 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General	
A/SPC/34/5	Letter dated 13 November 1979 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	
A/SPC/34/7	Letter dated 29 November 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	
A/SPC/34/L.17	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/691, paras. 1, 4 and 7
A/SPC/34/L.19	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , A/34/691/Add.1, paras. 8 and 16, draft resolution A
A/SPC/34/L.20	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/34/L.19: note by the Secretary-General	
A/SPC/34/L.23	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 11 and 16, draft resolution B
A/SPC/34/L.24	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 13 and 16, draft resolution C
	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/34/691/Add.1	
A/C.5/34/85	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/795	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 52:\* Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee*, 21st to 24th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 76th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 39), thirtieth session (item 51), thirty-first session (item 54), thirty-second session (item 56) and thirty-third session (item 56).

### DOCUMENT A/34/592

#### Report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations

[Original: English]  
[19 October 1979]

1. At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly, after consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, adopted on 15 December 1977 resolution 32/106.

2. At its thirty-third session, the General Assembly, after consideration of the report of the Special Political Committee, adopted on 18 December 1978 resolution 33/114.

3. The Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations held three meetings, on 2 and 17 April and 17 September 1979.

4. At its 74th meeting, on 2 April, the Special Committee re-elected its officers for a further term of one year and also discussed the organization of its work.

5. At its 75th meeting, on 17 April, the Special Committee authorized its Working Group to hold a series of meetings under the terms of General Assembly resolutions 32/106 and 33/114 to expedite its work and to renew efforts and intensify negotiations for an early completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and to devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations so that the Special Committee could submit its report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

6. At its 76th meeting, on 17 September, the Special Committee had before it a report of the Working Group which is annexed to the present report. The Committee considered the report and took note of it and of the observations made by several delegations on the report as well as on the work of the Special Committee.

7. Should the General Assembly decide to renew the mandate of the Special Committee, the Committee

believes it has to expedite its work for an early completion of agreed guidelines which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter and to devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations.

#### ANNEX

##### Twelfth report of the Working Group\* Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed HAGOAG (Egypt)

1. The Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, at its 75th meeting on 17 April 1979, agreed to authorize its Working Group to hold a series of meetings under the terms of General Assembly resolutions 32/106 of 15 December 1977 and 33/114 of 18 December 1978. In paragraph 5 of the first resolution, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee, bearing in mind Assembly resolutions 3457 (XXX) and 31/105, to accord priority to the completion of agreed guidelines and devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations. In paragraph 4 of the second resolution, the Assembly urged the Special Committee to expedite its work for an early completion of agreed guidelines, which would govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and to devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations before the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

2. In accordance with this directive, the Working Group held a series of 11 meetings between 23 April and 2 July, under the chairmanship of one of the four Vice-Chairmen, serving in rotation. In addition to members of the Working Group, those meetings were attended by representatives of some of the other members of the Special Committee as well as by a representative of one of the troop-contributing countries.

\* Previously issued as document A/AC.121/L.32.

3. In accordance with its mandate, the Working Group devoted considerable attention to the completion of agreed guidelines for future United Nations peace-keeping operations under the authority of the Security Council and in accordance with the Charter. As the basis for its discussions the Working Group used the draft formulae for articles of agreed guidelines.<sup>a</sup>

4. The discussion focused on draft articles 6, 8, 10, 11 and 12, which contained alternative formulations in brackets reflecting different views on the functions of the Secretary-General, the appointment of a force commander, the composition of a peace-keeping force, financing, and ways of ensuring the state of readiness of the United Nations for the prompt and effective establishment of peace-keeping operations. On the basis of the replies of Member States,<sup>b</sup> several compromise texts were put forward; in this respect, particular attention was paid to articles 8, 10 and 12. However, it did not prove possible to make further progress on the completion of agreed guidelines. Laborious discussions reaffirmed that long-standing basic differences remained and that the task of achieving agreed guidelines would continue to be a difficult one, owing to the fundamental nature of the issues with which the Working Group was faced.

5. In accordance with its mandate, the Working Group also considered specific measures related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations. The delegation of the United States of America submitted to the Working Group a working paper on the strengthening of United Nations peace-keeping capabilities (see appendix). Amongst the other views expressed and suggestions offered, the Working Group took into account observations from Member States contained in the report of the Secretary-General<sup>c</sup> as well as the material provided by the Secretariat in Working File No. 2 of 11 April 1977 entitled "Material on United Nations observer missions and peace-keeping forces authorized by the Security Council". Among the views expressed were the following:

(a) Canada considered that there were several areas of practical measures in which improvements should be made, such as earmarking troops, equipment and services, expanding the use of the Field Operations Service, examining the practicality of contracting services from Member States or private organizations, training arrangements including reproduction of training manuals and prior training of commanders and senior staff officers. Canada also suggested that experts from appropriate Secretariat departments might provide useful information to the Working Group on these questions;

(b) The Soviet Union expressed the view that all questions relating to practical preparations for peace-keeping operations were within the exclusive competence of the Security Council. The Soviet Union stated that an increase in the Security Council's readiness to take rapid and active action could be achieved in particular by concluding agreements provided for in Article 43 of the Charter.

As Japan pointed out that Working File No. 2 did not include information on logistics and administration, the Working Group decided, pursuant to Japan's suggestion, to request the Secretariat to prepare a revised edition of Working File No. 2. This document, to be called Working File No. 3 and retaining the same structure, should include information on administration and logistics, an account of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon operation, all relevant data and information till the end of June 1979, and should reflect significant developments which had taken place in other operations since April 1977.

6. On behalf of the Nordic countries Sweden drew attention to the revised edition of the study entitled "Nordic Stand-by Forces in the United Nations Service", submitted to the Political Committee at the thirty-third session.<sup>d</sup> The representative of Sweden, speaking at a meeting of the Working Group, stressed the value of the training courses given to officers and certain non-commissioned officers by the Nordic countries and the need for sound logistic support from each contributing country, particularly in the early stages of an operation.

7. On practical implementation of peace-keeping operations, the Working Group was not at the current stage of its considera-

tion of the matter able to arrive at a consensus on any specific substantive proposal.

## Appendix

WORKING PAPER SUBMITTED TO THE WORKING GROUP OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON 3 MAY 1979

### *Strengthening United Nations peace-keeping capabilities*

In our national submission in response to General Assembly resolution 32/106, the United States suggested that certain modest steps might be taken by Member States to strengthen the United Nations peace-keeping capabilities without prejudice to the positions of Members on disputed doctrinal issues in the guidelines.<sup>1</sup> As an aid to the current discussions in the Working Group, we have refined these suggestions in outline form, as shown below. The delegation of the United States hopes that measures of this nature will find increasingly broad support among Member States, so as to facilitate the implementation of peace-keeping operations that have been duly decided upon by the Organization.

#### 1. United Nations peace-keeping reserve:

States which have not yet done so should explore possibilities of creating stand-by reserves, or earmarking troop contingents for a United Nations peace-keeping reserve of national contingents trained in peace-keeping functions.

(a) Contingents could be either combatant or logistics units and should be available for United Nations service on short notice;

(b) Countries wishing to participate in peace-keeping operations would inform the Secretary-General of the type and size of troop contingents they would be prepared to make available;

(c) Countries not in a position to provide military units might consider earmarking other facilities such as staging areas.

#### 2. Training and technical equipment for peace-keeping units and observers:

In order to make a United Nations peace-keeping reserve a coherent force:

(a) Arrangements for training of stand-by contingents by the United Nations in peace-keeping methods should be explored;

(b) Adequate training of officers and perhaps non-commissioned officers in peace-keeping should be considered as a key element of peace-keeping preparedness;

(c) The United Nations and prospective participating countries might contract with appropriate institutions or facilities for such training, which could include seminars and field exercises;

(d) Alternatively some form of United Nations staff training college should be considered for this purpose; training might initially be conceived with a view to preparing officers to train their own national contingents for peace-keeping operations;

(e) The possibility of developing a training programme for personnel designed to serve on United Nations observer missions should be explored; countries providing observers should, where possible, be asked to make them available for training one or two months prior to undertaking such duty; training might be conducted at the headquarters of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine.

#### 3. Administration and logistics:

The Secretary-General should prepare a study of administrative and logistics problems connected with United Nations peace-keeping in order to develop recommendations for streamlining and systematizing procedures for establishing and operating peace-keeping forces, including recourse to commercial supplies where appropriate.

#### 4. Financing peace-keeping:

(a) All Members shall fulfil their Charter obligations to pay their assessed contribution for peace-keeping;

(b) Explore the ways and means of eliminating the current United Nations deficit for peace-keeping through:

(1) Voluntary contributions and/or

(2) Assessments under Article 17;

<sup>a</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 56, document A/32/394, annex I, appendix I.

<sup>b</sup> A/AC.121/28 and Add.1.

<sup>c</sup> A/SPC/33/3.

<sup>d</sup> See A/AC.121/28.

(c) Explore with other Members the possibility, once the current peace-keeping arrears are eliminated by payments of amounts owed combined with voluntary and/or assessed contribution, of establishing on a reimbursable basis a special peace-keeping fund to be available to cover the initial costs of peace-keeping operations authorized by the Security Council.

5. The Committee may wish to know that in the context of meaningful progress in this area the United States would be willing to contribute as follows:

(a) The United States would, on receipt of a request from the Secretary-General, be prepared to consider assisting with

the air-lift of troops and equipment required for establishing a United Nations peace-keeping force authorized by the Security Council;

(b) The United States is prepared to examine on a case-by-case basis the possibility of not requiring reimbursement for the provision of initial air-lift facilities;

(c) The United States would be prepared to examine with the United Nations possible ways of upgrading the technical equipment available to observer missions and peace-keeping forces and of enhancing their observation through the use of or access to modern technologies available in those fields.

## DOCUMENT A/34/678

### Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[14 November 1979]

1. The item "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/114 of 18 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 21st to 24th meetings, between 5 and 7 November. The Committee had before it the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (A/34/592), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/106 of 15 December 1977.

4. At the 23rd meeting, on 6 November, the Chairman presented for consideration a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.15) which had been prepared after informal consultations.

5. At its 24th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.15 by consensus (see para. 6).

#### *Recommendation of the Special Political Committee*

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

#### COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE WHOLE QUESTION OF PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November

1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975, 31/105 of 15 December 1976, 32/106 of 15 December 1977 and 33/114 of 18 December 1978,

*Reaffirming once again* the fundamental importance of the maintenance of international peace and security by the United Nations as set out in the Charter,

*Having examined* the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (A/34/592) and the report submitted to the Special Committee by its Working Group (*ibid.*, annex),

*Concerned* at the lack of progress during the past year towards the completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and towards agreement concerning specific questions related to their practical implementation,

*Emphasizing again* that only by greater demonstration of political will and conciliation can such progress be achieved,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. *Repeats its invitations* to Member States to report and to provide information on experience gained in peace-keeping operations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

4. *Urges once again* the Special Committee to expedite its work for an early completion of agreed guidelines which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter and to devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/678, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/53.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 52 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions and the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	Mimeographed
A SPC/34/L.15	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/678, paras. 4 and 6



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 53:\* Questions relating to information:

- (a) Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development:\*\* report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (b) International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (c) United Nations public information policies and activities\*\*\*
  - (i) Report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities;
  - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Freedom of information:\*\*\*\*
  - (i) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
  - (ii) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee*, 25th, 27th to 33rd, 40th and 41st meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 83rd meeting, and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session (agenda item 120) and thirty-third session (under item 77).

\*\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 73), thirtieth session (under item 96), thirty-first session (item 92), thirty-second session (under item 100) and thirty-third session (under item 77).

\*\*\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 57), thirtieth session (item 83), thirty-first session (item 80), thirty-second session (item 88) and thirty-third session (under item 77).

## DOCUMENT A/34/808

### Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 December 1979]

#### 1. The item entitled:

"Questions relating to information:

"(a) Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

"(b) International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

"(c) United Nations public information policies and activities:

"(i) Report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities;

"(ii) Report of the Secretary-General;

"(d) Freedom of information:

"(i) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;

"(ii) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information"

was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/115 A to C and decision 33/425 of 18 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 25th and 27th to 33rd meetings, between 9 and 15 November and at its 40th and 41st meetings, on 30 November and 4 December.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities (A/34/21 and Corr.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report received from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development (A/34/148);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report received from the Director-General of UNESCO on international relations in the sphere of information and mass communications (A/34/149);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations public information policies and activities (A/34/574);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the subitem entitled "Freedom of information" (A/34/195).

5. At its 25th meeting, on 9 November, the Committee heard introductory statements by the Under-Secretary-General for Public Information and the Assistant Director-General of UNESCO for Culture and Communications.

6. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities introduced the report of that Committee.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

7. In the course of its deliberations, the Special Political Committee considered two draft resolutions, as set forth below.

##### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.16/REV.1

8. At the 31st meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.16) entitled "Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development", which was sponsored by Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, subsequently joined by Papua New Guinea.

9. A revised text of the draft resolution was circulated on 28 November (A/SPC/34/L.16/Rev.1). Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of recommendation 51 of the Kuala Lumpur Conference referred to in paragraph 1 above, to study the possibility of the establishment of an international fund for the development of communications under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization"

was revised to read:

"2. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of recommendation 51 of the Kuala Lumpur Conference and of the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development to be convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris from 14 to 21 April 1980, to study, among other alternatives, the possibility of the establishment of an international fund for the devel-

opment of communications under the auspices of that organization".

10. At its 41st meeting, on 4 December, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 15, draft resolution D).

##### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/SPC/34/L.18/REV.1

11. At the 40th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.18) entitled "Questions relating to information", and read out certain modifications to its text:

(a) In the fourteenth preambular paragraph, the words "strict and efficient international control" were replaced by the words "effective international control";

(b) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. *Recognizes* the central and important role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and mass communications and in the implementation of the relevant decisions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twentieth session, and of the relevant parts of General Assembly resolution 33/115, while affirming the primary role the General Assembly is to play in elaborating, co-ordinating and harmonizing United Nations policies and activities in the field of information towards the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order"

was revised to read:

"4. *Affirms* the primary role which the General Assembly is to play in elaborating, co-ordinating and harmonizing United Nations policies and activities in the field of information towards the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, *recognizes* the central and important role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and mass communications and in the implementation of the relevant decisions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference of that organization at its twentieth session and of the relevant parts of Assembly resolutions 33/115 A to C"

The revised text of the draft resolution was circulated on the same day (A/SPC/34/L.18/Rev.1).

12. On 1 December, the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, submitted a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.22).

13. At its 41st meeting, on 4 December, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 15, draft resolution D).

14. At the 41st meeting, on 4 December, statements in explanation of position were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the nine States members of the European communities), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Turkey, the United States of America, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, the Netherlands, China, Japan, Albania, Sweden, Spain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Guinea, Greece, India and Ecuador.

*Recommendations of the Special Political Committee*

15. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

*Draft resolution I*

CO-OPERATION AND ASSISTANCE IN THE APPLICATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL INFORMATION AND MASS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 1778 (XVII) of 7 December 1962, 3148 (XXVII) of 14 December 1973, 31 139 of 16 December 1976 and 33 115 A of 18 December 1978,

Desirous that the benefits of co-operation and assistance in the application and the establishment and or improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development should be considered with a view to disseminating those benefits to all countries regardless of their stages of economic and social development,

Recognizing that the potential of the field of communications should be applicable to all developing countries so that it may be used appropriately to enhance further the economic and social progress of developing countries and to allow all developing countries to have equal access to communication technology in order to develop and operate their own communication systems and policies,

Noting with appreciation the relevant decisions in the field of mass communications adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twentieth session (see A/34/149, annex, sect. II),

Convinced that consideration of ways and means of achieving the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development will pave the way for improved international co-operation in the field of mass communications,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization concerning co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development (see A/34/148 and A/34/149), and notes in particular the recommendations made by the Intergovernmental Conference on Communication Policies in Asia and Oceania, held at Kuala Lumpur from 5 to 14 February 1979;<sup>1</sup>

2. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of recommendation 51 of the Kuala Lumpur Conference<sup>1</sup> and of the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development to be convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris from 14 to 21 April 1980, to study, among other alternatives, the possibility of the establishment of an international fund for the development of communications under the auspices of that organization;

3. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

to continue to pursue his efforts to prepare an integrated model plan for co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33 115 A of 18 December 1978, and to submit his report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, in the light of the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development to be held in April 1980 and of the decisions adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-first session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development" and to consider it at that session as a matter of priority.

*Draft resolution II*

QUESTIONS RELATING TO INFORMATION

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3535 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31 139 of 16 December 1976 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of information, in particular resolutions 33/115 A to C of 18 December 1978,

Recalling article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and articles 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>2</sup>

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

Recalling the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, Apartheid and Incitement to War,<sup>3</sup> adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the relevant resolutions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference at its nineteenth and twentieth sessions,

Recalling the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>4</sup>

Taking note of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,<sup>5</sup>

Recalling further its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in which the General Assembly is recognized as the principal

<sup>1</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>2</sup> Resolution 2260 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, pp. 100-104.

<sup>4</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>5</sup> Resolution 33/73.

<sup>1</sup> See *Intergovernmental Conference on Communication Policies in Asia and Oceania, Final Report*, Paris, June 1979 (UNESCO, CC/MD/42), part five.

forum for policy-making and the harmonization of international action in respect of international economic, social and related problems,

*Taking note* of the recommendations on the question of information of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 280-299),

*Mindful* of the need for the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to continue their co-operation with developing countries by assisting them in identifying and eliminating the obstacles to the establishment of greater reciprocity in the circulation of information and in defining the needs and objectives in the communications sector by the elaboration of action programmes and the mobilization of the necessary resources with a view to increasing their ability to produce and disseminate information,

*Taking into account with satisfaction* the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations public information policies and activities (A/34/574),

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the reports of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (see A/34/148 and A/34/149),

*Also taking note with satisfaction* of the report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities (A/34/21 and Corr.1) and of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Committee (*ibid.*, annex III),

*Mindful* of the fundamental contribution that the information media and mass communications can make to the establishment of the new international economic order, the strengthening of peace and international understanding, the realization of the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, the promotion of universal respect for human rights and the struggle against racism, *apartheid* and colonialism,

*Reaffirming* the manifest need to change the dependent status of the developing countries in the field of information and communications and to guarantee the diversity of the sources of information and the free access to information,

*Reaffirming* the need to maintain a linguistic balance in the dissemination of information by the United Nations and an equitable geographical distribution of personnel, particularly with regard to the senior and decision-making posts of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations,

## I

1. *Decides* to maintain the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, which will henceforth be known as the United Nations "Committee on Information" and whose membership will be increased from forty-one to sixty-six, the additional twenty-five members to be appointed on the basis of equitable geographical distribution by the President of the General Assembly, after consultation with the regional groups;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Information:

(a) To continue to examine United Nations public information policies and activities, in the light of the evolution of international relations, particularly during the past two decades, and of the imperatives of the es-

tablishment of the new international economic order and of a new world information and communication order;

(b) To evaluate and follow up the efforts made and the progress achieved by the United Nations system in the field of information and communications;

(c) To promote the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order intended to strengthen peace and international understanding and based on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information and to make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* all organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to continue to participate actively in the work of the Committee on Information and to facilitate its task in fulfilling its mandate;

4. *Affirming* the primary role which the General Assembly is to play in elaborating, co-ordinating and harmonizing United Nations policies and activities in the field of information towards the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, *recognizes* the central and important role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and mass communications and in the implementation of the relevant decisions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference of that organization at its twentieth session and of the relevant parts of Assembly resolutions 33/115 A to C;

5. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of the conclusions of the General Conference of that organization at its twenty-first session, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a progress report on the establishment of a new world information and communication order;

6. *Reaffirms* the need, at the operational level, for co-operation and co-ordination between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the other organizations of the United Nations system that are concerned with the question of information and mass communications;

7. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at the development of the preparations for the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development, to be held in Paris from 14 to 21 April 1980, and recommends the undertaking of the necessary consultations concerning the participation of the Committee on Information in the work of that Conference;

8. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of the foregoing, to make provision for appropriate consultations with the Secretary-General in connexion with the implementation of the pertinent recommendations emanating from the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development;

9. *Requests* the organizations concerned within the United Nations system to make an active contribution to the work of that Conference;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure the close collaboration of organizations within the United Nations system in promoting United Nations policies and programmes in the field of information and mass communications

towards the establishment of a new world information and communication order;

## II

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the views expressed by Member States during the debates on questions relating to information at the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions of the General Assembly and during the debates in the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, to implement the recommendations made by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Committee in its report (*ibid.*) and to report on the progress achieved to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and, in particular, to take the necessary measures immediately to ensure:

(a) A balance in the use of official languages through the establishment of a small adaptation unit;

(b) Equitable participation of personnel from the developing countries in the staff of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, particularly in posts at the higher and decision-making levels, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the general feeling among Member States regarding the value of the wide and effective circulation of the *UN Chronicle*, to take the necessary measures to issue the *UN Chronicle* again on a monthly basis, to ensure its simultaneous publication in English, French and Spanish and to issue it also in Arabic;

3. *Affirms* the importance of the role played by the periodical *Development Forum* in disseminating the objectives of the new international economic order and decides that the continued publication of *Development Forum* as an interagency project is essential and that United Nations participation in its production should be ensured;

4. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to reconsider, in consultation with the Committee on Information, the priorities and programmes of the Department of Public Information in the context of the need to establish a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order and ensure the participation of the developing countries in the process of information and communication and to submit a report on the matter to the General Assembly;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information shall remain the focal point for co-ordination and implementation of the information activities of the United Nations;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on developments in the public information activities of the Secretariat, including those relating to interagency co-operation and co-ordination in the field of information, in the light of the views, recommendations and decisions of the Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, in particular those concerning the need to establish a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee on Information, to review the distribution of regional units within the Radio Service of the Department of Public Information so as better to meet the particular needs of the various regions and to ensure their greater efficiency;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee on Information, to undertake a study, including appropriate evaluation, regarding the intensification and expansion of United Nations short-wave broadcasts, and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session his proposals for more effective utilization of this important medium;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Information on the feasibility, legal implications and cost of undertaking United Nations frequency modulation broadcasts in the Headquarters area;

10. *Requests* the Committee on Information to examine the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on United Nations Information Centres (A/34/379) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/34/379/Add.1) and to prepare specific recommendations to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

11. *Reaffirms* the need to intensify the struggle against *apartheid* through the information media available to the United Nations and to Member States;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation, as appropriate, with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization or other organizations of the United Nations, to take the necessary measures:

(a) To submit recommendations concerning the establishment of a programme of fellowships and scholarships for the training of journalists and broadcasting personnel from the developing countries in the Radio and Visual Services of the United Nations;

(b) To grant to the least developed of the developing countries the facilities, within existing resources, for transmission of information material without charge twice during the sessions of the General Assembly or other important conferences;

(c) To ensure that the United Nations broadcasting stations shall transmit their programmes in a manner which would enable public opinion in all regions of the world to be directly and properly informed about the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations;

(d) To invite Member States whose broadcasting stations are best able to serve the region of southern Africa to retransmit the programmes beamed to South Africa;

(e) To undertake studies on the increased use of modern techniques—satellites, radio circuits, telephone circuits, monitoring and telex services—in order to enable the Department of Public Information to disseminate its information rapidly;

(f) To invite Member States whose national broadcasting stations operate short-wave transmissions to grant to the United Nations Radio a share of their scheduled broadcasting time-table;

13. *Requests* the Committee on Information to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

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

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Questions relating to information".

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/808, para. 15). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/181 and 34/182.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 53 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/21 and Corr.1	Report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 21 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/148	Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development: note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report of the Director-General of UNESCO	
A/34/149	International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications: note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report of the Director-General of UNESCO	
A/34/195	Freedom of information: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/379	United Nations Information Centres: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit	
A/34/379/Add.1	_____: comments by the Secretary-General on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions and the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/574	United Nations public information policies and activities: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979	
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Interparliamentary Council and the 66th Interparliamentary Conference at their meetings at Caracas, from 13 to 21 September 1979	
A/SPC/34/L.16	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/808, paras. 8, 9 and 15, draft resolution I
A/SPC/34/L.16/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 8 and 15, draft resolution I
A/SPC/34/L.18	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 11 and 15, draft resolution II
A/SPC/34/L.18/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ditto
A/SPC/34/L.22	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/34/L.18/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	



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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/34/808</i>	
A/C.5/34/81	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/7/Add.23	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/34/7/Add.1-28)</i>
A/34/841	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 54:\* Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations\*\***


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**DOCUMENT A/34/726**
**Report of the Special Political Committee**

[Original: English]  
[27 November 1979]

1. The item entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. At the 35th meeting of the Special Political Committee, on 21 November, the Chairman announced that he understood from his contacts with the regional groups that there was no consensus regarding the item. He therefore proposed that substantive discussion of the item be postponed until the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly. In the absence of objection, it was so decided.

*Recommendation of the Special Political Committee*

4. The Special Political Committee recommends that the General Assembly should include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations".

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/726, para. 4) (see decision 34/420<sup>1</sup>).

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 54 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	Mimeographed

\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee, 35th meeting*; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 89th meeting*.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session (agenda item 128) and thirty-third session (item 57).

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 55:<sup>\*</sup> Development and international economic co-operation:<sup>\*\*</sup>

- (a) Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174;
- (b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy;
- (c) Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank: report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General;
- (e) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;
- (f) Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980: report of the Secretary-General;
- (g) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General;
- (h) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th, 33rd, 34th, 36th, 46th and 54th to 60th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 79th, 82nd to 85th and 87th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 40th to 45th, 61st, 68th, 74th, 104th, 107th and 109th meetings.

\*\* This item was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session (agenda item 58).

## DOCUMENTS A/34/676 AND ADD.1 AND 2

### Report of the Second Committee

#### DOCUMENT A/34/676

#### PART I OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/French/Spanish]  
[13 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 55, the item entitled:

“Development and international economic co-operation:

“(a) Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174;

“(b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy;

“(c) Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank: report of the Secretary-General;

“(d) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General;

“(e) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;

“(f) Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980: report of the Secretary-General;

“(g) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General;

“(h) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General”.

At the same meeting, the Assembly allocated subitems (b) to (h) to the Second Committee for consideration and

report, and decided that subitem (a) would be considered directly in plenary meetings.

#### UNITED NATIONS COCOA CONFERENCE

2. The Second Committee began its consideration of item 55 within the framework of the general debate, which took place at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation opened the general debate with a statement, the complete text of which was circulated as document A/C.2/34/4. At the 34th meeting, on 8 November 1979, the representative of the Ivory Coast, on behalf also of Brazil, Colombia, the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Togo, the United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.15) entitled "United Nations Cocoa Conference", which was also related to item 56 (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development).

3. At the 36th meeting, on 9 November, the representative of the Ivory Coast, on behalf of the sponsors, who had since been joined by the Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Egypt, Gabon, Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "Considering the relevant provisions of" were replaced by "Recalling";

(b) The third preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Considering that the question of commodities, in particular cocoa, has been under regular consideration at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by producers and consumers but that no final agreement on cocoa has yet been reached,".

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.15 as orally revised (see para. 7 below).

5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should adopt the draft resolution as a matter of priority, since the United Nations Cocoa Conference referred to therein would begin on 19 November 1979.

6. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18, 34 and 36).

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

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

#### UNITED NATIONS COCOA CONFERENCE

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

Concerned at the increasing difficulties confronting developing countries in international trade in commodities and at the little progress made thus far in the

preparatory meetings and negotiations on the majority of commodities under the Integrated Programme for Commodities, adopted on 30 May 1976 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolution 93 (IV),<sup>1</sup>

Considering that the question of commodities, in particular cocoa, has been under regular consideration at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by producers and consumers but that no final agreement on cocoa has yet been reached,

Taking into account the work done so far with regard to commodities, and in particular cocoa,

1. Takes note of the efforts being made within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to implement the Integrated Programme for Commodities;

2. Urges all States participating in the United Nations Cocoa Conference to intensify consultations preparatory to the third part of the Conference, which will be held at Geneva in November 1979;

3. Invites all participating States to show the necessary political will during consideration of the main outstanding questions in order to create conditions conducive to the success of the negotiations for the speedy conclusion of an international agreement on cocoa.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/676/ADD.1

#### PART II OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[14 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. The Second Committee considered those aspects of item 55 covered in this part of the report at its 33rd, 34th, 36th, 46th and 54th to 57th meetings, on 7, 8, 9 and 21 November and 1, 5, 8 and 11 December 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.33, 34, 36, 46 and 54-57).

2. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy including regional and sectoral developments) (A/34/3/Add.2) and chapter XXXV (Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system) (A/34/3/Add.35);

(b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy on its organizational, first, second and third sessions (A/34/44, vols. I, II and III);

(c) Note verbale dated 13 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report of the Conference of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on the Role of Women in Development (A/34/321) and note verbale dated 4 December 1979 on the same report (A/34/321/Add.1);

(d) Letter dated 20 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the

<sup>1</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

communiqué issued by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development on 14 June 1979 (A/34/330);

(e) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/34/389 and Corr. 1);

(f) Letter dated 2 August 1979 from the acting Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration of the session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance concerning the thirtieth anniversary of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and the communiqué on the thirty-third meeting of the session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (A/34/397);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General (A/34/418 and Corr.1) submitting to the General Assembly the report by the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations;

(h) Letter dated 12 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report on the symposium entitled "Towards a New International Development Strategy", held at Scheveningen, the Netherlands, from 25 to 28 July 1979 (A/34/467);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the governing bodies of the organs and organizations concerned within the United Nations system on progress made towards the establishment of the new international economic order (A/34/484 and Add.1-3);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization of women in development (A/34/531);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (A/34/532);

(l) Note verbale dated 29 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration adopted on 29 September 1979 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 (A/34/533 and Corr.1);

(m) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);

(n) Report of the Secretary-General on economic co-operation among developing countries (A/34/546);

(o) Report of the Secretary-General on a network for the exchange of technological information (A/34/558 and Corr.1);

(p) Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the Permanent Representatives of Mexico and Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an address by the Chairman of the Latin American Group, Ambassador Jorge E. Illueca (Panama) at the meeting held by the regional group in honour of His Excellency Mr. José Lopez Portillo, President of the United Mexican States, at United Nations Headquarters on 27 September 1979, and an address by His Excellency Mr. José Lopez Portillo, President of the United Mexican States, at the meeting held in his honour

by the Latin American Group at United Nations Headquarters on 27 September 1979 (A/34/561);

(q) Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the Permanent Representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the address delivered by His Holiness Pope John Paul II in the General Assembly on 2 October 1979 (A/34/566);

(r) Note by the Secretary-General on the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980 (A/34/596);

(s) Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held on 4, 5 and 6 October 1979 (A/34/599);

(t) Report of the Secretary-General on the decentralization of economic and social activities to, and the strengthening of, the regional commissions (A/34/649);

(u) Second progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/34/736);

(v) Letter dated 4 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the statement issued by the participants in the United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and development, held at Stockholm from 6 to 10 August 1979 (A/C.2/34/5);

(w) Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform proposed by the Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs of the Group of 77 (A/C.2/34/13);

(x) First progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81);

(y) Report prepared by the Secretariat on the review of progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and in relation to General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII) (E/AC.54/22 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

### Consideration of proposals

#### MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR THE EXPLORATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

3. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.12) entitled "Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources".

4. The Secretary-General submitted a statement on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34-L.12 in document A/C.2/34/L.23.

5. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the words "the principle of full permanent sovereignty of every

State over its natural resources and all economic activities, recognized in" were deleted and the words "on the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources and all economic activities" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(b) At the end of operative paragraph 3, the words "and requests the Secretary-General to utilize resources within the existing regular programme for technical co-operation for this purpose" were added;

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the words "with a view to" were replaced by the words "in order to assist the Council in";

(d) In operative paragraph 5, the words "Considers that" were replaced by the words "Requests the working group referred to in paragraph 4 above to consider the ways in which";

(e) In operative paragraph 6, the word "Endorses" was replaced by the word "Notes"; the words "in this context" were inserted between the words "and" and "requests the organs"; and the words "in the implementation of the above recommendations" were replaced by the words "in this area";

(f) Operative paragraph 8, which had read:

*"Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take the action necessary to co-ordinate the activities of the United Nations system in the field of assistance in the transfer of technology, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;"*

was reworded to read as follows:

*"Requests the Secretary-General to request the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take the action necessary to co-ordinate the ongoing activities of the United Nations system in the field of assistance in technology transfer, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;"*

(g) In operative paragraph 10, the words "paragraphs 3 and 5 above" were replaced by the words "the present resolution".

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.12, as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution I).

7. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Belgium, France, the United States of America, Israel and Japan.

#### UNITED NATIONS REVOLVING FUND FOR NATURAL RESOURCES EXPLORATION

8. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of Japan, on behalf of Japan, Kenya, the Netherlands, the Philippines and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.22), entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration".

9. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December, the Committee decided to consider the draft resolution under item 59 (Operational activities for development). For action taken by the Committee on this draft resolution, see its report on that item (A/34/787).

#### ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

10. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.20) entitled "Economic co-operation among developing countries", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

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

*"Recalling also its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 32 119 of 16 December 1976, 32 180 of 19 December 1977, and 33 195 of 29 January 1979, as well as resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD 268, part one, sect. A) on economic co-operation among developing countries,*

*"Taking account of the decisions taken at the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,"*

*"Bearing in mind the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, and resolutions<sup>1</sup> adopted at the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, and reaffirming that technical co-operation is a basic instrument for the promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries,*

*"Noting with satisfaction the decisions taken at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha from 12 to 16 February 1979, at which the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations was adopted (TD 236),*

*"Noting also with satisfaction the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries, particularly the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation, adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,<sup>2</sup> and the resolution on policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries, adopted at the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542, annex, sect. VI.B, resolution 7),*

<sup>1</sup> See A/C.2/31/7, part one.

<sup>2</sup> See Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. II.

<sup>4</sup> See A/31/197, annex III.



"Mindful that economic co-operation among developing countries is a key element in the strategy of collective self-reliance and an essential instrument for promoting structural changes contributing to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development, wherein the developing countries will enhance mutual economic co-operation in order to increase one another's capabilities and meet their development needs,

"Reaffirming that efforts by the developing countries to promote economic co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to establish a just and equitable system of international economic relations,

"Recognizing that in the interest of international economic co-operation the achievement of the goals of greater economic co-operation among developing countries will make an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

"1. Welcomes the initiatives of the developing countries in adopting the First Short Medium-Term Action Plan for Global Priorities on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha in February 1979 (see TD 236, sect. II), and affirms its significant contribution to the promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries;

"2. Welcomes also the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation and the resolution containing the policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries, and considers that they will make a substantial contribution to furthering economic co-operation among developing countries;

"3. Urges that the developed countries and international organizations provide appropriate support and assistance to the process and activities of economic co-operation among developing countries, notably in fulfilment of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the Arusha Programme and its principles and objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries, namely that:

"(a) Economic co-operation among developing countries is a basic component of the efforts made towards the establishment of the new international economic order;

"(b) Economic co-operation among developing countries, being a matter that chiefly concerns the developing countries, should be devised and implemented by them at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, and appropriate, concomitant support action, on the part of the developed countries and organizations of the international community, is needed for its implementation;

"4. Urges developed countries and international organizations to contribute fully to the implementation of the recommendations on economic co-operation among developing countries contained in resolution 127 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD 268, part one, sect. A);

"5. Urges that, in their bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes, developed countries and international finance institutions take action to enable developing countries to participate effectively in the execution of bilateral and multilateral

projects financed in developing countries through the greater possible use of their own capabilities;

"6. Further urges the developed countries to contribute to the implementation of projects of economic co-operation among developing countries through the United Nations development system;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake, as a matter of priority, the necessary preparations for convening the special session of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, in particular: taking measures to prepare for holding the three preparatory meetings of governmental experts from developing countries referred to in paragraph 13 of the above-mentioned resolution of the Conference,

"8. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to intensify further its efforts in support of programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries and to maintain close co-operation, where appropriate, with other United Nations organizations and the specialized agencies as well as with the regional intergovernmental organizations of the developing countries;

"9. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'Economic co-operation among developing countries' (A/34/546);

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in the medium-term plan of the United Nations an intersectoral presentation of the activities envisaged for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on economic co-operation among developing countries and to promote the same kind of intersectoral presentation on a system-wide basis;

"11. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with established procedures and practices, to support measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, including as and when requested—the continued provision of the necessary secretariat support services and other suitable arrangements to facilitate the holding of meetings by the developing countries in pursuance of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to include a review of developments regarding economic co-operation among developing countries in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the decisions taken regarding the establishment of the new international economic order called for in resolution 33/198."

11. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.99) entitled "Economic co-operation among developing countries", which was submitted by Mr. Abdul Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.20.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.99 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution II).

13. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution

A/C.2/34/L.99, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.20.

14. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of Ireland (on behalf of the European Economic Community), the representative of the United States of America and the representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

#### UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

15. The General Assembly, at its 74th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1979, referred to the Second Committee (A/C.2/34/16) a draft resolution (A/34/L.17) sponsored by India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, entitled "United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Noting* the request contained in paragraph 11 (e) of resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), by which the Conference emphasized the special importance of the action to be taken and invited the General Assembly to convene a United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in order to finalize, adopt and support the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s,

*"Expressing deep concern* at the gravity of the economic and social situation of the least developed countries,

*"Emphasizing also* that the special and pressing problems facing the least developed countries should be taken fully into account in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*"Bearing in mind* the need for full and urgent implementation of the Immediate Action Programme for 1979-1981, in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, called for in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*"1. Decides* to convene a United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 1981;

*"2. Decides further* that the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries should have the objective of finalizing, adopting and supporting the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries, as outlined in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

*"3. Requests* the Secretary-General to designate the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the focal role which the Conference has played in the preparation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

*"4. Decides* to designate the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries open to the full participation of all States

members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

*"5. Requests* the Secretary-General to explore ways and means of providing assistance for travel and per diem expenses, as necessary, to enable delegations of the least developed countries to participate in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee;

*"6. Further decides* to initiate the preparation of additional studies by the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system and requests the least developed countries themselves and donor Governments to initiate similar studies;

*"7. Requests* the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries, which is scheduled to meet in February 1980, to decide on the additional sessions which may be necessary in 1980-1981 to complete the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

*"8. Requests* the Preparatory Committee to report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

*"9. Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in response to paragraph 33 of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility for taking the necessary steps, with the collaboration of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to ensure the full mobilization and co-ordination of all parts of the United Nations system in the further elaboration and implementation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries and in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

*"10. Invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned, especially the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, to extend their fullest co-operation, support and contribution to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries."

16. The Secretary-General submitted a statement on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/34/L.17 in document A/C.2/34/L.70.

17. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.106) entitled "United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries", submitted by Mr. Abdul Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/34/L.17.

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.106 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution III).

19. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.106, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/34/L.17.

20. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, India (on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77), Canada and Sweden.

21. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary,

Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

22. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.107) entitled "United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries", submitted by Mr. Abdul Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/34/L.17.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/34/L.107 by 106 votes to 10 (see para. 39 below).

24. Following the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), New Zealand, Ireland (on behalf of the European Economic Community), Japan, Sweden, the United States of America, Spain, Canada and India (on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77).

#### EFFECTIVE MOBILIZATION AND INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

25. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1) entitled "Effective mobilization and integration of women in development" on behalf of Austria, Barbados, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, the Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, which were subsequently joined by Canada, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Madagascar, Malaysia and Mali. The draft resolution, read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,*

*"Taking into consideration its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the World Conference of the International Women's Year, in which, inter alia, it proclaimed the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,*

*"Taking further into consideration its resolution 3505 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the integration of women in the development process and its resolutions 31/175 of 21 December 1976 and 33/200 of 29 January 1979 on the effective mobilization of women in development,*

*"Affirming that women and men should participate and contribute on a basis of equality in the social, economic and political processes of development, including decision-making, and should share in improved conditions of life,*

*"Aware of the need for continuing and increased measures aimed at the effective participation of women in the over-all development of their countries,*

*"Bearing in mind the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,*

*"Bearing in mind also the preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held at Copenhagen in 1980,*

*"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the effective integration and mobilization of women in development (A/34/531),*

*"1. Welcomes the inclusion in the Programme of Action adopted at the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (see A/34/485) of special provisions on the integration of women in rural development and calls upon the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant United Nations agencies and institutions:*

*"(a) To assist Governments in the implementation of these provisions;*

*"(b) To take all necessary measures to initiate research, projects and programmes which will facilitate the integration of women into rural development, by addressing, inter alia,*

*"(i) The problems experienced by women due to migration from rural to urban areas;*

*"(ii) The need for training programmes which will enable women to take advantage of all aspects of new agro-technology;*

*"(iii) The impact of agro-business on women's traditional work in rural areas;*

*"(iv) The need to encourage women's participation in the co-operative movement and to ensure their access to land, credit and marketing facilities;*

*"2. Welcomes further the resolution on women, science and technology adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VI, sect. A, resolution 2) and requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the said resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;*

*"3. Underlines the importance of the integration and participation of women in the process of industrial development and requests the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Third General Conference, to be held at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980, to consider this question, giving particular attention to:*

*"(a) The impact of new technology and deployment of modern industries on women's traditional skills and occupations which may be endangered;*

*"(b) Identifying ways and means to enhance and facilitate the equal participation of women in industrial development, in both rural and urban areas;*

*"4. Calls upon the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to include in the Programme*

of Action for the second half of the Decade concrete measures for the effective mobilization and integration of women in all sectors of development, which will contribute to the economic and social development of their countries;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 the relevant documents pertaining to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women;

"6. *Stresses* the important role of the interagency programme in the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace with regard to the co-ordination of activities relating to the integration and participation of women in the process of development and requests the participating United Nations agencies and institutions to proceed with the implementation of the interagency programme;

"7. *Requests* Governments to provide information on successful projects or programmes aimed at ameliorating the present situation of women in development, through, *inter alia*:

"(a) The effective mobilization of women in development;

"(b) The facilitation of women's integration and active participation in development, including development planning;

"8. *Notes with regret* that it has not been possible for the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the comprehensive report requested in its resolution 33/200;

"9. *Urges* the Secretary-General to prepare the report as soon as possible and to submit it to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy at its fifth session and to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace at its third session;

"10. *Urges* the United Nations agencies that have not already done so to submit to the Secretary-General without delay the information called for in resolution 33/200 and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

"11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 a review of developments regarding the effective mobilization and integration of women in development."

26. At the same meeting, the representative of the Dominican Republic, on behalf of Colombia, Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic, introduced amendments (A/C.2/34/L.96) to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1, as follows:

(a) The following phrase would be added at the end of the second preambular paragraph: "and decided to establish the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women";

(b) The following paragraphs would be inserted between operative paragraphs 7 and 8:

"*Welcomes also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/11 of 9 May 1979, in which the Council recommends that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women should be located in a developing country;

"*Hopes* that the activities of the International Re-

search and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women will begin as soon as possible and that the Institute will formulate its programme of action in conformity with the results of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace";

27. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba proposed that a new fourth preambular paragraph should be inserted to read: "*Taking note* of the report of the Conference of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on the Role of Women in Development, held at Baghdad from 6 to 13 May 1979,"

28. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by the Congo, Sierra Leone and the United Republic of Cameroon, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.2), which incorporated the following changes:

(a) At the end of the second preambular paragraph, the words "and decided to establish the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women" were added;

(b) In operative paragraph 1 (b), the word "themselves" was inserted between the words "addressing" and "*inter alia*";

(c) A new operative paragraph 4 was inserted, which read:

"*Welcomes also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/11 of 9 May 1979, in which the Council recommends that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women should be located in a developing country and requests the Institute to give priority in its programme of work to the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development";

(d) Former operative paragraph 4 became operative paragraph 5;

(e) Former operative paragraph 5 was deleted;

(f) Operative paragraph 11 was reworded to read:

"11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to pay due attention, in preparing his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980, to the importance of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development."

29. At the same meeting, the representative of Iraq proposed the insertion of a third preambular paragraph to replace the Cuban amendment to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1 (see para. 27 above), reading as follows:

"*Taking note* of the section relating to the role of women in development contained in the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,"

The proposal was accepted by the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the sponsors, and by the representative of Cuba.

30. In the light of the revisions in draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.2, the representative of the Dominican Republic, on behalf also of Colombia and Costa Rica, withdrew the amendments contained in document A/C.2/34/L.96.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.2, as orally amended (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IV).

32. Following the adoption of draft resolution

A/C.2/34/L.29 Rev.2, statements were made by the representatives of Israel, Egypt and Bulgaria (the latter on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

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33. The General Assembly, at its 74th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1979, referred to the Second Committee (A/C.2/34/L.16) a draft resolution (A/34/L.19) sponsored by India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, entitled "Action programme in favour of developing island countries", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 dealing, inter alia, with efforts to meet the special problems of developing island countries,*

*"Reiterating the specific action in favour of developing island countries as agreed upon in resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,"*

*"Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977,*

*"Mindful that further specific action is needed in the case of developing island countries to assist them to offset their major handicaps, in particular those which suffer handicaps owing especially to smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport and communication, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,*

*"Emphasizing the need for a more effective response by the international community to the various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and its related organs in favour of developing island countries,*

*"1. Welcomes resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, entitled 'Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries' (see TD/268, part one, sect. A);*

*"2. Calls upon the international community to implement urgently the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of developing island countries as contained in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;*

*"3. Further calls upon the international community to ensure that the criteria adopted for granting financial and technical assistance to developing countries take fully into account the particular needs and problems of developing island countries;*

*"4. Invites the competent organs of the United Nations system to take effective steps to enhance their capacity to respond positively to the specific needs of*

developing island countries at the national, regional and interregional levels, in particular by strengthening their technical and advisory services on behalf of these countries;

*"5. Further invites the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the needs and problems of developing island countries;*

*"6. Requests the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and bilateral assistance institutions to increase their assistance to developing island countries;*

*"7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and other competent institutions to co-operate with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the programme of activities envisaged in paragraphs 4 and 5 of resolution 111 (V) of the Conference (ibid.);*

*"8. Recommends that developed countries, multilateral financial institutions and those developing countries which are elaborating programmes of assistance in favour of other developing countries should give particular attention to requests for assistance from developing island countries;*

*"9. Urges the regional commissions to undertake urgent measures with a view to identifying appropriate action in favour of the developing island countries in their respective regions;*

*"10. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the new international economic order called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979, an assessment of the situation of the developing island countries as well as a review of the implementation of the present resolution."*

34. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.115) entitled "Action programme in favour of developing island countries", submitted by Mr. Abdul Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/34/L.19.

35. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.115 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution V).

36. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.115, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/34/L.19.

37. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) made a statement.

*Recommendations of the Second Committee*

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

*Draft resolution I*

MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR THE  
EXPLORATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI)*

<sup>6</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.



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

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31 186 of 21 December 1976 on the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources and all economic activities,

*Further recalling* its resolutions 32 176 of 19 December 1977 and 33/194 of 29 January 1979,

*Recognizing* the importance of natural resources exploration and development to the economies of the developing countries and the need for specific measures to support the efforts of developing countries in the exploration and development of natural resources,

*Recognizing also* the need to ensure an adequate flow of investment into the natural resources sector in the interested developing countries, in particular from the developed countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (A/34/532);

2. *Regrets* to note paragraph 8 of the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General which states that several developing countries were unable to accept missions to assess their needs in the field of the exploration and development of natural resources owing to lack of financial resources;

3. *Decides* to provide the necessary finances to undertake the above-mentioned missions and requests the Secretary-General to utilize resources within the existing regular programme for technical co-operation for this purpose;

4. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/65 of 3 August 1979 in which the Council decided, *inter alia*, to establish a working group of government experts to review and analyse the activities of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration in order to assist the Council in carrying out a comprehensive review of the functions, institutional arrangements and repayment system of the Fund;

5. *Requests* the working group referred to in paragraph 4 above to consider the ways in which the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration should include among its activities concrete projects for promoting research and development in developing countries, at their request, in order for them to enhance their indigenous capacities for the exploration and development of their natural resources;

6. *Notes* the recommendation of the Group of Experts on Multilateral Development Assistance for the Exploration of Natural Resources regarding transfer of technology and in this context requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take urgent steps with a view to assisting the developing countries, at their request, in this area;

7. *Takes note* of the action taken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session regarding transfer of technology;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to request the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take the action necessary

to co-ordinate the ongoing activities of the United Nations system in the field of assistance in technology transfer, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. *Welcomes* the programme to accelerate petroleum production in the developing countries, as outlined in the study prepared by the World Bank (E/1979/93), and invites the World Bank to consider expanding its programme of assistance to the developing countries in this field, at their request and within the framework of their national priorities, particularly in respect of exploration, and submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the measures referred to in the present resolution.

### *Draft resolution II*

#### ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31 119 of 16 December 1976, 32 180 of 19 December 1977 and 33/195 of 29 January 1979, as well as resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) on economic co-operation among developing countries,

*Recalling further* the decisions taken at the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,<sup>7</sup>

*Recalling* the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries<sup>8</sup> and resolutions adopted at the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,<sup>9</sup> and reaffirming that technical co-operation is a basic instrument for the promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries,

*Noting* the decisions taken at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, at which the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations (TD/236) was adopted,

*Noting also* the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries, particularly the Action Programme for Eco-

<sup>7</sup> See A/C.2/31/7, part one.

<sup>8</sup> See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.* chap. II.



conomic Co-operation, adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,<sup>10</sup> and resolution 7 containing policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries, adopted at the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542),

*Mindful* that economic co-operation among developing countries is a key element in the strategy of collective self-reliance and an essential instrument for promoting structural changes contributing to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development, wherein the developing countries will enhance mutual economic co-operation in order to increase one another's capabilities and meet their development needs,

*Recognizing* that, while efforts by the developing countries play a decisive role in achieving their development goals, however much the developing countries mobilize their own resources in the pursuit of their economic and social objectives it would not be possible for them to achieve such objectives without concomitant action on the part of developed countries and the institutions in the international community,

*Reaffirming* that efforts by the developing countries to promote economic co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to establish a just and equitable system of international economic relations,

*Recognizing* that in the context of international economic co-operation the achievement of the goals of greater economic co-operation among developing countries will make an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. *Welcomes* the initiatives of the developing countries in adopting the First Short Medium-Term Action Plan for Global Priorities on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979 (see TD/236), which is expected to make a significant contribution to the promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries;

2. *Welcomes also* the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation<sup>10</sup> and resolution 7 mentioned above, containing the policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries (see A/34/542), which are expected to make a significant contribution to furthering economic co-operation among developing countries;

3. *Urges* that the developed countries and international organizations provide appropriate support and assistance to the process and activities of economic co-operation among developing countries, notably in fulfilment of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the Arusha Programme (see TD/236) and its principles and objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries, namely, that:

(a) Economic co-operation among developing countries is a basic component of the efforts towards the establishment of the new international economic order and as such is based on common interests and co-operation among all States;

(b) Economic co-operation among developing countries, being a matter that chiefly concerns the developing countries, should be devised and implemented by them at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, and appropriate, concomitant support action on the part of the developed countries and organizations of the international community is needed to contribute to its implementation;

4. *Urges* all countries, in particular the developed countries, and international organizations to contribute fully to the implementation of the recommendations on economic co-operation among developing countries contained in resolution 127 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A);

5. *Urges* that, in their bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes, developed countries and international financial institutions take action to enable developing countries to participate effectively in the execution of bilateral and multilateral projects financed in developing countries through the greatest possible use of their own capabilities;

6. *Further urges* the developed countries to contribute to the implementation of projects of economic co-operation among developing countries through the United Nations development system;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake, as a matter of priority, the necessary preparations for convening the special session of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, in particular taking measures to prepare for holding the three preparatory meetings of governmental experts from developing countries as well as of other meetings of government experts that may be requested by other regional groups, referred to in paragraph 13 of resolution 127 (V) of the Conference;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within the framework of the mandate of the Conference and in the light of its key role in economic co-operation among developing countries within the United Nations system, to intensify further its efforts in support of relevant programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries and to maintain close co-operation, where appropriate, with other United Nations organizations and the specialized agencies as well as with the regional intergovernmental organizations of the developing countries;

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Economic co-operation among developing countries" (A/34/546);

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in the medium-term plan of the United Nations an intersectoral presentation of the activities envisaged for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on economic co-operation among developing countries and to promote the same kind of intersectoral presentation on a system-wide basis;

11. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with established procedures and practices, to support measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, including—as and when requested—the continued provision of the necessary Secretariat support services and other suitable arrangements to facilitate the holding of meetings by the developing countries in pursuance of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

<sup>10</sup> See A/31/197, annex III.

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include a review of developments regarding economic co-operation among developing countries, taking into account the implementation of the present resolution, in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the decisions taken regarding the establishment of the new international economic order called for in resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979.

### *Draft resolution III*

#### UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting* the request contained in paragraph 11 (c) of resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979, of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see ID 268, part one, sect. A), by which the Conference emphasized the special importance of the action to be taken and invited the General Assembly to convene a United Nations conference on the least developed countries, in order to finalize, adopt and support the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s,

*Expressing deep concern* at the gravity of the economic and social situation of the least developed countries,

*Emphasizing* that the special and pressing problems facing the least developed countries should be taken fully into account in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Bearing in mind* the need for full implementation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries and urgent implementation of the Immediate Action Programme for 1979-1981, called for in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

1. *Decides* to convene a United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 1981;

2. *Decides further* that the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries should have the objective of finalizing, adopting and supporting the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries, as outlined in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to designate the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the focal role which the Conference has played in the preparation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

4. *Decides* to designate the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, open to the full participation of all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

5. *Further decides* to initiate the preparation of studies, as provided for in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, by the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system and requests donor Governments and the least developed countries themselves to initiate similar studies, and requests the Preparatory Committee to consider any additional studies that may be necessary;

6. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries, which is scheduled to meet in February 1980, to recommend additional sessions which may be necessary in 1980 and 1981 to complete the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

7. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in response to paragraph 33 of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility for taking the necessary steps, with the collaboration of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to ensure the full mobilization and co-ordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the further elaboration and implementation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries and in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

9. *Invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned, especially the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, to extend their fullest co-operation, support and contribution to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

### *Draft resolution IV*

#### EFFECTIVE MOBILIZATION AND INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

*Taking into consideration* its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the World Conference of the International Women's Year, in which, *inter alia*, it proclaimed the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and decided to establish the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

*Taking note* of the section relating to the role of women in development contained in the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex, sect. IV, paras. 112 and 113),

*Also taking into consideration* its resolutions 3505 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the integration of women in the development process and 31/175 of 21

December 1976 and 33/200 of 29 January 1979 on the effective mobilization of women in development,

*Affirming* that women and men should participate and contribute on a basis of equality in the social, economic and political processes of development, including decision-making, and should share in improved conditions of life,

*Aware* of the need for continuing and increased measures aimed at the effective participation of women in the over-all development of their countries,

*Bearing in mind* the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Bearing in mind also* the preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held at Copenhagen in 1980,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (A/34/531),

1. *Welcomes* the inclusion in the Programme of Action adopted at the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (see A/34/485) of special provisions on the integration of women in rural development and calls upon the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant United Nations agencies and institutions:

(a) To assist Governments in the implementation of these provisions;

(b) To take all necessary measures to initiate research, projects and programmes which will facilitate the integration of women in rural development, by addressing themselves, *inter alia*, to:

- (i) The problems experienced by women as a result of migration from rural to urban areas;
- (ii) The need for training programmes which will enable women to take advantage of all aspects of new agro-technology;
- (iii) The impact of agro-business on women's traditional work in rural areas;
- (iv) The need to encourage women's participation in the co-operative movement and to ensure their access to land, credit and marketing facilities;

2. *Welcomes also* resolution 2 entitled "Women, science and technology", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on 31 August 1979 (see A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VI, sect. A), and requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the said resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the integration and participation of women in the process of industrial development and requests the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Third General Conference, to be held at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980, to consider this question, giving particular attention to:

(a) The impact of new technology and the deployment of modern industries on women's traditional skills and occupations, which may be endangered;

(b) The identification of ways and means to enhance and facilitate the equal participation of women in industrial development, in both rural and urban areas;

4. *Welcomes further* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/11 of 9 May 1979, in which the Council recommended that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women should be located in a developing country and requested the Institute to give priority in its programme of work to the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development;

5. *Calls upon* the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace to include in the Programme of Action for the second half of the Decade concrete measures for the effective mobilization and integration of women in all sectors of development, which will contribute to the economic and social development of their countries;

6. *Stresses* the important role of the interagency programme in the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace with regard to the co-ordination of activities relating to the integration and participation of women in the process of development and requests the participating United Nations agencies and institutions to proceed with the implementation of the interagency programme;

7. *Requests* Governments to provide information on successful projects or programmes aimed at ameliorating the present situation of women in development through, *inter alia*:

(a) The effective mobilization of women in development;

(b) The facilitation of women's integration and active participation in development, including development planning;

8. *Notes with regret* that it has not been possible for the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the comprehensive report requested in its resolution 33/200;

9. *Urges* the Secretary-General to prepare the report as soon as possible and to submit it to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy at its fifth session and to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women at its third session;

10. *Urges* the United Nations agencies that have not already done so to submit to the Secretary-General without delay the information called for in resolution 33/200 and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;<sup>11</sup>

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to pay due attention, in preparing his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980, to the importance of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development.

#### *Draft resolution V*

#### ACTION PROGRAMME IN FAVOUR OF DEVELOPING ISLAND COUNTRIES

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 dealing, *inter alia*, with efforts to meet the special problems of developing island countries,

*Reiterating* the specific action in favour of developing island countries envisaged in resolution 98 (IV) of 31

<sup>11</sup> The report was issued on 27 March 1980 as document A/35/82.

May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>12</sup>

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977,

Mindful that further specific action is needed in the case of developing island countries to assist them in offsetting their major handicaps, in particular those developing island countries which suffer handicaps owing especially to smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport and communication, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Emphasizing the need for a more effective response by the international community to the various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and its related organs in favour of developing island countries,

1. Welcomes resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see ID 268, part one, sect. A) on specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries;

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the action programme in favour of developing island countries (A/34/544 and Add.1 and 2);

3. Calls upon the international community to implement urgently the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of developing island countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

4. Further calls upon the international community to ensure that the criteria, terms and conditions governing the flow of bilateral and multilateral financial and technical assistance to the developing island countries are geared to the special needs and problems of the countries concerned;

5. Invites the competent organs of the United Nations system to consider taking effective steps to enhance their capacity to respond positively to the specific needs of developing island countries at the national, regional and interregional levels, including by strengthening their technical and advisory services on behalf of these countries;

6. Further invites the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the particular needs and problems of developing island countries;

7. Requests the United Nations Development Programme and invites international development institutions and bilateral institutions to consider increasing their assistance to developing island countries;

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and other competent institutions to co-operate with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the programme of activities envisaged in paragraphs 4 and 5 of resolution 111 (V) of the Conference;

9. Recommends that developed countries, international development institutions and those developing countries which are elaborating programmes of assist-

ance in favour of other developing countries should give particular attention to requests for assistance from developing island countries;

10. Calls upon the regional commissions urgently to identify appropriate action in favour of the developing island countries in their respective regions;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to include an assessment of the situation in the developing island countries in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the establishment of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33 198 of 29 January 1979.

\* \* \*

39. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly that it request the Secretary-General to explore ways and means of providing assistance, in particular through extrabudgetary resources, for travel and per diem expenses, as necessary, to enable delegations of the least developed countries to participate in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

## DOCUMENT A/34/676/ADD.2

### PART III OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[15 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. The Second Committee considered those aspects of item 55 covered in this part of the report at its 55th to 60th meetings, from 5 to 14 December 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.55-60).

2. In addition to the documents already mentioned (see part II of the report, para. 2, above), the Committee had before it a letter dated 1 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/761).

#### Consideration of proposals

##### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION IV OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

3. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.87) entitled "Implementation of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,*

*"Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established*

<sup>12</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.

"Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

"Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

"Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation.

"Having considered:

"(a) Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/64 of 3 August 1979, entitled 'Regional co-operation and development', and

"(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the decentralization of economic and social activities to aid the strengthening of regional commissions (A/34/649) and the progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81).

"1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/64;

"2. Emphasizes the need for more vigorous action towards enabling the regional commissions to play their role fully as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions, through full and effective implementation of the provisions in paragraphs 19 and 26 of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 4 of section V of its resolution 33/202 to intensify the development and application of the decentralization measures contemplated in his reports on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session (*ibid.*) and to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session<sup>13</sup> and thirty-fourth session (A/34/649), as well as in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/64;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, to provide all the necessary support to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its review, envisaged in paragraph 6 of Economic and

Social Council resolution 1979/64, of policy and programme issues relating to the distribution of tasks and responsibilities between the regional commissions and other United Nations units, programmes and organs concerned;

"5. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to prepare, in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, proposals for enhancing the collective involvement of the countries of each region, through their respective regional commissions, in the identification and the initiation of regional projects and activities as well as in the determination of priorities for inter-country programmes;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the above measures."

4. At its 56th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.114) entitled "Implementation of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.87.

5. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.87, contained in the statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/73).

6. Also at the same meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, orally amended operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.114) by inserting "*Inter alia*," between the words "through" and "the redeployment of".

7. The Committee adopted the amendment proposed by the representative of India by 82 votes to 9, with 9 abstentions.

8. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.114 as a whole, as amended, by 91 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (see para. 67 below, draft resolution I).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.114, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.87.

10. At the 57th meeting, on 11 December, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), France and the United States of America.

#### PREPARATION FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN 1980

11. At its 56th meeting, on 8 December 1979, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.102), entitled "Preparation for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980", submitted by the representative of India on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and

<sup>13</sup> A/33/410/Rev.1, para. 93.



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

"Recalling its resolutions 32 174 of 19 December 1977, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980, and 33 198 of 29 January 1979 on the preparation for that special session,

"Recalling also its resolution 33 193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

"Noting that the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries stressed the need for the special session to produce results commensurate with both the gravity of the current international economic situation and the magnitude of the current economic problems,

"Recalling further its resolution 34 ... on the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development and 34 ... on the proposals for global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development,

"Considering that the General Assembly is requested to assess at the special session the progress made, as well as to identify obstacles that impede the establishment of the new international economic order and, on that basis, to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s,

"Recognizing that the establishment of the new international economic order calls for bold initiatives, demands new concrete and global solutions and cannot be brought about by piecemeal reforms and improvisation intended to resolve the present economic difficulties,

"Stressing the need for thorough preparation for the special session in order to achieve positive and concrete results,

"1. *Decides* to hold the special session on the implementation of the new international economic order at a high political level for two weeks at a suitable time between mid-August and mid-September 1980,

"2. *Reaffirms* its decision that the special session will, on the basis of an assessment of the progress made in the establishment of the new international economic order, take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including, *inter alia*, the adoption of the new international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and the launching of global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development;

"3. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to accelerate its work so as to be able to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a draft of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade for adoption and proclamation at the special session;

"4. *Invites further* the Committee of the Whole, in its capacity as a preparatory committee for the

global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development, to organize its work in such a manner as to be able to submit its final report to the Assembly at the special session;

"5. *Decides* that the Committee of the Whole, in addition to making preparations for the global negotiations, should consider matters relating to the adequate preparation of the special session;

"6. *Invites* the Governments of developed countries to re-examine, bearing in mind the need to establish the new international economic order, their political position on most important international economic problems, so as to enable the Assembly to achieve positive results at the special session;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to accord the highest priority to and to provide the necessary facilities and resources for all activities relating to the special session;

"8. *Takes note with appreciation* of the preliminary version of the analytical report called for in its resolution 33 198 and requests the Secretary-General to submit and make available to Governments six weeks before the special session the final report in accordance with the outline, taking into account the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly adopted during its thirty-fourth session as well as the ongoing work of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy and the Committee of the Whole;

"9. *Requests further* the Secretary-General to extend all possible assistance to the meetings of the Group of 77, especially to its meetings at the ministerial level which may be held in the context of preparing for the special session of the General Assembly."

12. The Secretary-General submitted a statement on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.102 in document A/C.2/34/L.118.

13. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out some changes agreed upon during the informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.102, the new text of which (A/C.2/34/L.120) was subsequently submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

14. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.120 (see para. 67 below, draft resolution II).

15. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.120, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.102.

16. Following the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.120, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

#### SIXTH REPLENISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AND RECAPITALIZATION OF THE WORLD BANK

17. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.85) entitled "Sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and recapitalization of the World Bank".

18. At the 57th meeting, on 11 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, orally revised operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution (A/C.2/



34/L.85) by replacing the words "a substantial" by the words "an adequate".

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.85, as revised (see para. 67 below, draft resolution III).

#### UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND FOR LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

20. The General Assembly, at its 74th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1979, referred to the Second Committee (A/C.2/34/16) a draft resolution (A/34/L.18) entitled "United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries", submitted by India on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77.

21. At its 57th meeting, on 11 December, the Second Committee adopted the draft resolution by 94 votes to none, with 17 abstentions (see para. 67 below, draft resolution IV).

22. Following the adoption of draft resolution A/34/L.18, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), India (on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77) and the United States of America.

#### SPECIAL MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

23. The General Assembly, at its 74th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1979, referred to the Second Committee (A/C.2/34/16) a draft resolution (A/34/L.16) entitled "Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries", submitted by India on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolution 33/149 of 20 December 1978, in which it recommended, inter alia, that the developed countries, as well as the appropriate international organizations and financial institutions within the United Nations system, should implement the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related bodies of the United Nations,*

*"Recalling also the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972<sup>14</sup> and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,<sup>15</sup> as well as Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978,<sup>16</sup>*

*"Reiterating the decision of the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in its resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), to launch a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries as one of its major priorities,*

*"Also noting that the first phase of this Programme*

<sup>14</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>16</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. I, part two, annex I.*

calls for an immediate effort to meet the critical situation of the least developed countries in the form of an Immediate Action Programme, for 1979-1981, of greatly expanded assistance for the least developed countries, aimed at:

*"(a) Providing an immediate boost to their economies and immediate support for projects for meeting the most pressing social needs,*

*"(b) Paving the way for comprehensive and substantially expanded long-term development efforts,*

*"Considering that the basic structural and economic problems facing the least developed countries are so severe that extraordinary additional measures, especially designed in the above-mentioned Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries as an essential contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order, are required,*

*"Also considering that the special measures so far implemented in favour of the least developed countries have led on the whole only to relatively small and negligible results and that their growth rate in real terms of gross domestic product per capita has further declined in the period 1970-1978,*

*"Emphasizing the need for a greatly expanded transfer of official development assistance to the least developed countries, in the context of a general increase in official development assistance for all developing countries with a view to realizing the 0.7 per cent target,*

*"Emphasizing further that external support should be forthcoming from developed countries, developing countries in a position to do so, multilateral development institutions and other sources,*

*"1. Endorses the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries contained in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;*

*"2. Urges the developed countries, taking into account their relative performance, at least to double in real terms the quantum of their official development assistance currently being made available to the least developed countries, as soon as possible, and at the latest by 1981;*

*"3. Calls upon donors, as an urgent step towards the implementation of the Immediate Action Programme, to pledge an additional \$US 100 million to the United Nations Development Programme at the February 1980 session of its Governing Council to be used to assist the least developed countries in their immediate preparations for the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s, as called for in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;*

*"4. Notes that this additional pledge is only for 1980 and will in no way affect the usual share of the least developed countries in the indicative planning figures of the United Nations Development Programme for the 1980s;*

*"5. Requests the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which is to act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to monitor progress under the Immediate Action Programme and, in particular, to invite donors to report on the steps they are taking to implement that Programme;*

"6. *Recommends* that all official development assistance to the least developed countries, without any discrimination among them, should be in the form of grants and that loans to these countries should be provided on highly concessional terms;

"7. *Calls* for an early implementation, in the case of the least developed countries, of the provisions of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978 on debt and development problems of developing countries, adopted by the Board at the third part of its ninth special session, at the ministerial level;

"8. *Urges* donor countries and multilateral development institutions to allocate increased financial resources and technical assistance in support of activities aimed at transforming the major structural characteristics of the least developed countries;

"9. *Invites* all international development institutions and specialized agencies, as well as bilateral donor institutions, regional commissions and the relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations, to accord a high priority to special measures for the least developed countries and to give their full support for the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries;

"10. *Further invites* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special and pressing problems facing the least developed countries;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979, an assessment of the situation of the least developed countries as well as a review of the implementation of the special measures called for in the present resolution."

24. At the 58th meeting, on 12 December, the Second Committee had before it draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.123, prepared on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/34/L.16.

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.123 (see para. 67 below, draft resolution V).

26. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.123, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/34/L.16.

27. Following the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.123, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany.

#### PROPOSALS FOR THE NEW INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

28. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.111) entitled "Proposals for the new international development strategy".

29. At its 58th meeting, on 12 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.111 by a

recorded vote of 100 to 5, with 16 abstentions (see para. 67 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

30. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of France, Austria, Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Israel, Turkey, Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), the United States of America, India (on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77) and Australia.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION I OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

31. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.86) entitled "Implementation of section I of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*"Recalling also* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of re-

structuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

"Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

"Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

"Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling also, in particular, section I, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197,

"Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/1 of 9 February 1979, 1979/41 of 10 May 1979 and 1979/69 of 2 August 1979 on control and limitation of documentation and General Assembly resolution 34/. . . on the same subject,

"1. *Decides*, in the light of the decision contained in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/41, to discontinue the practice of inscribing on the agenda of its Committees during its regular sessions the item entitled 'Report of the Economic and Social Council' and to consider the relevant chapters of the report of the Council under its relevant agenda items;

"2. *Decides also* that the items of its agenda which are normally allocated for consideration to the Second Committee will in future be drawn up within the framework outlined in the annex to the present resolution;

"3. *Decides also* that the Second Committee should organize its programme of work and the substantive debates on the agenda items allocated to it taking into account the regrouping and reorganization of items as outlined in the above-mentioned annex;

"4. *Decides* that all introductory statements to be made in the Second Committee on behalf of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should normally be made during the first two weeks of the substantive work of the Second Committee, in order to facilitate maximum utilization of the remaining time in the manner most convenient for Member States;

"5. *Decides further* to review at its thirty-fifth session and with a view to minimizing delays in the submission of documentation in all the working languages, the requirements in respect of document symbols, covers and related procedures in respect of reports for different intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to submit recommendations in that regard;

"6. *Decides also* to consider at its thirty-fifth

session the possibility or desirability of examining some of the items on its agenda allocated to the Second Committee on a biennial basis;

"7. *Decides finally* to examine at its thirty-fifth session possible improvements in the agenda and related questions in respect of the Third Committee.

#### "ANNEX

##### "Reorganization of agenda items to be allocated to the Second Committee

"1. Implementation of the new international economic order:

"(a) International development strategy;

"(b) Round of global negotiations related to international economic co-operation for development;

"(c) Trade and development;

"(d) Industrialization;

"(e) Science and technology for development;

"(f) Natural resources;

"(g) Food and agriculture;

"(h) Transfer of real resources to developing countries;

"(i) Monetary questions;

"(j) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

"(k) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system.

"2. United Nations operational activities for development:

"(a) United Nations Development Programme;

"(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;

"(c) United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration;

"(d) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

"(e) United Nations Volunteers programme;

"(f) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;

"(g) United Nations Special Fund for developing countries most seriously affected by the economic crisis;

"(h) United Nations Children's Fund;

"(i) World Food Programme;

"(j) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General.

"3. Training and research:

"(a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

"(b) United Nations University;

"(c) University for Peace;

"(d) Unified approach to development analysis and planning;

"(e) Examination of long-term trends in economic development.

"4. Special economic and disaster relief assistance.

"5. Environment and human settlements.

"6. Other matters brought to the attention of the Assembly."

32. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.131) submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.86.

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.131 (see para. 67 below, draft resolution VII).

34. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.131, the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.86 withdrew their draft resolution.

35. After the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/

34/L.131, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Ireland (the latter on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community).

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION V OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM**

36. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.88) entitled "Implementation of section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,*

*"Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,*

*"Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, inter alia, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,*

*"Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, inter alia, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,*

*"Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,*

*"Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/66 of 3 August 1979, in particular subparagraph (c) thereof,*

*"Taking note also of resolution 79/30 of 2 July 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. B),*

*"Having considered the progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81), as well as the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/1979 (E/1979/34 and Add.1/Rev.1),*

*"1. Regrets that the major premise underlying the integration measures proposed in section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197—namely, substantially higher levels of voluntary contributions to operational activities for development—is yet to be fulfilled;*

*"2. Decides, therefore, in the context of the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development called for under General Assembly resolution 33/201 of 29 January 1979, to pay special attention to the question of increased levels of voluntary contributions for operational activities for development;*

*"3. Takes note of the text of the proposed standard letter of designation of the resident co-ordinator of the United Nations system's operational activities for development (E/1979/34, annex), to be signed in each case by the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to amend the text of its paragraph 2 so as to make it applicable to those cases in which the resident co-ordinator is not the United Nations Development Programme resident representative, in conformity with paragraph 34 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;*

*"4. Reaffirms the principle that the assistance provided by the United Nations system should be in conformity with the national objectives and priorities of the recipient countries and that, therefore, the co-ordination of various assistance inputs at the national level is the prerogative of the Government concerned;*

*"5. Reaffirms further that the tasks of the resident co-ordinator should be carried out in conformity with the criteria and priorities established by the competent national authorities and that they shall pertain, including the reporting arrangements, exclusively to operational activities of the United Nations system;*

*"6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure, in consultation with the executive heads of the organizations concerned, that in the exercise of his functions the resident co-ordinator is enabled to:*

*"(a) Take adequately into account the objectives set forth in paragraphs 28 (b) to (d) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;*

*"(b) Bear the over-all responsibility for and co-ordination of operational activities for development carried out at the country level, in conformity with paragraph 34 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;*

*"(c) Assist Governments in achieving the objectives and priorities set by them by ensuring the coherence of action and effective integration of the various sectoral inputs from the United Nations system, as defined in paragraph 33 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;*

*"(d) Be responsible, in accordance with the directives and priorities of the Government concerned, for evolving at the country level a multidisciplinary dimension in the programming and implementation of sectoral development assistance programmes, as set forth in paragraph 34 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;*

*"(e) Help in the implementation at the country level of the objective stated in paragraph 32 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, namely, the achievement of maximum uniformity in administrative, financial, procurement and other procedures;*

*"7. Decides that the guidelines contained in paragraph 6 above do not affect relations between Gov-*

ernments and individual organizations of the United Nations system or the direct lines of authority and communication between the representatives of those organizations at the country level and their own executive heads;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed with the designation of resident co-ordinators, taking fully into account the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 above, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 on the implementation of paragraph 34 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

"9. *Decides* in principle to establish a single governing body responsible for the management and control, at the intergovernmental level, of United Nations operational activities for development, as envisaged in paragraph 35 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, and requests the Economic and Social Council to submit recommendations in order to enable the appropriate decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

37. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.132) submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.88.

38. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.132 (see para. 67 below, draft resolution VIII).

39. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.132, the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.88 withdrew their draft resolution.

40. After the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.132, statements were made by the representatives of Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), the Netherlands and the United States of America.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION VII OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

41. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.90) entitled "Implementation of section VII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make

it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

"*Recalling further* its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

"*Reaffirming* that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

"*Having considered* the progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81),

"1. *Reiterates* that, at the intersecretariat level, interagency co-ordination should aim at effectively assisting in the preparatory work for intergovernmental decisions, in the implementation of such decisions and in their translation into mutually complementary or joint programme activities;

"2. *Further reiterates* its request that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should give the highest priority in its work to substantive questions of central importance to the development of developing countries and to international economic co-operation and should keep its functioning and reporting systems geared to the concerns, directives and programmes of work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

"3. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in ensuring that its reporting becomes more analytical in nature, to provide, whenever appropriate, alternative approaches and suggestions for consideration by intergovernmental bodies."

42. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.133) submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, as a result of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.90.

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.133 (see para. 67 below, draft resolution IX).

44. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.133, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.90.

45. Statements were then made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and India.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION II OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

46. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December 1979, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf also of Argentina, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.103) entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to Gen-



eral Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system”.

[For the text of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.103, which appeared here in the mimeographed version of the present part of the report, see paragraph 68 below, where it is reproduced as the annex to draft decision IV.]

47. At the 58th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf also of Argentina, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.125) entitled “Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system”.

48. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/34/L.125, to which draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.103 would be annexed (see para. 68 below, draft decision IV).

49. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The representative of Argentina also made a statement.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION VIII OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

50. At the 58th meeting, on 12 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.124) entitled “Implementation of section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system”.

51. At the 60th meeting, on 14 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by deleting operative paragraph 3 and by adding, at the end of operative paragraph 2, the following: “and to submit a report thereon, including an organizational chart, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session”.

52. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.124, as orally revised (see para. 67 below, draft resolution X).

#### INTERNATIONAL MONETARY REFORM

53. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.65) entitled “International monetary reform”.

54. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.129) submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, as a result of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.65. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.129 read as follows:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX)

of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

“Recalling also its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 regarding preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

“Taking note of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 128 (V) regarding international monetary reform (see TD/268, part one, sect. A),

“Taking note also of the outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform, adopted by the Group of Seventy-seven at its ministerial meeting held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979,

“Recognizing the need to enhance the responsiveness of the international monetary system to the needs and interests of the developing countries in the context of further reform of the system for the benefit of the international community,

“Recognizing also that a fuller and more effective participation of the developing countries is necessary for such a reform of the current international monetary system,

“1. Invites the International Monetary Fund and the Development Committee to examine the Outline for a Programme of Action on International Monetary Reform and to report thereon to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly on progress made in this field;

“2. Takes note of resolution 128 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which established an *ad hoc* intergovernmental high-level group of experts on the future evolution of the international monetary system, invites interested Member States to participate in the work of this group, and requests that its report be made available, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board thereon, to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.”

55. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.129 no longer constituted a consensus for adoption by the Committee and that the draft resolution was accordingly withdrawn by the Vice-Chairman.

56. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.65 by 79 votes to 15, with 16 abstentions (see para. 67 below, draft resolution XI).

57. After the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.65, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Norway, Japan, Turkey and New Zealand. The representative of India also made a statement.

#### IMMEDIATE MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF THE MOST SERIOUSLY AFFECTED COUNTRIES

58. The General Assembly, at its 74th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1979, referred to the Second Committee (A/C.2/34/16) a draft resolution (A/34/L.20) entitled “Immediate measures in favour of the most seriously affected countries”,<sup>17</sup> submitted by India

<sup>17</sup> As those countries are defined in section X of General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974.



on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 by which the General Assembly decided to launch a special programme to provide emergency relief and development assistance to the developing countries most seriously affected by the economic crisis, as a matter of urgency and for the period of time necessary, at least until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to help them to overcome the existing difficulties and to achieve self-sustaining development,*

*"Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation in which it reaffirmed the need for emergency measures as spelt out in the special programme and urged all the other countries and international organizations to undertake specific measures in favour of the most seriously affected countries in helping them to meet their serious balance-of-payment deficits,*

*"Noting with regret the lack of implementation of the emergency measures in particular and the special programme in general,*

*"Regretting that the United Nations Special Fund could not come into operation for lack of contributions by donor countries,*

*"Expressing profound concern at the decline in the per capita availability of food in the most seriously affected countries<sup>17</sup> owing to extremely low growth in their food and agriculture sector,*

*"Mindful of the inadequacy of concessional, multilateral and bilateral assistance to developing countries, in particular to the most seriously affected countries,*

*"Noting with deep concern the continued deterioration of the economic and financial situation of the developing countries, in particular of the most seriously affected countries,*

*"1. Decides to recommend, inter alia, the following immediate measures to meet the balance-of-payments and development needs of the most seriously affected countries to be implemented as early as possible and not later than 1981:*

*"(a) An immediate and substantial increase in the flow of highly concessional resources to the most seriously affected countries with a view to doubling official development assistance by 1981 in the context of a general increase in such assistance to all developing countries with a view to realizing the 0.7 per cent target;*

*"(b) The developed countries should take immediate steps to fulfil the commitments made at the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board in respect of all most seriously affected countries;*

*"(c) The International Monetary Fund should increase the special drawing rights allocation, establish urgently the link between special drawing rights and development assistance and expand and liberalize access of all developing countries, in particular the most seriously affected countries, to the compensatory facility and the trust fund; a medium-term balance-of-payments facility should be set up by the Fund for developing countries with an interest subsidy account for the most seriously affected countries; early steps should be taken to soften International Monetary Fund conditionality, including the terms of the com-*

*pensatory financing facility in favour of developing countries and, in this context, the special problems of the most seriously affected countries should be taken fully into account in determining the interest rate and repayment periods for International Monetary Fund credits to these countries;*

*"(d) Developed countries should implement urgently their commitment at the seventh special session of the General Assembly to enable the most seriously affected countries to obtain their estimated requirements of about 1 million tons of plant nutrients on an annual basis;*

*"(e) Special measures should be taken by developed countries and international development and financial institutions, in accordance with section X of resolution 3202 (S-VI) and the relevant paragraphs of resolution 3362 (S-VII), to, inter alia:*

*"(i) Provide financial assistance on grant or soft terms to enable the most seriously affected countries to meet their food and agricultural development requirements, including the setting up of a food facility in the International Monetary Fund;*

*"(ii) Provide, on favourable terms, capital goods and technical assistance to accelerate their industrialization, including the setting up of a long-term facility in the World Bank for the developing countries with an interest subsidy account for the most seriously affected countries;*

*"(iii) Encourage and increase investment in industrial and development projects on favourable terms through such measures as interest subsidy mechanisms and guarantee;*

*"(iv) Provide subsidies bilaterally or multilaterally to cover the payment of interest on funds borrowed on commercial terms by them;*

*"(f) All countries in a position to do so should increase substantially their concessional assistance to the most seriously affected countries;*

*"2. Calls upon all donor countries to take urgent steps to implement the immediate measures within the time frame laid down in the present resolution;*

*"3. Requests the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to expedite decisions for the implementation of the immediate measures addressed to them;*

*"4. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198, an assessment of the situation of the most seriously affected countries as well as a review of the implementation of the immediate measures called for in the present resolution."*

59. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December, the Second Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.134) submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/34/L.20.

60. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.134 (see para. 67 below, draft resolution XII).

61. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by Turkey and Bulgaria (the latter on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic,

Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

**STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SYMPOSIUM ON INTERRELATIONS AMONG RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT, POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

62. At the 57th meeting, on 11 December 1979, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.121) entitled "Statement issued by the participants in the United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and development" and stated that the text of the draft decision should have been issued under agenda item 55 (Development and international economic co-operation) instead of under item 60 (United Nations Environment Programme).

63. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/34/L.121 (see para. 68 below, draft decision I).

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION VI OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM**

64. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.89) entitled "Implementation of section VI of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system".

65. At its 59th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/34/L.89 (see para. 68 below, draft decision II).

**DOCUMENTATION RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION**

66. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December 1979, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy on its first, second and third sessions (A/34/44);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on a network for the exchange of technological information (A/34/558 and Corr.1). (See para. 68 below, draft decision III.)

*Recommendations of the Second Committee*

67. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to XII below:

*Draft resolution I*

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION IV OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the decentralization of economic and social activities to, and the strengthening of, the regional commissions (A/34/649) and the progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81),

1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/64 of 3 August 1979, entitled "Regional co-operation and development";

2. Emphasizes the need for more vigorous action to enable the regional commissions to play their role fully as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions, through full and effective implementation of the provisions of paragraphs 19, 23 and 26 of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with section V, paragraph 4, of General Assembly resolution 33/202, to intensify, through, *inter alia*, the redeployment of existing posts from United Nations Headquarters to the regional commissions, the development and application of the decentralization measures contemplated in his reports on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979 (*ibid.*) and to the Assembly at its thirty-third session<sup>18</sup> and thirty-fourth session (A/34/649), as well as in Council resolution 1979/64;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, to provide all the necessary support to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its review, envisaged in paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/64, of policy and programme issues relating to the distribution of tasks and respon-

<sup>18</sup> A/33/410/Rev.1, para. 93.

sibilities between the regional commissions and other United Nations units, programmes and organs concerned;

5. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to prepare, in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, proposals for enhancing the collective involvement of the countries of each region in the identification and initiation of regional projects and activities as well as in the determination of priorities for intercountry programmes;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the above measures.

#### *Draft resolution II*

#### PREPARATIONS FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN 1980

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling* its resolution 32/174 of 19 December 1977, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980, and its resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for that special session,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Recognizing* the need for the special session to produce results commensurate with both the gravity of the current international economic situation and the magnitude of the current economic problems,

*Noting* the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries (see A/34/542, annex, sect. A), held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 34/138 of 14 December 1979 on the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development and 34/139 of the same date on the proposals for global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development,

*Emphasizing* that the General Assembly is requested to assess, at its special session, the progress made in the establishment of the new international economic order as well as to consider obstacles as indicated by the various forums of the United Nations system that impede its establishment and, in this context, to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s,

*Urging* all countries to commit themselves effectively to achieving, through international negotiations and other concerted action, the restructuring of international economic relations on the basis of the principles of justice and equality in order to provide for steady economic development, with due regard to the development potential of developing countries,

*Stressing* the need for thorough preparation for the

special session in order to achieve positive and concrete results,

1. *Reaffirms* its decision that the special session will, on the basis of an assessment of the progress made in the establishment of the new international economic order, take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including, *inter alia*, for the adoption of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and for the launching of global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development;

2. *Decides* to hold the special session at a high political level for two weeks at a suitable time between mid-August and mid-September 1980;

3. *Urges* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to accelerate its work so as to be able to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a draft of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade for adoption and proclamation at the special session;

4. *Invites* the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174, in its capacity as preparatory committee for the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development, to organize its work in such a manner as to be able to submit its final report to the Assembly at the special session;

5. *Decides* that the Committee of the Whole, in addition to making preparations for the global negotiations, should consider matters relating to the adequate preparation of the special session;

6. *Invites* the Governments of Member States to re-examine, bearing in mind the need to establish the new international economic order, their position on the important international economic problems, so as to enable the General Assembly to achieve positive results at the special session;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to accord the necessary high priority to and to provide the necessary facilities and resources for all preparatory arrangements for the special session;

8. *Takes note* of the preliminary version of the analytical report called for in General Assembly resolution 33/198 (A/34/596) and requests the Secretary-General to submit and make available to Governments six weeks before the special session the final report in accordance with the outline, taking into account the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Assembly during its thirty-fourth session, as well as the ongoing work of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy and the Committee of the Whole.

#### *Draft resolution III*

#### SIXTH REPLENISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AND RECAPITALIZATION OF THE WORLD BANK

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

Recalling also its resolutions 31/181 of 21 December 1976 and 33/145 of 20 December 1978 on the recapitalization of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and replenishment of the International Development Association,

Taking into account the greatly enlarged external financing requirements of the developing countries, particularly for long-term capital on highly concessional terms,

Realizing that considerable lead time is required for contributing Governments to take the necessary legislative action with respect to the replenishment of the International Development Association and bearing in mind that the commitment authority for the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association expires in June 1980,

1. Calls upon all contributing countries to take the steps necessary for the early conclusion of negotiations for the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and to initiate the necessary action for that replenishment so as to ensure an adequate increase in real terms in the resources of the institution, taking into account to the fullest extent possible the rapidly growing requirements of the developing countries for such resources and the effects of world inflation;

2. Urges the members of the World Bank to take early implementing action on the decision to increase the Bank's capital to ensure that its lending to the developing countries increases adequately in real terms.

#### Draft resolution IV

#### UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND FOR LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1979, by which it approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/113 of 15 December 1977 and 33/85 of 15 December 1978,

Taking note of resolution 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) and decision 79/7 of 26 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. M),

Expressing appreciation for the measures taken by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to identify and elaborate concrete projects which could be financed from the Fund,

Expressing its disappointment at the very low level of contributions for 1979 announced at the 1978 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,

Noting that, as reported to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the resources available to the Fund will be fully committed by the end of 1979 and that, unless additional resources are received, no further programming activities can be undertaken,

Noting further that the demands for assistance from the Fund are additional to, and generally different from, the type of activities financed from other sources of the United Nations system,

1. Urges all Governments, in particular those of developed countries, to review their position towards the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Develop-

ing Countries, giving due consideration to the special constraints affecting the land-locked developing countries in their efforts towards economic and social development and to their needs for additional assistance to overcome such constraints, particularly with respect to transport, transit and related difficulties;

2. Appeals to all Member States, in particular developed countries, as well as international organizations and multilateral financial institutions, to contribute generously to the Fund at the forthcoming United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;

3. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the executive heads of other related institutions, to pursue action in favour of land-locked developing countries within the framework of the interim arrangements, bearing in mind that each country concerned should receive appropriate technical and financial assistance;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979, an assessment of the situation of the land-locked developing countries as well as a review of the implementation of the present resolution.

#### Draft resolution V

#### SPECIAL MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/149 of 20 December 1978, in which it recommended, *inter alia*, that the developed countries, as well as the appropriate international organizations and financial institutions within the United Nations system, should implement the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related bodies of the United Nations,

Recalling also the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972<sup>19</sup> and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976<sup>20</sup> as well as Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978,<sup>21</sup>

Reiterating the decision taken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in its resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), to launch a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries as one of its major priorities,

Noting that the first phase of that programme calls for an immediate effort to meet the critical situation of the least developed countries in the form of an Immediate Action Programme, for 1979-1981, of greatly expanded assistance for the least developed countries, aimed at:

(a) Providing an immediate boost to their economies

<sup>19</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>21</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15)*, vol. I, part two, annex I.

and immediate support for projects for meeting the most pressing social needs,

(b) Paving the way for comprehensive and much larger long-term development efforts,

*Considering* that the basic structural and economic problems facing the least developed countries are so severe that extraordinary additional measures, especially designed in the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries as an essential contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order, are required,

*Considering also* that the special measures thus far implemented in favour of the least developed countries have led on the whole only to relatively small and unsatisfactory results and that their growth rate in real terms of gross domestic product *per capita* has declined in the period 1970-1978,

*Emphasizing* the need for a greatly expanded transfer of official development assistance to the least developed countries, in the context of a general increase in official development assistance for all developing countries with a view to realizing the 0.7 per cent target,

*Emphasizing further* that external support should be forthcoming from developed countries, developing countries in a position to do so, multilateral development institutions and other sources,

1. *Endorses* the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries contained in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. *Calls upon* donor countries urgently to implement the commitments relating to official development assistance to the least developed countries undertaken by them in connexion with paragraph 13 of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

3. *Calls upon* donor countries to consider urgently, as a step towards the implementation of the Immediate Action Programme, how they should best provide assistance bilaterally or through appropriate multilateral channels such as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Development Programme Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries and the United Nations Capital Development Fund, in response to requests from the least developed countries for immediate additional financial support, as foreseen in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in order to ensure that sufficient resources shall be provided to supplement the activities undertaken by the least developed countries themselves;

4. *Notes* that such additional assistance would be for 1980 and would in no way adversely affect the share of the least developed countries in the indicative planning figures of the United Nations Development Programme to be considered for the third programming cycle;

5. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which is to act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to monitor progress under the Immediate Action Programme and, in particular, to invite donors, as well as the least developed countries to the extent of their possibilities, to submit information on the steps they are taking to implement that Programme;

6. *Recommends* that official development assistance to the least developed countries should as a general rule

be in the form of grants and that loans to those countries, when provided by mutual agreements, should be on highly concessional terms;

7. *Urges* those developed countries which have not yet done so to take steps as quickly as possible to apply fully the conclusions approved under section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX);

8. *Urges* donor countries and multilateral development institutions to allocate increased financial resources and technical assistance in support of activities aimed at transforming the major structural characteristics of the least developed countries;

9. *Invites* all international development institutions and specialized agencies, as well as bilateral donor institutions, regional commissions and the relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations, to accord a high priority to special measures for the least developed countries and to give their full support for the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries;

10. *Further invites* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special and pressing problems facing the least developed countries;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979, an assessment of the situation of the least developed countries as well as a review of the implementation of the special measures called for in the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution VI*

#### PROPOSALS FOR THE NEW INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling* its resolution 33/136 of 19 December 1978 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries,

*Recalling also* resolution 129 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A),

*Noting with concern* the unprecedented widening of the gap between developing and developed countries, as a consequence of the continuing deterioration of the economic situation in the developing countries, made worse by the effects of the crisis which the present system of international economic relations is undergoing,

*Taking note* of the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations, adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979 (see TD/236),

*Convinced* that the development of developing countries requires, *inter alia*, a massive transfer of financial resources as a vital contribution to their economic and social development,



*Convinced also* that a substantial increase in the financial and other flows for development, supporting the national priorities and plans of developing countries, will be a significant help in the effective restructuring of the world economy, with beneficial consequences for all countries,

*Taking note* of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542, annex, sect. IV),

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Welcoming* the proposals formulated by heads of State or Government during the general debate of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for quickly and substantially improving the economic conditions which confront developing countries,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 33/193, in which it decided, *inter alia*, that the new international development strategy should address itself, among its priority objectives, to increasing substantially the flow of resources in real terms to the developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis;

2. *Refers*, in this context, to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy consideration of all aspects of the proposal presented in this connexion to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session concerning the transfer to developing countries of an additional amount of \$300 billion in the form of financial resources, material resources and technical assistance during the 1980-1990 decade, as a contribution to development, of which yearly commitments of at least \$25 billion should be made during the early years of the third United Nations development decade;

3. *Agrees* that the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy should consider the feasibility and the ways and means of implementing those proposals within the framework of the third United Nations development decade.

#### *Draft resolution VII*

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION I OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

*Reaffirming* that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling also* in particular, section I, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197,

*Bearing in mind* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/1 of 9 February 1979, 1979/41 of 10 May 1979 and 1979/69 of 2 August 1979 on control and limitation of documentation and General Assembly resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979 on the same subject,

1. *Decides* to maintain on the agenda of its main Committees during its regular sessions the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" but, in the light of the decision contained in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/41, to consider the chapters of the report of the Council under the relevant items of its agenda;

2. *Recommends* to the Secretary-General that the items of the agenda which are normally allocated for consideration to the Second Committee should in future be drawn up within the indicative framework outlined in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Recommends also* that the Second Committee should organize its programme of work and the substantive debates on the agenda items allocated to it taking into account the regrouping and reorganization of items as outlined in the above-mentioned annex;

4. *Decides* that all introductory statements to be made in the Second Committee on behalf of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should normally be made during the first two weeks of the substantive work of the Committee, in order to facilitate maximum utilization of the remaining time in the manner most convenient for Member States;

5. *Decides* that the Second Committee, in setting deadlines for submission of proposals, should allow for the possibility of addressing discussions on various items to proposals submitted under those items, as envisaged in paragraph 3 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

6. *Decides* to review at its thirty-fifth session, with a view to minimizing delays in the submission of documentation in all the working languages, the requirements in respect of document symbols, covers and related procedures in respect of reports for different intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to submit recommendations in that regard;

7. *Also decides* to consider at its thirty-fifth session the possibility or desirability of examining some of the items on its agenda allocated to the Second Committee on a biennial basis, including the possibility of assigning some items to the Economic and Social Council for discussion and final decision;



8. *Further decides* to review at its thirty-fifth session, in the light of experience, the arrangements outlined in paragraphs 2 to 4 above.

## ANNEX

### Indicative reorganization of agenda items to be allocated to the Second Committee<sup>22</sup>

1. Development and international economic co-operation:
  - (a) International development strategy;
  - (b) Round of global negotiations related to international economic co-operation for development;
  - (c) Trade and development;
  - (d) Industrialization;
  - (e) Science and technology for development;
  - (f) Natural resources;
  - (g) Food and agriculture;
  - (h) Transfer of real resources to developing countries;
  - (i) Financial, monetary and related matters;
  - (j) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;
  - (k) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system;
  - (l) Environment;
  - (m) Human settlements;
  - (n) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development.
2. Report of the Economic and Social Council.
3. Operational activities for development:
  - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
  - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
  - (c) United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources
- Exploration;
  - (d) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
  - (e) United Nations Volunteers programme;
  - (f) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
  - (g) United Nations Special Fund;
  - (h) United Nations Children's Fund;
  - (i) World Food Programme;
  - (j) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General.
4. Training and research:
  - (a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
  - (b) United Nations University;
  - (c) University for Peace;
  - (d) Unified approach to development analysis and planning;
  - (e) Examination of long-term trends in economic development.
5. Special economic and disaster relief assistance.
6. Other matters brought to the attention of the General Assembly.

### Draft resolution VIII

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION V OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the

purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

*Reaffirming* that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/66 of 3 August 1979, in particular subparagraph (c) thereof,

*Taking note also* of decision 79/30 of 2 July 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. B),

*Having considered* the progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81) as well as the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/1979 (E/1979/34 and Add.1/Rev.1),

1. *Regrets* that the major premise underlying the integration measures proposed in section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, namely, that it would stimulate substantially higher levels of voluntary contributions to operational activities for development, is yet to be fulfilled;

2. *Decides*, therefore, in the context of the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, called for under General Assembly resolution 33/201 of 29 January 1979, to pay special attention to the question of increased levels of voluntary contributions for operational activities for development without prejudice to paragraph 2 of the said resolution;

3. *Takes note* of the text of the proposed standard letter of designation of the resident co-ordinator of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (E/1979/34, annex), to be signed in each case by the Secretary-General, affirms in this context that the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme would normally be designated as resident co-ordinator and draws attention to the fact that paragraph 2 of the standard letter may not be applicable to those exceptional cases in which the resident co-ordinator is not the resident representative of the Programme;

4. *Reaffirms* the principle that the assistance provided by the United Nations system should be in conformity with the national objectives and priorities of the recipient countries and that, therefore, the co-ordination of various assistance inputs at the national level is the

<sup>22</sup> The items listed in this annex are based on the agenda of the thirty-fourth session and do not exclude future changes within the broad framework outlined.

prerogative of the Government concerned, while reaffirming also that over-all responsibility for, and co-ordination of, operational activities for development of the United Nations system carried out at the country level is entrusted to the resident co-ordinator;

5. *Reaffirms further* that the tasks of the resident co-ordinator should be carried out in conformity with the criteria and priorities established by the competent national authorities and that they, including the reporting arrangements, should pertain exclusively to operational activities of the United Nations system;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, in consultation with the Governments and executive heads of the organizations concerned, that in the exercise of his functions the resident co-ordinator is enabled:

(a) To take adequately into account the objectives set forth in paragraphs 28 (b) to (d) of the annex to resolution 32/197;

(b) To assist Governments in achieving the objectives and priorities set by them by ensuring the coherence of action and effective integration of the various sectoral inputs from the United Nations system, as defined in paragraph 33 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

(c) To assume over-all responsibility for, and co-ordination of, operational activities for development of the United Nations system carried out at the country level, in conformity with paragraph 34 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

(d) To be responsible, in accordance with the policies and priorities of the Government concerned, for evolving at the country level a multidisciplinary dimension in the programming, implementation and evaluation of sectoral development assistance programmes, as set forth in paragraph 34 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

(e) To help in the implementation at the country level of the objective stated in paragraph 32 of the annex to resolution 32/197, namely the achievement of maximum uniformity in administrative, financial, procurement and other procedures;

7. *Decides* that the guidelines set forth in paragraph 6 above do not affect relations between Governments and individual organizations of the United Nations system—the direct lines of authority and communications between the representatives of those organizations at the country level and their own executive heads;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed with the designation of resident co-ordinators, with the consent of the Governments concerned, taking fully into account the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 above, and in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 on the implementation of paragraph 34 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

9. *Decides*, in the context of progress made in the implementation of section V of the annex to resolution 32/197, to give consideration to the establishment of a single governing body responsible for the management and control, at the intergovernmental level, of United Nations operational activities for development, which would replace the existing governing bodies as envisaged in paragraph 35 of the annex to resolution 32/197, and requests the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 to formulate recommendations to this end and submit them to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### Draft resolution IX

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION VII OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

*Reaffirming* that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

*Having considered* the progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81),

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to work out, as envisaged in paragraph 56 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, mutually convenient procedures for improving communications between the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the intergovernmental bodies concerned, including procedures to enable the members of its Bureau and that of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to participate in an appropriate manner in the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

2. *Reiterates* that, at the intersecretariat level, inter-agency co-ordination should aim at effectively assisting in the preparatory work for intergovernmental decisions, in the implementation of such decisions and in their translation into mutually complementary or joint programme activities;

3. *Reiterates its request* that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should give the highest priority in its work to substantive questions of central

importance to the development of developing countries and to international economic co-operation and should keep its functioning and reporting systems geared to the concerns, directives and programmes of work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

4. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, when it submits its suggestions and studies, to state options and alternative courses of action in order to facilitate the decision-making role of the appropriate legislative organs;

5. *Decides* to review at its thirty-seventh session the further implementation of section VII of the annex to resolution 32/197 and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report in this regard, taking fully into account the present resolution and the provisions of section II of General Assembly resolution 33/202.

#### *Draft resolution X*

### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION VIII OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in particular section VIII of the annex to resolution 32/197 and section IV of resolution 33/202 regarding the United Nations Secretariat,

*Recalling also* the specific functions assigned to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in paragraph 64 of the annex to resolution 32/197,

*Taking note* of the first (E/1979/81) and second (A/34/736) progress reports of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

*Noting in particular* paragraph 34 of the second progress report,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* at the late submission of the second progress report;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake immediate implementation of the provisions of section IV of General Assembly resolution 33/202, including the various issues identified therein, and to submit a report thereon, including an organizational chart, to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Recommends* that consideration of the above report should be allocated to the Second and Fifth Com-

mittees and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the availability of the report to delegations at the outset of the work of the General Assembly.

#### *Draft resolution XI*

### INTERNATIONAL MONETARY REFORM

#### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, in which it stressed, *inter alia*, the need to enhance the responsiveness of the international monetary system to the needs and interests of the developing countries in the context of further reform of the system for the benefit of the international community,

*Recalling further* resolution 128 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) on international monetary reform,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform, adopted by the Group of Seventy-seven at its ministerial meeting held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979 (see A.C.2/34/13),

*Recognizing* the urgent need for comprehensive reform of the international monetary system, with a view to making it more responsive to the needs and interests of the developing countries,

*Recognizing also* that the effective and full participation of the developing countries is necessary for such comprehensive reform of the current international monetary system,

1. *Invites* the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to examine positively the outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform, to take the necessary decisions to implement the measures therein, with a view to ensuring that progress in this area shall contribute to the establishment of the new international economic order, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on progress made in this field;

2. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the establishment, by resolution 128 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, of an *ad hoc* intergovernmental high-level group of experts to examine fundamental issues regarding the future evolution of the international monetary system, and requests that its report, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board thereon, should be made available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution XII*

### IMMEDIATE MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF THE MOST SERIOUSLY AFFECTED COUNTRIES<sup>23</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that, by its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, it decided to launch a special programme to

<sup>23</sup> As defined in section X of General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974.

provide emergency relief and development assistance to the developing countries most seriously affected by the economic crisis, as a matter of urgency and for the period of time necessary, at least until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to help them to overcome their difficulties and to achieve self-sustaining development,

*Recalling also* that, in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, it called upon donor countries and international organizations to undertake specific measures to assist the most seriously affected countries in meeting their serious balance-of-payments deficits,

*Noting with concern* that the special programme in general remained largely unfulfilled,

*Mindful* of the inadequacy of concessional multilateral and bilateral assistance to developing countries identified as most seriously affected, despite efforts made by the international community,

*Noting with deep concern* the deterioration of the economic and financial situation of those developing countries which, given their low *per capita* income as a reflection of relative poverty, low productivity and low level of technology and development, merit consideration as most seriously affected by the current economic crisis caused by sharp increases in the prices of their essential imports,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system, to review and study speedily the situation of those developing countries which, given their low *per capita* income as a reflection of relative poverty, low productivity and low level of technology and development, merit consideration as most seriously affected by the current economic crisis caused by sharp increases in the prices of their essential imports, and to submit a preliminary report to the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 at its first substantive session in 1980, as well as to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy at its fourth session, and to include a final report in the analytical report to the Assembly at its special session in 1980;

2. *Calls upon* all donor countries, in the meantime, to consider extending relief and assistance to those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis, bearing in mind immediate balance-of-payments and development needs; to this end, urgent consideration should be given, *inter alia*, to the following measures:

(a) Making their best efforts to increase substantially financial assistance on grant or highly concessional terms in the context of the commitments entered into by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session;

(b) Developed countries which have not yet done so should take steps as quickly as possible to apply the conclusions approved under section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978;<sup>24</sup>

(c) Provision of financial assistance on favourable terms, *inter alia*, to meet their food deficit and agricultural development requirements;

(d) Industrialization efforts should receive a due

share of the resources transferred to those countries, taking into account their development priorities;

3. *Notes* that the International Monetary Fund is studying the possibility of establishing an interest subsidy for the Supplementary Financing Facility, that the Development Committee has requested the Executive Board of the Fund to give attention to developing ways and means of lowering the interest costs of the Supplementary Financing Facility and that the Fund has recently extended the maturities of drawings on the Extended Financing Facility and invites the Fund to give consideration to proposals in those areas;

4. *Invites* the International Monetary Fund to take into account, within the context of its financing facilities and guidelines, the adverse balance-of-payments effects caused by the rise in the food import bills of those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis;

5. *Invites* the multilateral development and financial institutions to give special attention to the development and immediate balance-of-payments needs of those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis; in that context, appropriate bodies in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank are invited to continue to consider within their respective fields of competence the relevant proposals contained in the outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform adopted by the Group of Seventy-seven at its ministerial meeting held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979 (see A/C.2/34/13).

\* \* \*

68. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I to IV below:

#### *Draft decision I*

#### STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SYMPOSIUM ON INTERRELATIONS AMONG RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT, POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly takes note of the statement issued by the participants in the United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and development (A/C.2/34/5, annex), held from 6 to 10 August 1979, and draws the attention of the relevant United Nations bodies to the statement in connexion with their ongoing multidisciplinary work, in accordance with the programme of action undertaken pursuant to Assembly resolution 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974.

#### *Draft decision II*

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION VI OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The General Assembly, having considered the relevant section of the progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1979/81), decides to review the implementation of section VI of the annex to its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 at its thirty-fifth session, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report in that regard.

<sup>24</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. I, part two, annex I.

*Draft decision III*

## DOCUMENTATION RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

The General Assembly takes note of:

(a) The report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy on its first, second and third sessions (A/34/44);

(b) The report of the Secretary-General on a network for the exchange of technological information (A/34/558 and Corr.1).

*Draft decision IV*

## IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION II OF THE ANNEX TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/197 ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The General Assembly, taking note of the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.103) annexed to the present decision concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, decides:

(a) To defer further consideration of the draft resolution until its thirty-fifth session;

(b) To invite Member States to continue consultations concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to resolution 32/197 and to request the President of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly to facilitate, as appropriate, such consultations;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to draw the attention of Member States, and of the Economic and Social Council for its information, to the present decision.

## ANNEX

## Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 21 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 1979/57 of 2 August 1979, concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197,

Recalling, in particular, paragraph 13 of the annex to its resolution 32/197,

1. Expresses regret at paragraph (a) of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/57, concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

2. Recognizes the imperative need to enable the General Assembly to focus its attention on the major global issues relating to development and international economic co-operation, and to deal with other issues on a less frequent basis;

3. Recognizes also that extension of the composition of the Economic and Social Council to all States Members of the United Nations as full members would make the Council a more effective organ for carrying out the functions assigned to it in the Charter of the United Nations and for discharging the responsibilities laid down in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, as well as for assisting the Assembly as may be requested by it;

4. Decides therefore to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendment to the Charter and to submit it for ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

*"Article 61*

"1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of all the States Members of the United Nations.

"2. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative."

5. Urges all Member States to ratify the above amendment in accordance with their respective constitutional processes as soon as possible and to deposit their instruments of ratification with the Secretary-General;

6. Decides to delete, as from the date of the entry into force of the above amendment, rules 145 and 146 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

7. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council should decide at its next organizational session that, as from 1980, its sessional committees should be open to the participation of all States as full members;

8. Recommends further that, until the amendment to the Charter adopted in paragraph 4 above enters into force, all substantive questions should be entrusted by the Economic and Social Council to its sessional committees;

9. Requests the Economic and Social Council, in adopting its programme of work at its organizational session for 1980, to make provision for the consideration of the following questions on the dates indicated:

(a) Science and technology for development (19-29 February);

(b) Questions related to the status of women (25 February-5 March);

(c) Preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (31 March-4 April);

(d) Social development questions (8-14 April);

(e) Humanitarian questions (16 April-2 May);

(f) Transnational corporations (12-21 May);

(g) Preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (2-13 June);

(h) Economic and programme and co-ordination questions (2-25 July);

10. Decides to request the Economic and Social Council to discontinue the Commission for Social Development, the Population Commission, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Committee on Review and Appraisal and the Committee on Natural Resources;

11. Requests the Economic and Social Council, as part of the measures required to attain the purposes of this resolution, to revise its rules of procedure in order to ensure the adequate functioning of the Council until the amendment to the Charter set out in paragraph 4 above enters into force;

12. Recommends, in the context of the above, that the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for



1980, should elect, among representatives of the States Members of the United Nations, those who are to preside over each of the sessional committees when dealing with each question listed in paragraph 9 above; in the transitional period, those representatives would participate in the meetings of the Bureau of the Council;

13. *Requests further* the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the above measures as well as the other measures envisaged in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.14

### India: draft resolution\*

[Original: English]  
[6 November 1979]

#### GLOBAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling* the resolution adopted at the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, on global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development (see A/34/542, annex, sect. VI.B)

*Re-emphasizing* the imperative need for the establishment of a new system of world economic relations based on the equality and common interest of all countries and the ensuing Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

*Stressing* that the establishment of the new international economic order calls for bold initiatives, demands new concrete and global solutions and cannot be brought about by piecemeal reforms and improvisations intended to resolve the present economic difficulties,

*Noting with deep concern* that, despite a large number of meetings and international conferences aimed at the establishment of the new international economic order, no real progress has been achieved because of the absence of genuine political will on the part of a large majority of developed countries to engage in meaningful negotiations,

*Urging* all countries, especially the developed countries, to commit themselves effectively to achieving,

\* Submitted by India on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

through negotiations, the restructuring of the world economy on the basis of the principles of justice and equality,

*Emphasizing* that negotiations for the establishment of the new international economic order must take place within the United Nations system,

*Reaffirming*, in this context, the central role of the General Assembly,

1. *Decides* to launch, at its special session in 1980, a round of global and sustained negotiations on international economic co-operation for development, such negotiations being action-oriented, allowing for an integrated approach to the main issues involved and proceeding simultaneously on the various issues;

2. *Agrees* that such negotiations should:

(a) Take place within the United Nations with the full participation of all States and within a specified time-frame;

(b) Include major issues in the field of raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance;

(c) Make a significant contribution to the implementation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

3. *Further agrees* that these negotiations should not involve any interruption of the negotiations in other United Nations forums but should reinforce and draw upon them;

4. *Decides* that the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 should act as the preparatory committee for these negotiations and submit to the Assembly, at the special session in 1980, its final report containing its recommendations on the procedures, the time-frame and the detailed agenda for the global negotiations;

5. *Recognizes* that the success of these negotiations will be conditional upon a clear commitment by all countries, and in particular the developed countries, to engage in genuine negotiations in the context of the establishment of the new international economic order.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.15

### India: draft resolution\*

[Original: English]  
[6 November 1979]

#### PROPOSALS FOR GLOBAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the decision to launch a round of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development,

\* Submitted by India on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

*Recalling* the important proposals made in relation to raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the recent major proposals made by heads of State or Government which constitute an interrelated, action-oriented and global approach to the above-mentioned issues,

*Convinced* of the urgent need for the establishment of



the new international economic order and the implementation of the relevant resolutions,

*Decides* that the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174, acting as the preparatory committee for global negotiations, should include in its final report to the Assembly at its

special session in 1980 suggestions and recommendations, relevant to the preparatory work assigned to it in Assembly resolution 34... , which may result from the consideration of the above-mentioned proposals and from others which may be presented to it, taking into account the interrelationship of the issues.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.55

### Pakistan: draft resolution\*

[Original: English]  
[7 December 1979]

#### GLOBAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Noting with deep concern* that, despite the great efforts made by many countries, especially the developing countries, at a large number of meetings and international conferences aimed at the establishment of the new international economic order, only limited progress has been achieved,

*Considering* the report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 (A/34/34),

*Taking note* of the important resolution adopted at the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, on global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development (see A/34/542, annex, sect. VI.B),

*Emphasizing* the imperative need to establish a new system of international economic relations based on the principles of equality and mutual benefit and also to promote the common interest of all countries,

*Stressing* that the establishment of such a new system calls for bold initiatives and demands new, concrete, comprehensive and global solutions going beyond limited efforts and measures intended to resolve only the present economic difficulties,

*Urging* all countries to commit themselves effectively to achieving, through international negotiations and other concerted action, the restructuring of international economic relations on the basis of the principles of justice and equality in order to provide for steady economic development, with due regard to the development potential of developing countries,

*Emphasizing* that such global negotiations must take place within the United Nations system,

*Reaffirming* in this context the central role of the General Assembly,

1. *Decides* to launch at its special session in 1980 a round of global and sustained negotiations on international economic co-operation for development, such negotiations being action-oriented and proceeding in a simultaneous manner in order to ensure a coherent and integrated approach to the issues under negotiation;

2. *Agrees* that such negotiations should:

(a) Take place within the United Nations system with the participation, in accordance with the procedures of relevant bodies, of all States and within a specified time-frame, without prejudice to the central role of the General Assembly;

(b) Include major issues in the field of raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance;

(c) Contribute to the implementation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations Development decade;

(d) Contribute to the solution of international economic problems, within the framework of the restructuring of international economic relations, and to steady global economic development, in particular the development of developing countries, and, to this end, reflect the mutual benefit, the common interest and the responsibilities of the parties concerned, taking into account the general economic capability of each country;

3. *Also agrees* that these negotiations should not involve any interruption of, or have any adverse effect upon, the negotiations in other United Nations forums but should reinforce and draw upon them;

4. *Further agrees* that the successful launching and ultimate success of global negotiations require the full commitment of all participants to careful and thorough preparations, including efficient procedures for the negotiations;

5. *Decides* that the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 should act as the preparatory committee for these negotiations and propose all necessary arrangements worked out in accordance with its established procedures<sup>25</sup> to enable the Assembly at its special session in 1980 to decide on an effective and prompt beginning of the global negotiations, and further decides that the Committee should submit to the Assembly at its special session its final report containing its recommendations on the procedures, the time-frame and detailed agenda for the global negotiations, taking into account paragraphs 1 to 4 above.

\* Submitted as a result of informal consultations on document A/34/L.14, held under the chairmanship of Pakistan, Vice-President of the General Assembly, acting on behalf of the President of the Assembly.

<sup>25</sup> See the text of the statement delivered on 19 October 1978 by the President of the General Assembly at its thirty-third session (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 39th meeting, para. 223*).

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 68th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part I of its report (A/34/676, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/23.<sup>19</sup>

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.55, submitted as a consensus text resulting from consultations held on the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.14, which was consequently withdrawn by its sponsors. For the final text, see resolution 34/138.<sup>20</sup> Also as a result of consensus, the fourth pre-ambular paragraph of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.15 was modified so that, after "new international economic order", it read "and, in this context, recalling the relevant resolutions.". The Assembly then adopted the draft resolution as a whole. For the final text, see resolution 34/139.<sup>21</sup>

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the proposal of India, on behalf of the Group of 77, set the dates for the special session of the Assembly on development (decision 34/448<sup>22</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to V and the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in part II of its report (A/34/676 Add.1, paras. 38 and 39). Draft resolutions I to V were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/201 to 34/205.<sup>23</sup> The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 109 to 9 (decision 34/449<sup>24</sup>).

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to XII and draft decisions I to IV submitted by the Second Committee in part III of its report (A/34/676 Add.2, paras. 67 and 68). Draft resolutions I, II, III, V, VII, VIII, IX, X and XII were adopted without a vote. Draft resolutions IV, VI and XI were adopted by recorded votes of, respectively, 118 to none, with 20 abstentions, 118 to 6, with 16 abstentions, and 117 to 16, with 7 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/206 to 34/217.<sup>25</sup> Draft decisions I to IV were adopted without a vote (decisions 34/450 to 34/453<sup>26</sup>).

<sup>20</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 55 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.2 and Corr.1 and Add.35	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapters II and XXXV	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chaps. II and XXXV
A/34/44	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy on its organizational session and on its first, second and third sessions	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 44, vols. I, II and III
A/34/321	Note verbale dated 13 June 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General transmitting the final report of the Conference of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on the Role of Women in Development, held at Baghdad from 6 to 13 May 1979	
A/34/321/Add.1	Note verbale dated 4 December 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General concerning document A/34/321	
A/34/330	Letter dated 20 June 1979 from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General transmitting the communiqué issued by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development on 14 June 1979	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/397	Letter dated 2 August 1979 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General transmitting the Declaration of the session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and the communiqué of the thirty-third session of the Council	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/418 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General submitting to the General Assembly the report called for in paragraph 7 of its resolution 33/199 of 29 January 1979	For the text of the report, see General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, <i>The Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: Report by the Director-General of GATT</i> (Sales No. GATT/1979-3)
A/34/467	Letter dated 12 September 1979 from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the Secretary-General submitting the report of the symposium on a new international development strategy, held at Scheveningen, the Netherlands, from 25 to 28 July 1979	
A/34/484 and Add.1-3	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the governing bodies of the organs and organizations concerned within the United Nations system on progress made towards the establishment of the new international economic order	
A/34/485	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, held at Rome from 12 to 20 July 1979 (WCARRD RFP)	The report was published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
A/34/531	Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization of women in development	
A/34/532	Report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources	
A/34/533 and Corr.1	Note verbale dated 29 September 1979 from the representative of Tunisia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration adopted that day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana	
A/34/544 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General on the action programme in favour of developing island countries	
A/34/546	Report of the Secretary-General on economic co-operation among developing countries	
A/34/558 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on a network for the exchange of technological information	
A/34/561	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representatives of Mexico and Panama to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the addresses delivered on 27 September 1979 by the Chairman of the Latin American Group and the President of the United Mexican States at the meeting held in the latter's honour by the Group at United Nations Headquarters	
A/34/566	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General circulating, as an annex thereto, the address by His Holiness Pope John Paul II to the General Assembly, on 2 October 1979	
A/34/596	Note by the Secretary-General submitting to the General Assembly the preliminary version of the analytical report prepared by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on developments in the field of international economic co-operation towards the establishment of the new international economic order	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the communiqué issued on 6 October 1979 at the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York	
A/34/649	Report of the Secretary-General on the decentralization of economic and social activities to, and the strengthening of, the regional commissions	
A/34/736	Second progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system	For the first progress report, see E/1979/81
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	
A/34/787	Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 59	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 59
A/34/L.16	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 23

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/L.17	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 15
A/34/L.18	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 20 and para. 67, draft resolution IV
A/34/L.19	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 33
A/34/L.20	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 58
A/C.2/34/4	Statement by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation at the 4th meeting of the Second Committee, on 1 October 1979	
A/C.2/34/5	Letter dated 4 October 1979 from the representative of Sweden to the Secretary-General transmitting the statement issued by the participants in the United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and development, held at Stockholm from 6 to 10 August 1979	
A/C.2/34/13	Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the representative of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979	
A/C.2/34/16	Letter dated 20 November 1979 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chairman of the Second Committee informing the Committee of the decision adopted by the Assembly at its 74th plenary meeting to refer to it draft resolutions on special categories of developing countries (A/34/L.16-20) for consideration under item 55	
A/C.2/34/L.12	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 3 and paras. 5 and 38, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.15	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676, para. 2, 3 and 7
A/C.2/34/L.20	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 10
A/C.2/34/L.22	Draft resolution	See A/34/676/Add.1, paras. 8 and 9
A/C.2/34/L.23	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.12: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.29	Barbados, Denmark, Ecuador, India, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta: draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1
A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 25
A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 25 and 28 and para. 38, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/34/L.65	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 53 and para. 67, draft resolution XI
A/C.2/34/L.70	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.17: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.85	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 17 and paras. 18 and 67, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.86	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 31
A/C.2/34/L.87	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 3
A/C.2/34/L.88	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 36
A/C.2/34/L.89	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , para. 64 and para. 68, draft decision II
A/C.2/34/L.90	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 41

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/C.2/34/L.96	Amendments to document A/C.2/34/29/Rev.1	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 26
A/C.2/34/L.99	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 38, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.102	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 11
A/C.2/34/L.103	Argentina and Jamaica: draft resolution	For the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 46
A/C.2/34/L.106	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 38, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.107	Draft decision submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 39
A/C.2/34/L.111	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 28 and para. 67, draft resolution VI
A/C.2/34/L.114	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 6 and para. 67, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.115	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/676/Add.1, para. 38, draft resolution V
A/C.2/34/L.118	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.102: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.120	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 67, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.121	Sweden: draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , para. 68, draft decision I
A/C.2/34/L.123	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 67, draft resolution V
A/C.2/34/L.124	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 50 and paras. 51 and 67, draft resolution X
A/C.2/34/L.125	Argentina and Jamaica: draft decision	For the text, see A/34/676/Add.2, para. 68, draft decision IV
A/C.2/34/L.129	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 54
A/C.2/34/L.131	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 67, draft resolution VII
A/C.2/34/L.132	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 67, draft resolution VIII
A/C.2/34/L.133	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 67, draft resolution IX
A/C.2/34/L.134	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 67, draft resolution XII
A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2	<i>Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979</i>	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda
E/1979/34 and Add.1/Rev.1	Annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/79	
E/1979/40 and Corr.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10</i>
E/1979/81	First progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system	For the second progress report, see A/34/736
E/1979/93	A programme to accelerate petroleum production in the developing countries: study prepared by the World Bank in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/194	
E/AC.54/22 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Report prepared by the Secretariat on the review of progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and in relation to General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII)	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
TD/236	Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations, adopted at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, setting forth the objectives and proposals of the developing countries for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	The Arusha Programme figures as annex VI in the printed version of document TD/268 and Add.1
TD/268 and Add.1	Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session	For the printed text, see <i>Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session</i> , vol. I, <i>Report and Annexes</i> (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14)
<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.55</i>		
A/C.5/34/89	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/833	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III and the draft decision contained in document A/34/676/Add.1 and of draft resolutions I and II contained in document A/34/676/Add.2 submitted by the Second Committee</i>		
A/C.5/34/73	Note by the Secretary-General on draft resolution I contained in document A/34/676/Add.2, para. 67	
A/C.5/34/86 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General on draft resolution III contained in document A/34/676/Add.1, para. 38	
A/C.5/34/92	Note by the Secretary-General on draft resolution II contained in document A/34/676/Add.2, para. 67	
A/34/7/Add.22	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on draft resolution I contained in document A/34/676/Add.2, para. 67	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/34/839	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 56:\* United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:\*\***

- (a) Report of the Conference on its fifth session;
- (b) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
- (c) Action programme in favour of developing island countries: report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Reverse transfer of technology:
  - (i) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- (e) Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent: report of the Secretary-General;
- (f) Multilateral trade negotiations: report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- (g) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th, 28th, 34th, 36th, 38th to 44th, 46th, 50th, 52nd, 54th to 56th and 58th to 60th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 71st and 84th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 21st, 107th and 109th meetings.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 42), thirtieth session (item 55), thirty-first session (item 56), thirty-second session (item 58) and thirty-third session (item 59).

## DOCUMENTS A/34/538 AND ADD.1 AND 2

### Report of the Second Committee

#### DOCUMENT A/34/538

#### PART I OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[3 October 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 56, the item entitled:

“United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

- “(a) Report of the Conference on its fifth session;
- “(b) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
- “(c) Action programme in favour of developing island countries: report of the Secretary-General;
- “(d) Reverse transfer of technology;

- “(i) Report of the Secretary-General;
- “(ii) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- “(e) Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent: report of the Secretary-General;
- “(f) Multilateral trade negotiations: report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- “(g) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development”.

The Assembly decided to allocate subitems (a) to (f) to the Second Committee, for consideration and report, and subitem (g) to plenary meetings.

#### Question of changing the periodicity of future sessions of the Trade and Development Board

2. At the same meeting, the Assembly decided that the Second Committee should consider the question of

changing the periodicity of future sessions of the Trade and Development Board and report thereon to the Assembly as a matter of priority.

3. Accordingly, the Second Committee considered the question at its 4th meeting, on 1 October 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary record (A/C.2/34/SR.4).

4. For its consideration of the question, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretariat (A/C.2/34/2), paragraph 3 of which contained a draft resolution.

5. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the financial and administrative implications of the draft resolution.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below), without a vote.

### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

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

AMENDMENT TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 1995 (XIX) AS AMENDED BY RESOLUTIONS 2904 (XXVII) AND 31/2 A AND B

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* paragraph 5 of resolution 114 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development relating to institutional issues (see TD/268, part one, sect. A.1),

*Decides* to amend its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as amended by resolutions 2904 (XXVII) of 26 September 1972, 31/2 A of 29 September 1976 and 31/2 B of 21 December 1976, by replacing the word "once" in the second sentence of paragraph 13 of section II by the word "twice".

## DOCUMENT A/34/538/ADD.1

### PART II OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[13 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. The Second Committee continued its consideration of item 56 at times in the context of the general debate, which took place at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October, or in conjunction with item 55 (Development and international economic co-operation) or separately, at its 28th, 34th, 36th, 38th to 44th, 46th, 50th, 52nd and 54th meetings, on 1, 8, 9, 13 to 16, 19, 21, 26 and 27 November and 1, 5 and 8 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18, 28, 34, 36, 38-44, 46, 50, 52 and 54).

2. For the continuation of its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter II (A/34/3/Add.2);

(b) Report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and on its nineteenth session (A/34/15 and Corr.1, vols. I and II);

(c) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to

the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the reverse transfer of technology (A/34/425);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on multilateral trade negotiations (A/34/443);

(f) Note verbale dated 29 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration adopted the same day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77 (A/34/533 and Corr.1);

(g) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the action programme in favour of developing island countries (A/34/544 and Add.1 and 2);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (A/34/563);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on the reverse transfer of technology (A/34/593);

(k) Note by the Secretariat containing an amendment to General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, as amended by General Assembly resolutions 31/2 A of 29 September 1976 and 31/2 B of 21 December 1976 (A/C.2/34/2) (see part I of the present report, above);

(l) Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979 (A/C.2/34/13);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General (E/1979/96) on the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport on its sixth session, transmitting that report (TD/MT/CONF/1/Add.1) and the text of the draft convention on international multimodal transport (TD/MT/CONF/1).

(n) Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session (TD/268 and Add.1).

#### Consideration of proposals

PARTICULAR PROBLEMS CONFRONTING ZAIRE WITH REGARD TO TRANSPORT, TRANSIT AND ACCESS TO FOREIGN MARKETS

3. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.45) entitled "Particular problems confronting Zaire with regard to transport,

transit and access to foreign markets" on behalf also of Algeria, Angola, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia and orally revised it by inserting, in operative paragraph 1, "at Manila," after "at its fifth session,".

4. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.45 was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.57.

5. At the 52nd meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.45, as orally revised (see para. 28 below, draft resolution I).

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

#### ASSISTANCE TO ANTIGUA, ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA, SAINT LUCIA AND SAINT VINCENT

7. At the 52nd meeting, on 27 November 1979, the representative of Barbados introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.1) entitled "Assistance to Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla" on behalf also of the Bahamas, Botswana, Cyprus, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and Zambia and orally revised the title to read "Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent". The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 32/186 of 19 December 1977 and 33/152 of 20 December 1978, in which it, inter alia, stressed the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies,*

*"Mindful of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent (A/34/563),*

*"Emphasizing the special problems faced by Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location, highly limited internal markets and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,*

*"Mindful that Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,*

*"Aware of the fact that a conference of several Governments and agencies interested in economic development in the Caribbean was held at Washington, D.C., on 14 and 15 December 1977, with the purpose of reviewing the economic development needs of the*

Caribbean region, and that, as a consequence, the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development was established,

*"Aware also of the establishment and operation of the Caribbean Development Facility by the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development,*

*"Recalling also its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, entitled 'Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples', and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and their peoples,*

*"Noting with satisfaction the recent attainment of independence by Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent,*

*"Recalling that the question of the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,*

*"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent (A/34/563);*

*"2. Emphasizes the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and of the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla in their efforts to strengthen and develop their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, to continue to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of those Territories;*

*"3. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors, to continue to increase and intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent;*

*"4. Requests the Secretary-General to present the General Assembly, at its thirty-fifth session, with an analytical report on the implementation of the present resolution."*

8. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Barbados, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a new text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.2) and orally revised it in order to present the operative part in four sections.

9. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.2 was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.100.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.2, as orally revised (see para. 28 below, draft resolution II).

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

#### UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON AN INTERNATIONAL CODE OF CONDUCT ON THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

12. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.91) entitled "United

Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology”.

13. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.91 was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.98.

14. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.109) submitted by Mr. A. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.91, in which the following changes had been made:

(a) The final preambular paragraph, which read:

“*Deeply concerned* because, despite the political will and flexibility demonstrated by the developing countries during the second session of the Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, no agreement has been achieved on a number of fundamental issues of interest to the developing countries,”

was redrafted;

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words “*Strongly urges* the developed countries to display” were replaced by “*Calls for*”.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.109 (see para. 28 below, draft resolution III).

16. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.109, draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.91 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

17. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

#### REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT ON ITS FIFTH SESSION

18. At the 50th meeting, on 26 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.75) entitled “Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session”, which read as follows:

“*The General Assembly,*

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

“*Recalling also* its resolution 33/154 of 20 December 1978,

“*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979 (TD/268 and Add.1) and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and on its nineteenth session (A/34/15 and Corr.1, vols. I and II),

“*Noting with satisfaction* the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting

of the Group of 77 (TD/236), held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, setting forth the objectives and proposals of the developing countries at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

“*Noting also with satisfaction* the views and recommendations relating to economic problems of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana, from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542, annex),

“*Considering* that a number of important issues relating to the establishment of the new international economic order are under negotiation or consideration in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, such as the Integrated Programme for Commodities, in particular the establishment of the Common Fund; protectionism and structural adjustment; economic co-operation among developing countries; the debt problem of developing countries; the transfer of real resources to developing countries; international monetary reform; interrelationships between trade, development, money and finance; the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology; equitable principles and rules for restrictive business practices; participation of developing countries in world shipping; and a convention on international multimodal transport,

“*Emphasizing* that all concerns of the developing countries deserve the urgent attention of the world community,

“1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session (TD/268 and Add.1) and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and on its nineteenth session (A/34/15 and Corr.1, vols. I and II);

“2. *Notes with deep disappointment* that the agreements reached by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session were very limited in nature;

“3. *Urges* all States, in particular the developed countries, to implement urgently, through action at the national and international levels, the agreements reached by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session and by the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session;

“4. *Endorses* resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) concerning protectionism and structural adjustment, takes note of decision 199 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 of the Trade and Development Board (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I) on the same subject-matter, and calls for full implementation by Governments of commitments and recommendations emanating therefrom;

“5. *Endorses also* resolution 124 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), in which the Conference called for prompt action for finalizing and adopting the articles of agreement of the Common Fund at the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on a Common Fund for the conclusion of negotiations on individual commodities, agreements or arrangements; and for the establishment of frameworks of international co-operation for expanding in developing countries the processing of primary commodities, and for the greater participation of developing countries in the marketing and distribution thereof:

"6. Welcomes the announcement of voluntary contributions to the second window made at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the important announcement concerning contributions to the Common Fund made by the Special Fund of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries at the second session of the Interim Committee of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund, and urges the countries and international institutions which have not yet done so to indicate their voluntary contributions before the fourth session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund;

"7. Welcomes resolution 105 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to the international food trade and endorses the recommendations contained therein;

"8. Endorses the recommendations contained in resolution 103 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to restrictive business practices, including those concerning the collection and dissemination of information on such practices and the preparation of studies on marketing and distribution arrangements and abuse of dominant market power which adversely affect international trade;

"9. Endorses also the recommendations contained in resolution 129 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) regarding measures to increase, both bilaterally and through the multilateral financial institutions, the quantity and quality of official development assistance to developing countries as well as private and other non-official flows to them, including their access to private capital markets;

"10. Endorses further resolution 101 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) and takes note of the demands of the developing countries that their interests be taken into account in the revision of the present international industrial property system;

"11. Endorses resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) with regard to additional studies on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology and decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 of the Trade and Development Board (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I) regarding the provision of facilities, upon request, for a multilateral exchange of views among the countries concerned on development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology;

"12. Endorses also resolution 106 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) and reiterates the invitation to member States of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development not yet contracting parties to the Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences to consider becoming contracting parties so that the Convention may enter into force as soon as possible;

"13. Endorses further resolution 121 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to the provision of financial and technical assistance, including training, to assist the developing countries to build up their merchant fleets and port facilities;

"14. Endorses the decision contained in resolu-

tion 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) to launch a comprehensive new programme of action, comprising two phases, for the least developed countries, and underlines the importance to these countries of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries referred to in paragraph 11 (e) of that resolution;

"15. Endorses also resolutions 111 (V) and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to actions to be taken by individual countries and by the international community to help meet the particular needs and problems of land-locked and island developing countries;

"16. Endorses further resolution 119 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) regarding protectionism in the service sector and notes that the Secretary-General of the Conference has been requested to examine and analyse the effects of such practices on the growth of air transport in developing countries;

"17. Endorses resolution 114 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to institutional issues and affirms, in the context of sections I and II of that resolution, that the necessary steps should be taken in order to increase the effectiveness of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a principal instrument of the General Assembly for negotiations on relevant areas of international trade and related issues of international economic co-operation and as one of the major instruments of the United Nations for reviewing, on a continuous basis, the interrelated problems in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation, including the need for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to have greater flexibility in budgetary, financial and administrative matters for the efficient performance of its responsibilities;

"18. Endorses also resolution 115 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) and decides that the necessary steps should be taken to ensure that Arabic will have full capacity as an official and working language of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with respect to both interpretation and translation facilities, with effect from 1 January 1980;

"19. Urges all States to reach early agreement on the remaining issues of importance to the developing countries which were remitted by the fifth session of the Conference to its permanent machinery;

"20. Urges that the study envisaged in resolution 125 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to a complementary facility for commodity-related shortfalls in export earnings be completed as soon as possible;

"21. Welcomes resolution 128 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to international monetary reform, in particular, the decision contained therein to establish within the Conference an *ad hoc* intergovernmental high-level group of experts to examine fundamental issues regarding the future evolution of the international monetary system, and requests that its report be made available, together with the comments and recommendations of the



Trade and Development Board thereon, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

"22. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) regarding action at the international, regional, sub-regional and national levels to strengthen the technological capacity, and to accelerate the technological transformation of developing countries;

"23. *Reaffirms* the need for the implementation of the measures enumerated in resolution 120 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) to assist the developing countries to achieve an equitable participation in the transport of cargoes, and more especially bulk cargoes, generated by their own foreign trade;

"24. *Emphasizes* resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*), in particular the importance of the special session of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries to be held early in 1980 to consider, *inter alia*, proposals of the developing countries for appropriate support with regard to the establishment of a global system of trade preferences among developing countries, co-operation among state trading organizations of developing countries, the establishment of multinational marketing enterprises of developing countries, as well as for the studies and necessary meetings pursuant to resolution I (I) of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries;

"25. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board decision 186 (XIX) of 17 October 1979 (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I) on trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom and urges all States, members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to participate constructively in the consideration of this item at the twenty-first session of the Trade and Development Board;

"26. *Endorses* resolution 107 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD 268, part one, sect. A) and requests the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-first session, to recommend the place, date and duration of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, taking into account the offer made in this regard by the Government of Cuba."

19. At its 56th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.112) submitted by Mr. A. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.75.

20. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America requested that a separate vote be taken on operative paragraph 3. Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany and Japan. The Committee adopted operative paragraph 3 by 114 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

21. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.112 (see para. 28 below, draft resolution IV).

22. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.112, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.75.

23. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of India, Ireland, Spain, Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia, Austria, Canada, Portugal, Sweden and Norway.

#### PREPARATORY WORK FOR BRINGING THE COMMON FUND INTO OPERATION

24. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December 1979, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund into operation" (A/C.2/34/L.177) submitted by Mr. A. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations.

25. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft decision A/C.2/34/L.117 was circulated in documents A/C.2/34/L.119 and Add.1.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/34/L.117 (see para. 29 below).

27. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

#### *Recommendations of the Second Committee*

28. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to IV below:

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### PARTICULAR PROBLEMS CONFRONTING ZAIRE WITH REGARD TO TRANSPORT, TRANSIT AND ACCESS TO FOREIGN MARKETS

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* resolution 293 (XIII) adopted on 26 February 1977 by the Economic Commission for Africa at the fourth meeting of its Conference of Ministers,<sup>1</sup> and Economic and Social Council decision 249 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which it recalled Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, proclaiming the period 1978-1988 as Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

*Recalling further* resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979 (see TD/268, part one, sect. A),

*Aware* of the particular difficulties confronting Zaire as a result of the problems encountered by its foreign trade with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,

*Convinced* that this situation is prejudicial to the development of the Zairian economy,

1. *Endorses* resolution 110 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, at Manila, concerning the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to enable the Economic Commission for Africa to accelerate the implementation of that resolu-

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5941)*, vol. I, part III.



tion and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### Draft resolution II

ASSISTANCE TO ANTIGUA, ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA,  
SAINT LUCIA AND SAINT VINCENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/186 of 19 December 1977 and 33/152 of 20 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, emphasized the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent in their efforts to strengthen and develop their national economies,

*Mindful* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent (A/34/563),

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and their peoples,

*Recalling also* that the question of the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

*Noting with satisfaction* the recent attainment of independence by Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent,

*Mindful* that Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent, as well as the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

*Emphasizing* the special problems faced by Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location, highly limited internal markets and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

*Recalling* resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) in which specific action in a number of identified areas was urged in respect of island developing countries,

*Aware* of the fact that a conference of several Governments and agencies interested in economic development in the Caribbean was held at Washington, D.C., on 14 and 15 December 1977, with the purpose of reviewing the economic development needs of the Caribbean region, and that, as a consequence, the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development was established,

*Aware also* of the establishment and operation of the Caribbean Development Facility by the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development,

#### I

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent (A/34/563);

#### II

1. *Emphasizes* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla in their efforts to strengthen and develop their national economies and calls upon the Government

of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, to continue to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of those Territories;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme and international financial institutions, as well as aid donors, to continue to increase and intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories;

#### III

1. *Emphasizes* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent in their efforts to develop and strengthen their economies;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme and international financial institutions, as well as aid donors, to continue to increase and intensify their assistance to Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent within their respective spheres of competence;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular that of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to helping to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent;

#### IV

*Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session an analytical report on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

### Draft resolution III

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON AN INTERNATIONAL  
CODE OF CONDUCT ON THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolutions 32/188 of 19 December 1977 and 33/157 of 20 December 1978,

*Bearing in mind* resolution 89 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology<sup>2</sup> and decision 113 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the Conference on the same subject (see TD/268, part one, sect. A),

*Taking note* of the recommendation made by the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, at its second session, to convene, under the auspices of the United

<sup>2</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a third session in the first half of 1980,

*Deeply concerned* that during the second session of the Conference no agreement was achieved on a number of fundamental issues of interest to the developing countries,

1. *Decides* to convene a third session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology in the first half of 1980 and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake the necessary preparations;

2. *Calls* for the necessary political will and flexibility at the third session of the Conference in order to complete negotiations and take all decisions necessary for the adoption of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology, bearing in mind the interests and concerns of the developing countries.

#### *Draft resolution IV*

#### REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT ON ITS FIFTH SESSION

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/154 of 20 December 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979 (TD/268 and Add.1), and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and on its nineteenth session (A/34/15 and Corr.1, vols. I and II),

*Noting* the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven (TD/236), held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, setting forth the objectives and proposals of the developing countries at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*Noting further* the views and recommendations relating to economic problems, set forth at the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex),

*Considering* that a number of important issues relating to the establishment of the new international economic order are under negotiation or consideration in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, such as the Integrated Programme for Commodities and, in particular, the establishment of the Common Fund, protectionism and structural adjustment, economic co-operation among developing countries, the debt problem of developing countries, the transfer of real resources to developing countries, interrelations between trade, development, money and finance, the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology, equitable principles and rules for restrictive business practices, the participation of developing countries in world shipping, a convention on international multimodal transport, and trade relations among

countries with different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom,

*Emphasizing* that the concerns of the developing countries deserve the urgent attention of the world community,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session (TD/268 and Add.1) and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and on its nineteenth session (A/34/15 and Corr.1, vols. I and II);

2. *Notes with concern* that the results achieved by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session were limited, especially in the areas of major concern for developing countries;

3. *Calls* for appropriate urgent action to implement at the national and international levels the resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session and by the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session;

4. *Urges* all States to reach early agreement on the remaining issues of importance to all countries, particularly those of major importance to the developing countries which were remitted by the Conference at its fifth session to its permanent machinery;

5. *Endorses* resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) concerning protectionism and structural adjustment, takes note of Trade and Development Board decision 199 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I) on the same subject and calls for their full implementation by Governments;

6. *Endorses also* resolution 124 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), in which the Conference called for prompt action for finalizing and adopting the articles of agreement of the Common Fund at the fourth session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities and for the conclusion of negotiations, where appropriate, on individual commodities, agreements or arrangements and for the establishment of a framework of international co-operation, within the over-all context of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, for expanding in developing countries the processing of primary commodities and for the greater participation of developing countries in the marketing and distribution thereof;

7. *Welcomes* the announcement of pledges of voluntary contributions to the second account as well as declarations of intent in this regard made at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the important announcement concerning contributions to the Common Fund made by the Special Fund of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries at the second session of the Interim Committee of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities, and urges the countries and international institutions which have not yet done so to indicate their declarations of intent to pledge voluntary contributions before the fourth session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference;

8. *Welcomes* resolution 105 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to the international food trade and endorses the recommendations contained therein;

9. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in resolution 103 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to restrictive business practices, including those concerning the collection and dissemination of publicly available information and as far as possible other information on such practices having adverse effects on international trade, particularly that of developing countries, and on the economic development of those countries, and the preparation of studies on marketing and distribution arrangements in respect of export and import transactions and exclusive dealing arrangements resulting in an abuse of dominant position of market power which adversely affect international trade;

10. *Endorses also* resolution 129 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) regarding proposed measures to increase, both bilaterally and through the multilateral financial institutions, the quantity and quality of official development assistance to developing countries as well as private and other non-official flows to them, facilitating their access to private capital markets;

11. *Endorses further* resolution 101 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) and takes note of the concern of the developing countries that their interests be taken into account in the revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property;

12. *Endorses* resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) and Trade and Development Board decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I) and calls for their full implementation;

13. *Endorses also* resolution 106 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) and reiterates the invitation to States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development which are not contracting parties to the Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences to consider becoming contracting parties so that the Convention may enter into force as soon as possible;

14. *Takes note* of resolution 121 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) inviting the provision of financial and technical assistance, including training, to assist the developing countries in the acquisition of ships, building up their merchant fleets and the development and improvement of port facilities and infrastructure;

15. *Endorses* the decision contained in resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) to launch a comprehensive new programme of action, comprising two phases, for the least developed countries, and underlines the importance to these countries of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries referred to in paragraph 11 (e) of that resolution;

16. *Endorses also* resolutions 111 (V) and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to actions to be taken by individual countries and by the international community to help meet the particular needs and problems of land-locked and island developing countries;

17. *Takes note* of resolution 119 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) regarding protectionism in the services

sector, which requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to examine and analyse the effects of such practices on the growth of air transport in developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit such study to the Trade and Development Board;

18. *Endorses* resolution 114 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to institutional issues and calls for the necessary action for its full implementation;

19. *Endorses also* resolution 115 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) and decides that the necessary steps should be taken to ensure that Arabic will have full capacity as an official and working language of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with respect to both interpretation and translation facilities with effect from 1 January 1980;

20. *Takes note* of resolution 125 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to a study for the operation of a complementary facility for commodity-related shortfalls in export earnings and requests that it be completed as soon as possible after the conclusion of the negotiations on the Common Fund;

21. *Takes note* of resolution 128 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) relating to international monetary reform which, *inter alia*, invites the International Monetary Fund to undertake a number of specific studies and reviews and takes note, in particular, of the decision contained therein to establish within the Conference an *ad hoc* intergovernmental group of high-level experts to examine fundamental issues regarding the future evolution of the international monetary system, and requests that its report be made available, together with the comments and recommendations of the Trade and Development Board thereon, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

22. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) regarding the importance of continuing action at the international, regional, subregional and national levels to strengthen the technological capacity of developing countries and thereby to accelerate their technological transformation;

23. *Notes* the requests enumerated in resolution 120 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) for the studies and work to be undertaken by the permanent machinery of the Conference relating to participation of developing countries in world shipping and the development of their merchant marines;

24. *Endorses* resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (*ibid.*) and emphasizes in particular the importance of the special session of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries to be held early in 1980 to consider, *inter alia*, proposals of the developing countries for appropriate support in keeping with its mandate with regard to:

(a) The establishment of a global system of trade preferences among developing countries;

(b) Co-operation among state trading organizations of developing countries;

(c) The establishment of multinational marketing enterprises among developing countries;

as well as for the studies and necessary meetings pursuant to resolution 1 (I) of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries;<sup>2</sup>

25. Welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 186 (XIX) of 17 October 1979 (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I) on trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom, and urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to participate constructively in the consideration of this item at the twenty-first session of the Board;

26. Endorses resolution 107 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) and requests the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-first session, to recommend the place, date and duration of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the offer made in this regard by the Government of Cuba.

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29. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly that it should:

(a) Take note of Trade and Development Board resolution 206 (XIX) of 23 November 1979, entitled "Preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund into operation" (see A/34/15, vol. II, part two, annex I), adopted at the second part of its nineteenth session;

(b) Decide to make appropriate arrangements to advance the necessary funds to enable the financing of the preparatory work required for bringing the Common Fund into operation, up to a total of \$1.8 million.

## DOCUMENT A/34/538/ADD.2

### PART III OF THE REPORT

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[17 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. The Second Committee continued its consideration of item 56 at its 58th and 59th meetings and concluded it at its 60th meeting, on 12, 13 and 14 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.58, 59 and 60).

#### Consideration of proposals

#### REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT ON ITS FIFTH SESSION: FINANCIAL ASPECTS

2. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.69) advocating the provision of adequate financial resources for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to implement the relevant decisions of the fifth session of the Conference and of the Trade and Development Board.

3. At its 58th meeting, on 12 December, the Committee decided to transmit draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.69 to the Fifth Committee for further consideration.

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 2 (TD/B/652), annex I.*

#### EFFECTS OF THE WORLD INFLATIONARY PHENOMENON ON THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

4. At the 50th meeting, on 26 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.76) on the effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process.

5. At the 59th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, orally revised the second preambular paragraph of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.76 to read as follows:

"Recalling its resolutions . . . and . . . on the global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development to deal with raw materials, energy, trade, development and financial and monetary questions,"

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.76, as orally revised, by 97 votes to none, with 20 abstentions (see para. 33 below, draft resolution I).

7. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Turkey, Australia, Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), the United States of America and Spain.

#### SPECIFIC ACTION RELATED TO THE PARTICULAR NEEDS AND PROBLEMS OF LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

8. At the 52nd meeting, on 27 November 1979, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf also of Bhutan, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, the Niger, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda, the Upper Volta and Zambia, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.81) entitled "Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reiterating the special measures in favour of the land-locked developing countries, particularly those stated in resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972, 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Bearing in mind various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, its related organs and the specialized agencies emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

"Recognizing that the lack of access to the sea, aggravated by great distances to seaports, by remoteness and isolation from world markets and by the greater difficulties and costs of their international transport services, constitutes a major and persistent hindrance to the social and economic development of the land-locked developing countries,

"Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977, 32/150 of 20 December 1978, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the

exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea as well as their right to freedom of transit,

"1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

"2. *Calls upon* developing countries, other States, international organizations and financial institutions to urgently implement the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries contained in resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in other relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

"3. *Notes with regret* that the assistance given so far falls far short of the needs of the land-locked developing countries;

"4. *Urges* the international community and international financial institutions to provide increased assistance to land-locked developing countries in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructure and facilities;

"5. *Commends* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related agencies within the United Nations system for the work and assistance they have provided to the land-locked developing countries and requests that those countries be provided with increased resources to meet their needs;

"6. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special problems relating to land-locked developing countries;

"7. *Recommends* intensified activities relating to conducting necessary studies and the implementation of special measures and action programmes, including those under 'economic co-operation among developing countries', as well as those under the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at the regional and subregional level, in co-operation with the regional commissions."

9. At the 58th meeting, on 12 December, Bolivia and Mongolia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At the 59th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text (A/C.2/34/L.81/Rev.1) of the draft resolution and orally revised operative paragraph 5 by deleting the words "and requests that those countries be provided with increased resources to meet their needs".

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt orally suggested amendments to the last preambular paragraph and to operative paragraph 1 so that they would read as follows:

"*Recalling* the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977, 33/150 of 20 December 1978, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea as well as their right to freedom of transit, without prejudice to the results of the third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

"1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing

countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit in accordance with the relevant article of the forthcoming convention on the law of the sea;"

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt withdrew his amendments after an appeal from the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.81/Rev.1.

13. Also at the same meeting, at the request of a number of delegations, the Committee took a separate vote on the last preambular paragraph and on operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.81/Rev.1.

14. The last preambular paragraph was retained by a recorded vote of 51 to 3, with 60 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Guinea, India, Pakistan.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

15. Operative paragraph 1 was retained by a recorded vote of 46 to 5, with 60 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Gabon, Guinea, India, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway,



Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

16. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.81/Rev.1 as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 111 to none, with 7 abstentions (see para. 33 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Burma, Chile, Gabon, Guinea, India, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea.

17. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Brazil, India, Peru, Ecuador, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Yugoslavia, Bangladesh, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Thailand, Ireland (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Egypt, Iran, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Uruguay and Viet Nam.

#### MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

18. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.84) entitled "Multilateral trade negotiations".

19. At the 59th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by replacing operative paragraph 9 by the following:

"9. *Recommends* that the United Nations Development Programme favourably consider requests for technical assistance to be given to developing countries, including for regional and interregional projects, in order to provide them with the full benefit of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations and recommends that negotiations continue to be conducted effectively in the future, upon the request of those countries."

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.84, as orally revised, by 95 votes to 1, with 22 abstentions (see para. 33 below, draft resolution III).

21. After the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.84, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Ireland (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Sweden, Finland, Australia, Norway, Japan, Austria and New Zealand.

#### PROTECTIONISM AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

22. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.63) entitled "Protectionism and structural adjustment", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, 31/163 of 21 September 1976 and 33/196 of 29 January 1979,

*"Affirming* the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly resolution 96 (IV), entitled 'A set of interrelated and mutually supporting measures for expansion and diversification of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries',<sup>4</sup> and 131 (V) (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), entitled 'Protectionism and structural adjustment',

*"Recognizing* that international trade should play an essential role in economic growth and development, particularly in that of developing countries, and that the expansion of international trade on an equitable basis should be beneficial to all countries,

*"Noting with concern* the increase in many developed countries of subsidies to inefficient and internationally less competitive lines of production which are of particular export interest to developing countries,

*"Recognizing also* that a healthy world economy would require, *inter alia*, the establishment of long-term industrial structural adjustment policies and measures to facilitate a greater transfer of industrial capacities from developed to developing countries in order to attain an equitable and effective international division of labour as well as the promotion of a substantial increase in the share of developing countries in world industrial production and exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures, in the light of the targets set out in the Lima Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>5</sup>

*"Noting* the deep concern of all countries about intensified protectionist pressures and that of the developing countries in particular about the serious consequences which the increase in recent years of protectionist measures in developed countries may have for them by affecting their exports, particularly

<sup>4</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>5</sup> A/10112, chap. IV.



in sectors in which the comparative advantage has shifted in their favour and opened up important perspectives for growth in their economies,

*"Recognizing further* that the current economic problems of developed countries cannot be solved by concealed or open protectionism and that trade restrictive measures could touch off chain reactions involving a widening series of actions by an increasing number of countries,

*"Noting also with deep concern* that these measures, by delaying the process of necessary structural change in the developed countries and consequently limiting the market access for manufactured and semi-manufactured exports of developing countries, have adverse effects on the economies of developing countries,

*"Realizing* that increasing protectionist measures have, *inter alia*, aggravated inflation in the developed countries, which is in turn transferred to the developing countries,

*"Emphasizing also* the importance of structural adjustment for the elimination of protectionism and for the promotion of greater international trade in keeping with the interests of developing countries and with a view to the early attainment of their development objectives,

"1. *Urges* developed countries to implement fully and to adhere strictly to the stand-still provisions they have accepted by refraining from introducing new tariff and non-tariff barriers affecting the exports of developing countries and to substantially reduce tariff escalation so as to provide improved access to exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures from the developing countries;

"2. *Calls on* developed countries to eliminate promptly the existing tariffs and non-tariff barriers and particularly the quantitative restrictions and other measures having an equivalent effect on the exports of developing countries;

"3. *Agrees* that structural adjustment should be a constant and global process which the international community, in particular the developed countries, should facilitate by conscious efforts with a view to ensuring accelerated and sustained over-all growth of the developing countries, including the development and diversification of the economies and an effective international division of labour involving both interindustry and intra-industry specialization, enabling developing countries to secure an increase in their share in world trade, in processed goods and in manufacturing;

"4. *Calls on* developed countries to implement long-term industrial, structural adjustment policies with a view to facilitating the establishment of an equitable and effective international division of labour;

"5. *Requests* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to organize speedily the annual review of the patterns of production and trade in the world economy, with a view to identifying elements or problems most relevant to the attainment of optimum and healthy over-all economic growth, including the development and diversification of the economies of developing countries in accordance with the dynamics of their comparative advantage, as called for in paragraph 2 of section A of resolution 131 (V) of the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD/268, part one, sect. A);

"6. *Calls on* member countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake sectoral reviews within the framework of the annual review referred to in paragraph 5 above with a view to effective and full implementation of paragraph 3 of section A of resolution 131 (V), and invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to formulate recommendations in the annual reviews on different alternatives to be applied by developed countries;

"7. *Requests* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to review continuously developments involving restrictions of trade affecting exports of developing countries with a view to examining and formulating appropriate recommendations; this comprehensive review should also deal with the monitoring of the evolution of the industrial capacity in the developed countries with a view to recommending the necessary measures that would avoid protectionist demands in those countries."

23. At the 60th meeting, on 14 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, informed the Committee that they would not ask for a decision by the General Assembly on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.63 at its current session.

#### DEVELOPMENT ASPECTS OF THE REVERSE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

24. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, had introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.64) entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

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

*"Recalling further* its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled 'Reverse transfer of technology',

*"Taking note with satisfaction* of the views and recommendations of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana, relating to economic problems (see A/34/542, annex),

*"Taking note further* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session (TD/268 and Add.1), of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (see A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VII), and of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its nineteenth session (A/34/15, vol. II),

*"Considering* that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries has negative effects on the possibilities for the scientific and technological development of those countries and that it constitutes a gratuitous and reverse transfer of technology,

*"Reiterating* the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the

establishment of the new international economic order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its adverse effects, especially those of a development nature on developing countries,

"*Reiterating further* the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries in the exchange of skilled manpower in the context of economic co-operation towards collective self-reliance,

"*Considering* that the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility<sup>6</sup> would constitute an important step towards alleviating the adverse effects of reverse transfer of technology on developing countries,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on reverse transfer of technology, containing a survey of its main features, causes and policy implications (A/34/593), and of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development entitled 'Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology: an assessment of the results achieved at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development' (A/34/425, annex);

"2. *Endorses* resolution 102 (V) entitled 'Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology', adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), and decision 193 (XIX) entitled 'Development aspects of reverse transfer of technology', adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I);

"3. *Emphasizes* that the elements contained in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 102 (V) provide a good basis for formulating a comprehensive set of measures for action in the field of reverse transfer of technology at the national, regional and international level, including modalities for their implementation;

"4. *Urges* the international community to give urgent attention to the formulation of such measures;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to carry out a study on the feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal on the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility and to report to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the results of this study;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as called for in Conference resolution 102 (V), to:

"(a) Carry out studies on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology, focusing on the experiences and policies of individual countries belonging to different geographical areas, on the modalities for co-operation at the bilateral, regional and international level, and to examine the feasibility of various proposals made hitherto regarding co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries;

"(b) Invite Governments to submit information on the implementation of resolution 102 (V) and in accordance with paragraph 9 of that resolution and with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/

151, to assist in the formulation of measures for action on the development aspects of reverse transfer of technology;

"7. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board to proceed at its twentieth session with the consideration of appropriate arrangements, including the necessity of convening a group of experts, to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 102 (V);

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary decisions with respect to the co-ordination of the treatment of the question of reverse transfer of technology within the United Nations system, bearing in mind relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 33/151 and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 102 (V)."

25. At its 60th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.130) submitted by Mr. A. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.64.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.130 (see para. 33 below, draft resolution IV).

27. Before the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.130, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.64.

28. Statements were then made by the representatives of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the United States of America.

#### COMPLETION OF THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON RESTRICTIVE BUSINESS PRACTICES

29. At its 59th meeting, on 13 December 1979, the Committee took up consideration of a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.126) entitled "Completion of the work of the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices", submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

30. A statement by the Secretary-General was circulated (A/C.2/34/L.127) on the administrative and financial implications of draft decision A/C.2/34/L.126.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/34/L.126 (see para. 34 below).

32. The representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) then made a statement.

#### *Recommendations of the Second Committee*

33. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to IV below:

##### *Draft resolution I*

#### EFFECTS OF THE WORLD INFLATIONARY PHENOMENON ON THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy

<sup>6</sup> See E/1978/92, paras. 100-104.

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

*Recalling* its resolutions 34/138 and 34/139 of 14 December 1979 on the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development to deal with raw materials, energy, trade, development and financial and monetary questions,

*Recalling* its resolution 32/175 of 19 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a governmental group of high-level experts to prepare a study of the inflationary phenomenon and to transmit it, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, to the General Assembly, so that the Assembly might decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/155 of 20 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, took note of the report of the Group of High-Level Governmental Experts on the Effects of the World Inflationary Phenomenon on the Development Process,<sup>7</sup>

*Noting with regret* that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its fifth session, did not take a firm decision on international policy measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon or on the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Experts,

*Recalling also* Trade and Development Board decision 144 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 entitled "Arrangements to keep under review interrelated problems in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation, in particular development finance and monetary issues",<sup>8</sup> in which, *inter alia*, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference for Trade and Development was requested to keep such problems under continuous review,

*Bearing in mind* that deteriorating international economic conditions and the high rates of world inflation are hindering the growth of the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries,

*Bearing in mind also* that inflation transmitted internationally to the developing countries is acquiring increasingly alarming proportions,

*Recognizing* the fundamental interconnexion between inflationary pressures, protectionism, growth, balance-of-payments disequilibrium and the uncontrolled creation of international monetary liquidity,

*Taking note* of the proposal made by the Government of Iraq concerning the establishment of an international fund to combat the adverse effects of imported inflation on the economies of the developing countries (see A/C.2/34/SR.41, para. 41),

1. *Recognizes* that the present world inflationary process seriously affects the economies of the developing countries, because, *inter alia*:

(a) It has increased the cost of their essential im-

ports, particularly capital goods and manufactures;

(b) It has led to instability in the export earnings of their essential commodities;

(c) It has caused considerable fluctuations in the exchange rates of the countries with greater trading activity, with resultant adverse effects on world trade and particularly on the exports of the developing countries;

(d) It has substantially increased the current account deficit and the debt burden of the developing countries;

(e) It has reduced the real value of the flow of official development assistance;

(f) It has adversely affected the net flow of real resources, thereby aggravating the trade and development problems of the developing countries;

(g) It has reduced the real value of the monetary reserves of the developing countries;

2. *Affirms*, therefore, the urgent need for the implementation of policies, particularly by industrialized countries, to control inflation by, *inter alia*, such measures as elimination of protectionism, fiscal and monetary policies, acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries, structural adjustments and sustained real economic growth;

3. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board, when considering the item entitled "Interdependence of trade problems, development finance and the international monetary system", which it maintains on its agenda by virtue of its decision 144 (XVI), to discuss measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon with a view to accelerating the real growth of the developing countries and increasing their import capacity in a context of just and stable financial markets;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with the assistance of experts, if necessary, as envisaged in Trade and Development Board decision 144 (XVI), to prepare a report on this subject for consideration by the Trade and Development Board and subsequently by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

### *Draft resolution II*

#### SPECIFIC ACTION RELATED TO THE PARTICULAR NEEDS AND PROBLEMS OF LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

*The General Assembly,*

*Reiterating* the specific actions in favour of the land-locked developing countries, particularly those stated in resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,<sup>9</sup> 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976<sup>10</sup> and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 (see TD/268, part one, sect. A) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*Bearing in mind* various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, its related organs or the specialized agencies emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

*Recognizing* that the lack of access to the sea, aggravated by great distances to seaports, by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and by the greater difficulties and costs of their international transport services, constitutes a major and persistent hindrance

<sup>9</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Eighteenth Session, Annexes*, document TD/B/704.

<sup>8</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/31/15 and Corr.1)*, vol. II, annex I.

to the social and economic development of the land-locked developing countries,

*Recalling* the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977 and 33/150 of 20 December 1978, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea as well as their right to freedom of transit,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. *Calls upon* all countries, international organizations and financial institutions urgently to implement the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries contained in resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in other relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

3. *Notes with regret* that the assistance given so far falls far short of the needs of the land-locked developing countries;

4. *Urges* all donor countries as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

5. *Commends* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related agencies within the United Nations system for the work and assistance they have provided to the land-locked developing countries;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries;

7. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special problems relating to land-locked developing countries;

8. *Invites further* the international community to support financially interested transit and land-locked developing countries in the construction of alternate routes to the sea;

9. *Recommends* intensified activities relating to the conducting of necessary studies and the implementation of special actions and action programmes, including those under "economic co-operation among developing countries", as well as those under the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at the regional and subregional levels, in co-operation with the regional commissions.

### *Draft resolution III*

#### MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Considering* that the Tokyo Declaration of 1973<sup>11</sup> called for the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations and set forth the framework and principles and objectives to govern the negotiations, especially the objectives and commitments in favour of developing countries, particularly those regarding the principle of non-reciprocity in trade relations between developed and developing countries, the special and differential treatment for developing countries and the securing of additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries and the maintaining and improving of the generalized system of preferences,

*Bearing in mind* the modified Part IV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade stipulating, *inter alia*, that the developed countries should not expect reciprocity in their trade relations with developing countries,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/199 of 29 January 1979, in which it reiterated, *inter alia*, the need for continued efforts aimed at the reform of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the international trade régime in accordance with the principle of special and differential treatment of developing countries,

*Recalling further* decision 132 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see TD 268, part one, sect. A) requesting the Trade and Development Board to make a global evaluation of the multilateral trade negotiations,

*Regretting* that, contrary to the commitments made by the developed countries in the Tokyo Declaration, no real attempt was made to extend special and differential treatment to the developing countries and to secure additional benefits for them in all areas of negotiations in the multilateral trade negotiations,

*Noting* that the Trade and Development Board, at its nineteenth session, decided to conduct a global evaluation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I, decision 201 (XIX)),

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on multilateral trade negotiations (A/34/443);

2. *Takes note also* of the report of the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on the multilateral trade negotiations (see A/34/418 and Corr.1);

3. *Notes with deep concern* that the developed countries which are contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade did not take fully into account in all areas of negotiation of the multilateral trade negotiations the interests and concerns of developing countries, especially the least developed countries;

4. *Notes with particular concern* that the negotiations aimed at establishing an improved legal framework for the conduct of international trade more responsive to the needs and aspirations of developing countries had disappointing results;

5. *Affirms* that the interest and rights of developing countries must be fully safeguarded and preserved in the process of implementation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations;

6. *Urges* that the negotiations on the safeguards code be concluded speedily to provide for greater dis-

<sup>11</sup> See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Twentieth Supplement* (Sales No. GATT/1974-1), p. 19.



discipline and fair and non-discriminatory rules for the use of safeguard measures, with a view to contributing significantly to meeting the main concerns of the developing countries and enabling those countries to participate in the results of the multilateral trade negotiations on an equitable basis;

7. *Reiterates* the need for undertaking negotiations on a systematic basis for the elimination of quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff as well as tariff barriers against the exports of the developing countries and until the objectives and commitments undertaken in the Tokyo Declaration, including, *inter alia*, the need for preferential and special treatment in favour of developing countries and explicit recognition of the principle of non-reciprocity, are achieved;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare, in conformity with decision 132 (V) of the Conference, a comprehensive report on the results of the multilateral trade negotiations in the light of the objectives and commitments of the Tokyo Declaration, placing special emphasis on those sectors in which the results obtained have not fully responded to the interests and concerns of developing countries, for submission to the Trade and Development Board at its twentieth session, for the purpose of undertaking a global evaluation of such negotiations and with a view to identifying possible courses of action for the attainment of the objectives pursued by developing countries in these negotiations;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations Development Programme consider favourably requests for technical assistance to be given to developing countries, including for regional and interregional projects, in order to provide them with the full benefit of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations and recommends that negotiations continue to be conducted effectively in the future upon the request of those countries.

#### *Draft resolution IV*

#### DEVELOPMENT ASPECTS OF THE REVERSE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling further* its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

*Taking note* of the views and recommendations of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to economic problems (see A/34/542, annex),

*Taking note further* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session (TD/268 and Add.1), of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development (see A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VII), adopted at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, and of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its nineteenth session (A/34/15, vol. II),

*Considering* that the outflow of skilled manpower from developing countries may have negative effects on the possibilities for the social and economic development of those countries and that it constitutes a reverse transfer of technology,

*Reiterating* the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the new international economic order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its adverse effects, especially those of a development nature on developing countries,

*Reiterating further* the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries in the exchange of skilled manpower in the context of economic co-operation towards collective self-reliance,

*Recalling* the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility<sup>12</sup> which are directed towards alleviating the adverse effects of reverse transfer of technology on developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on reverse transfer of technology, containing a survey of its main features, causes and policy implications (see A/34/593), and of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology: an assessment of the results achieved at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/34/425, annex);

2. *Endorses* resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology" (see TD/268, part one, sect. A), adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, and decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 entitled "Development aspects of reverse transfer of technology", adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session (see A/34/15, vol. II, part one, annex I), and calls upon all Member States and the international community to give urgent consideration to the implementation of the measures contained therein;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures with respect to the co-ordination of the treatment of the question of reverse transfer of technology within the United Nations system, bearing in mind relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 33/151 and resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

4. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to proceed at its twentieth session with the consideration of appropriate arrangements, including the necessity of convening a group of experts, to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation and other relevant United Nations bodies, to carry out, on the basis of the most up-to-date data available, a study on the feasibility of the proposals of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal, on the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility and to submit to the General Assembly a progress report at its thirty-fifth session and a final report at its thirty-sixth session;

<sup>12</sup> See E/1978/92, paras. 100-104.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to carry out the studies envisaged in paragraph 7 of resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

7. *Invites* Member States to respond favourably and to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of paragraph 9 of resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/151.

34. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly that it should

(a) Take note of the resolution adopted on 8 December 1979 by the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices on the completion of the work of the Conference;

(b) Decide to convene a resumed session of the Conference of two weeks' duration in 1980;

(c) Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary measures to that effect, including the procedures for consultations provided for in Trade and Development Board decision 143 (XVI) of 23 October 1976.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup>See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/31/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, annex I*

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 21st plenary meeting, on 4 October 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part I of its report (A/34/538, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/3.<sup>14</sup>

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to IV and on the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in part II of its report (A/34/538 Add.1, paras. 28 and 29). Draft resolutions I, II and III were adopted without a vote. Operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution IV, on which a separate vote had been requested, was adopted by 125 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.\* Draft resolution IV as a whole was then adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/193, 34/194, 34/195 and 34/196.<sup>14</sup> The draft decision was thereupon adopted without a vote (decision 34/446<sup>14</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to IV and on the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in part III of its report (A/34/538 Add.2, paras. 33 and 34). Draft resolution I was adopted by 112 votes to none, with 20 abstentions.\* The last preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution II, on which separate votes had been requested, were adopted, respectively, by 66 votes to 1, with 54 abstentions,\* and 57 votes to 5, with 59 abstentions.\* Draft resolution II as a whole was adopted by 125 votes to none, with 9 abstentions.\* Draft resolution III was adopted by 112 votes to 1, with 22 abstentions.\* Draft resolution IV was adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/197, 34/198, 34/199 and 34/200.<sup>14</sup> The draft decision was adopted without a vote (decision 34/447<sup>14</sup>).

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General (A/34/729, para. 3) of Mr. Gamani Corea as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a further three-year term, beginning on 1 April 1980 (decision 34/321<sup>14</sup>).

\* Recorded vote.

<sup>14</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 56 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/3/Add.2	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter II	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1), chap. II</i>
A/34/15 and Corr.1	Report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and on its nineteenth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 15, vols. I and II



Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/418 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General submitting to the General Assembly the report called for in paragraph 7 of its resolution 33/199 of 29 January 1979	For the text of the report, see General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, <i>The Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: Report by the Director-General of GATT</i> (Sales No. GATT/1979-3)
A/34/425	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting, as an annex, the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology: an assessment of the results achieved at the fifth session of UNCTAD"	
A/34/443	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting, as an annex, the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development entitled "Evaluation of the multilateral trade negotiations carried out at UNCTAD V, as well as the recommendations emerging therefrom"	
A/34/533 and Corr.1	Note verbale dated 29 September 1979 from the representative of Tunisia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration adopted that day by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana	
A/34/544 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General on the action programme in favour of developing island countries	
A/34/563	Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent	
A/34/593	Report of the Secretary-General on the reverse transfer of technology	
A/34/729	Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	
A/C.2/34/2	Note by the Secretariat on the question of changing the periodicity of future sessions of the Trade and Development Board, submitting the text of a draft resolution	See A/34/538, paras. 2-7
A/C.2/34/13	Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the representative of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979	
A/C.2/34/L.15	Draft resolution on the United Nations Cocoa Conference	For the sponsors and the text, see <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 55, document A/34/676, para. 2
A/C.2/34/L.45	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/538/Add.1, para. 3 and para. 28, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.57	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.45; note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.63	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/538/Add.2, para. 22
A/C.2/34/L.64	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 24
A/C.2/34/L.69	Draft resolution	See A/34/538/Add.2, paras. 2 and 3
A/C.2/34/L.74	Barbados, Botswana, Grenada, Jamaica, Venezuela and Zambia: draft resolution on assistance to Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla	Replaced by A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.1

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/C.2/34/L.74 Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/538/Add.1, para. 7
A/C.2/34/L.74 Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem.</i> para. 7 and paras. 8 and 28, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.75	Draft resolution	<i>Idem.</i> para. 18
A/C.2/34/L.76	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/538/Add.2, para. 4 and para. 33, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.81	Draft resolution	<i>Idem.</i> paras. 8 and 9
A/C.2/34/L.81 Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem.</i> paras. 8-10 and para. 33, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.84	Draft resolution	<i>Idem.</i> para. 18 and para. 33, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.91	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/538/Add.1, para. 12 and paras. 14 and 28, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.98	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.91: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.100	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.74 Rev.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.109	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/538/Add.1, para. 28, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.112	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem.</i> para. 28, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/34/L.117	Draft decision submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem.</i> para. 29
A/C.2/34/L.119 and Add.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision contained in document A/C.2/34/L.117: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.126	Draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/538/Add.2, para. 34
A/C.2/34/L.127	Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision contained in document A/C.2/34/L.126: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.130	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem.</i> para. 33, draft resolution IV
A/C.5/34/99	Note by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee on the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.69	
A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2	<i>Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979</i>	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda
E/1979/96	Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport on its sixth session (TD/MT/CONF.1/Add.1) and the text of the draft convention (TD/MT/CONF.1)	
TD/236	Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations adopted at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, setting forth the objectives and proposals of the developing countries for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	The Arusha Programme figures as annex VI in the printed version of document TD/268 and Add.1
TD/268 and Add.1	Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session	For the printed text, see <i>Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes</i> (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14)
TD/MT/CONF.1	Draft convention on international multimodal transport	
TD/MT/CONF.1/Add.1	Report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport on its sixth session	
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions I and III and the draft decision contained in document A/34/538/Add.1 and of the draft decision contained in document A/34/538/Add.2 submitted by the Second Committee</i>		
A/C.5/34/53	Note by the Secretary-General on draft resolution I contained in document A/34/538/Add.1, para. 28	

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.5/34/87	Note by the Secretary-General on the draft decision contained in document A/34/538 Add.1, para. 29	
A/C.5/34/95	Note by the Secretary-General on draft resolution III contained in document A/34/538 Add.1, para. 28	
A/C.5/34/100	Note by the Secretary-General on the draft decision contained in document A/34/538 Add.2, para. 34	
A/34/797	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 57:\* United Nations Industrial Development Organization:\*\***

- (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
- (b) United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Preparations for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director;
- (d) Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries: report of the Executive Director

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 25th to 28th, 40th, 49th, 54th and 56th meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 76th and 79th meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 102nd meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 43), thirtieth session (item 56), thirty-first session (item 57), thirty-second session (item 59) and thirty-third session (item 60).

## DOCUMENT A/34/805

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[10 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 57, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report, the item entitled:

“United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

- “(a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
- “(b) United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency: report of the Secretary-General;
- “(c) Preparations for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director;
- “(d) Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries: report of the Executive Director”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 25th to 28th, 40th, 54th and 56th meetings, held on 29 and 31 October, 1 and 15 November, and 1 and 8 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.25-28, 40, 54 and 56).

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

- (a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter XII (A/34/3/Add.12);
- (b) Report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its thirteenth session (A/34/16);
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency (A/34/237);
- (d) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries (A/34/288);
- (e) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);
- (f) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the preparations for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (E/1979/82).

4. At its 25th meeting, on 29 October, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

### Consideration of draft resolutions

#### TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AS A SPECIALIZED AGENCY

5. At its 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the Committee adopted a draft resolution on transitional arrangements on the establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency (A/34/237, annex I) which was recommended by the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency recommended to the General Assembly for adoption (see para. 18 below, draft resolution I).

#### REVISION OF THE LISTS OF STATES ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

6. At the 40th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.36) entitled "Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board", which the Committee adopted at its 54th meeting, on 1 December (see para. 18 below, draft resolution II).

#### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION AND THE THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

7. At the 40th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.31) entitled "Industrial development co-operation and the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

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

*"Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>1</sup> adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which established the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,*

*"Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central organ within the United Nations system for the negotiation, promotion and co-ordination of industrial development co-operation, and for the early implementation of the measures and the attainment of the targets contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, including, in particular, raising the share of developing countries to at least 25 per cent of the total world industrial production by the end of the century,*

*"Further recalling its resolutions 33/77 and 33/78 of 15 December 1978 on the Third General Confer-*

*ence of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and industrial development co-operation respectively, and 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,*

*"Bearing in mind that the rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument of the sustained self-reliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation,*

*"Further bearing in mind that the restructuring of the world economy in the context of the establishment of the new international economic order requires the restructuring of world industry taking fully into account the capacities and potential of the developing countries,*

*"Emphasizing the role of redeployment of industrial capacities as a form of international industrial co-operation, including resource and technology transfers aimed at establishing and strengthening the productive capacities of developing countries with a view to stimulating their economies, taking into account their potential to develop their national resources in conformity with their development objectives and the need to increase correspondingly their share in world industrial production,*

*"Affirming the need to promote the further development of collective self-reliance among developing countries as an essential element in their economic and industrial transformation,*

*"Recognizing the need for, inter alia, a massive transfer of financial resources to developing countries, mainly official development assistance transfers, as well as for improved terms of trade, enhanced capital investment, the development and transfer of technology and development of conventional and non-conventional energy, in order to provide the necessary dynamic stimulus to their industrialization,*

*"Further recognizing the close complementarity that exists, in developing countries, between the industrial and rural sectors, and the necessity, for the optimum utilization of the national resources of these countries, of promoting endogenous industrialization through the use of appropriate technology,*

*"1. Takes note with appreciation of the preparations now under way for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as contained in the report of the Executive Director of that organization (E/1979/82);*

*"2. Urges the Governments of all Member States to participate actively in the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to be held at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980, to review the progress made and the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation<sup>1</sup> and to adopt appropriate policies and concrete programmes for the development of a strategy for further industrialization as an indispensable element of the development process in the 1980s and beyond;*

*"3. Recommends that the Conference should, inter alia, decide on concrete measures for:*

*"(a) Accelerating the implementation of measures for the industrial development of developing countries, particularly those contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;*

<sup>1</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

“(b) Providing a major substantive input, in the field of industrialization, for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

“(c) Restructuring world industrial production in order to establish a more equitable international division of labour, through, *inter alia*, the redeployment of industry to developing countries, the expansion and strengthening of the industrial capacities of developing countries and the promotion of domestic industrial processing of the natural resources of developing countries;

“(d) Supporting the restructuring of world industrial production through a range of preferential measures of trade liberalization by developed countries in favour of developing countries, relating essentially to increased access to their markets and the elimination of protectionist policies, as well as through stable pricing policies and the elimination of restrictive business practices;

“(e) Providing on a massive scale the financing required for the industrial development of developing countries through the strengthening of existing funds such as the United Nations Industrial Development Fund and, as required, through other stages towards this end;

“(f) Urging the setting up of a long-term facility in the World Bank for financing the purchase of capital goods by developing countries;

“(g) Promoting measures and policies to develop and strengthen the technological infrastructure of developing countries, taking into account their endogenous capacity as well as the need for the transfer of technology to them on equitable terms;

“(h) Strengthening programmes that would lead to the maximum vertical processing of agricultural and mineral commodities and the development of agro-based and agro-related industries within developing countries;

“(i) Developing manpower training in the developing countries, in particular for women and youth, according to national requirements for industrial development;

“4. *Invites* the Conference to decide on the mechanisms and institutions that need to be strengthened or established within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the implementation of its decisions, taking into account the recommendations and proposals contained in the document entitled ‘Industry 2000—New Perspectives’ (ID/CONF.4/3);

“5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the light of that organization’s experience in developing technical assistance programmes for the least developed as well as land-locked and developing island countries, such as solidarity meetings organized by it, to expand and develop the present programmes into a permanent activity of the organization;

“6. *Decides* that the system of consultations within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be developed, strengthened and made action-oriented, and should give effect to the dynamic comparative advantage and development objectives of developing countries and be established on a permanent basis, with the participation of representatives of Governments in all delegations, in order to contribute more effectively to the achievement of the objectives

and targets set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;

“7. *Stresses* that the co-operative programme of action on appropriate industrial technology being undertaken by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be implemented in full accordance with the development priorities and needs of developing countries;

“8. *Requests* that the industrial development field advisers programme be strengthened and extended;

“9. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to take early steps to sign and ratify, accept or approve the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/CONF.90/19), adopted on 8 April 1979 at the second session of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency;

“10. *Urges* all countries, in particular the developed countries, to contribute to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund or to raise their contributions, taking into account the need for maximum flexibility, with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of at least 50 million dollars annually;

“11. *Urges further* developed countries and international financial institutions, including the World Bank, to respond adequately to requests by developing countries for financial resources on favourable terms through programme and project loans in the industry sector;

“12. *Emphasizes* that industrialization should receive a due share of the resources transferred to developing countries from developed countries and international institutions, taking into account the development priorities of developing countries;

“13. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to ensure that the necessary arrangements, including the requisite financial provisions, are made for the conclusion of national, regional and interregional preparations for the Third General Conference, including arrangements for interregional and other meetings in the later stage of the preparatory process for the Conference;

“14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives of the least developed countries, including the requisite financial provisions for the travel expenses and *per diem* allowances of two representatives from each of these countries.”

8. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.58 and Corr.1.

9. At its 56th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee had before it and considered another draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.116) entitled “Industrial development co-operation and the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization” submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.31. Consequently, draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.31 was withdrawn.

10. The statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/L.58 and Corr.1) on the administrative and



financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.31 also applied to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.116.

11. At the same meeting, a separate vote was requested on paragraph 14 of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.116. Statements before the vote on that paragraph were made by the representatives of India (on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77), Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany. The Committee adopted paragraph 14 by 84 votes to 7, with 24 abstentions.

12. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution as a whole (see para. 18 below, draft resolution III) without a vote.

13. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of France, Japan, Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway), Italy, Austria, Australia, Canada, Ireland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and India (on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77).

#### UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

14. At the 40th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.32) entitled "United Nations Industrial Development Organization".

15. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.32 was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.72.

16. At the 49th meeting, on 26 November 1979, in the context of organization of its work and following informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.32, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to transmit the draft resolution to the Fifth Committee for further consideration.<sup>2</sup>

#### Draft decisions

17. At its 56th meeting, on 8 December 1979, at the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee agreed to take note of document A/34/16 and of document A/34/288 (see para. 19 below, draft decisions I and II).

#### Recommendations of the Second Committee

18. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below:

##### Draft resolution I

#### TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION AS A SPECIALIZED AGENCY

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its endorsement<sup>3</sup> of the recommendation of the Second General Conference of the United Nations

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 98, document A/34/848, paras. 62-64.

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII), sect. IV, para. 9.

Industrial Development Organization to convert that organization into a specialized agency,<sup>4</sup>

*Noting with approval* the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, adopted on 8 April 1979 at the second session of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency (A/CONF.90/19),

*Desiring* to provide for a smooth transition between the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization, established by General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966, and the proposed specialized agency of the same name, and to assist the new agency in commencing its operations as soon as possible after its Constitution enters into force,

1. *Strongly recommends* that States should sign and ratify, accept or approve the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and agree to its entry into force rapidly so that the new agency might come into existence at an early date;

2. *Decides* that the Industrial Development Board established by resolution 2152 (XXI) shall cease to exist as soon as the members of the Industrial Development Board of the new agency have been elected, and authorizes the new Board to carry out, from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below, the functions specified for the Industrial Development Board of the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization in relation to that organization;

3. *Decides* that the term of office of the Executive Director of the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization shall terminate on the date that the Director-General of the new agency assumes office in accordance with the Constitution of the agency, and authorizes the Director-General to carry out, from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below, the functions specified for the Executive Director of the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization in relation to that organization;

4. *Urges* that all members of the staff of the United Nations assigned to the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization be offered appointments by the new agency that preserve their acquired rights and contractual status;

5. *Requests* the Board of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to arrange for the admission of the new agency to the Fund, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund, on a date to be agreed upon between the Fund and the new agency, so as to enable persons appointed to its staff to participate in the Fund from the date of their appointment;

6. *Decides* to terminate the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization at the end of the last day of the calendar year in which the General Conference of the new agency is first convened and to reduce accordingly the budget sections from which financing is provided for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

7. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to include, in the budget, estimates of the necessary provisions to cover the expenses in respect of the new agency for the period extending from the entry into force of its Constitution until the end of the calendar year in which the General Conference of that agency is first convened;

8. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to loan to the new agency, until

<sup>4</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV, para. 69.

it receives sufficient contributions or advances from its members, an amount not exceeding one half of the appropriations for the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the last calendar year of its existence, to meet the expenses of the initial operations of the new agency for the calendar year following that in which its General Conference is first convened, and to take the necessary budgetary measures;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to transfer to the new agency the assets of the United Nations used by the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in accordance with arrangements to be entered into between the Secretary-General, acting in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and the Director-General of the new agency;

10. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to transfer to the new agency the assets of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund, provided that the agency agrees to use such assets in accordance with any undertakings by the United Nations towards the donors of these assets;

11. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to arrange for the negotiation with the new agency of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations, to enter into such agreement subject to the approval of the General Assembly and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.

#### *Draft resolution II*

#### REVISION OF THE LISTS OF STATES ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

*Decides* to include Dominica and Saint Lucia in list C of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).

#### *Draft resolution III*

#### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION AND THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>5</sup> adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which established the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

*Conscious* of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central organ within the United Nations system for the promotion and

co-ordination of industrial development co-operation and for the attainment of the targets and the accelerated implementation of the agreed measures contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, including, in particular, raising the share of developing countries to the maximum possible extent and, as far as possible, to at least 25 per cent of the total world industrial production by the end of the century,

*Conscious also* of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a forum for the negotiation of agreements in the field of industry between developed and developing countries and among developing countries themselves at the request of the countries concerned,

*Emphasizing* that peace, security and national independence are major factors in ensuring international co-operation for industrial development and that there should be progress in the field of real disarmament, which would increase the possibilities of relocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 33/77 and 33/78 of 15 December 1978 on the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and on industrial development co-operation, respectively, and 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Bearing in mind* that the rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument of the sustained self-reliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation,

*Also bearing in mind* that, within the framework of the new international economic order, far-reaching changes in the structure of the world economy involve restructuring of world industry, taking fully into account the capacities and potential of the developing countries,

*Emphasizing* the role of redeployment of industrial capacities in the context of international industrial co-operation, including resources and technology transfers aimed at establishing and strengthening the productive capacities of developing countries with a view to stimulating their economies, taking into account their potential to develop their national resources in conformity with their over-all national objectives and priorities and the need to increase correspondingly their share in world industrial production,

*Emphasizing further* that the public sector and planning can serve as important tools for the implementation of industrial policies within the national framework of industrialization programmes of developing countries,

*Affirming* the need to promote the further development of collective self-reliance among developing countries as an essential element in their economic and industrial transformation,

*Recognizing* the need for, *inter alia*, a substantially increased transfer of financial resources to developing countries, including official development assistance transfers as well as improved access to markets with a view, *inter alia*, to the attainment of improved terms of trade, enhanced capital investment, enhanced absorptive capacities, the development and transfer of technology and development of conventional and non-conventional energy, in order to provide the necessary dynamic stimulus to their industrialization,

*Recognizing further* the close complementarity that exists in developing countries between the industrial and

<sup>5</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

rural sectors and the necessity, for the optimum utilization of the national resources of these countries, of promoting endogenous industrialization through, *inter alia*, the use of appropriate technology,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the preparations now under way for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as contained in the report of the Executive Director of that organization (E/1979/82);

2. *Urges* the Governments of all Member States to participate actively in the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to be held at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980, to review the progress made and the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation<sup>5</sup> and to adopt appropriate policies and concrete programmes for the development of a strategy for further industrialization as an indispensable element of the development process in the 1980s and beyond;

3. *Recommends* that the Conference should, *inter alia*, give special attention to and, where appropriate, adopt concrete measures for:

(a) Accelerating the implementation of agreed measures for the industrial development of developing countries, particularly those measures contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;

(b) Providing a major substantive input, in the field of industrialization, for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

(c) Restructuring world industrial production through positive strategies, thus establishing a more effective international division of labour, which would, *inter alia*, facilitate the redeployment of industry, expand and strengthen the industrial capacities of developing countries and promote domestic industrial processing of the natural resources of developing countries;

(d) Providing financing at substantially increased levels for the industrial development of developing countries by more effectively utilizing and strengthening the existing international financing facilities, including appropriate ways to extend or modify these facilities, and, as required, through other measures towards this end;

(e) Strengthening and enlarging the United Nations Industrial Development Fund in order to provide a significant increase in the necessary technical assistance for accelerating the industrialization of developing countries;

(f) Promoting measures and policies to develop and strengthen the technological infrastructure of developing countries, taking into account their endogenous capacity as well as the need for the transfer of technology to them on fair, equitable and mutually acceptable terms;

(g) Strengthening programmes that would lead to the optimum processing of agricultural and mineral commodities and the development of agro-based and agro-related industries within developing countries;

(h) Developing manpower training in the developing countries, in particular for women and youth, according to national requirements for industrial development;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to facilitate the restructuring of world industrial production through, *inter alia*:

(a) Support for increased industrial production in developing countries;

(b) Special and differential treatment in favour of developing countries where feasible and appropriate in the context of a general effort to liberalize world trade, particularly, in their favour;

(c) Trade liberalization relating to increased market access;

5. *Invites* the Conference to consider the mechanisms and institutions that should be strengthened or established within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the implementation of its decisions, taking into account, *inter alia*, the recommendations and proposals contained in the document entitled "Industry 2000—New Perspectives" (ID/237);

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the light of that organization's experience in developing technical assistance programmes for the least developed as well as land-locked and developing island countries, to expand and develop the present programmes;

7. *Agrees* that the system of consultations has become an important and established activity of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, that it should be continued as an ongoing activity of the organization and be strengthened so as to provide the greatest possible benefit to the developing countries and contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives and targets set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, and that participation from each country in the system of consultations might include officials of Governments as well as representatives such as those of industry, labour and consumer groups, as deemed appropriate by each Government;

8. *Stresses* that the co-operative programme of action on appropriate industrial technology being undertaken by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be implemented in full accordance with the development priorities and needs of developing countries;

9. *Requests* that the industrial development field advisers programme be strengthened and extended, in the light of the review being carried out jointly by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Development Programme;

10. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to take early steps to sign and ratify, accept or approve the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/CONF.90/19), adopted on 8 April 1979 at the second session of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency;

11. *Urges* all countries, in particular the developed countries, to contribute to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund or to raise their contributions, taking into account the need for maximum flexibility, with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of \$50 million annually;

12. *Urges* developed countries and the international financial institutions concerned, including the World Bank, to consider ways and means of responding adequately to requests by developing countries for financial resources in the industry sector on favourable terms, in accordance with their established procedure, and, in this context, invites serious consideration of the proposal to set up a long-term facility in the World Bank for financing the purchase of capital goods by developing countries;

13. *Emphasizes* that industrialization should receive a due share of the resources transferred to developing countries from developed countries and international institutions, taking into account the development priorities of developing countries;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to ensure that the necessary arrangements, including the requisite financial provisions, are made for the conclusion of national, regional and inter-regional preparations for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, including arrangements for interregional and other meetings in the later stages of the preparatory process for the Conference;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to seek extrabudgetary resources for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives of the least developed countries, including the requisite financial provisions for the travel ex-

penses and daily subsistence allowances of two representatives from each of those countries.

19. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I and II below:

*Draft decision I*

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
ON THE WORK OF ITS THIRTEENTH SESSION

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its thirteenth session (A/34/16).

*Draft decision II*

INDUSTRIAL REDEPLOYMENT IN FAVOUR OF  
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries (A/34/288).

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/805, para. 18). Draft resolutions I and II were adopted without a vote. Paragraph 14 of draft resolution III, on which the United States of America had requested a separate vote, was adopted by a recorded vote of 106 to 8, with 28 abstentions. Draft resolution III as a whole was then adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/96, 34/97 and 34/98.<sup>a</sup>

At the same meeting, draft decisions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 19) were adopted without a vote (decisions 34/426 and 34/427<sup>a</sup>).

<sup>a</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 57 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.12	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter XII	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev. 1)</i> , chap. XII
A/34/16	Report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its thirteenth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 16
A/34/237	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency	
A/34/288	Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and the resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/C.2/34/L.31	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/805, para. 7
A/C.2/34/L.32	Ditto	See A/34/805, paras. 14-16
A/C.2/34/L.36	Ditto	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/805, para. 6 and para. 18, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.58 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.31: note by the Secretary-General	The implications also applied to the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.116
A/C.2/34/L.72	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.32: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.116	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/805, para. 18, draft resolution III
A/CONF.90/19	Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency	
E/1979/82	Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the progress of the preparatory work for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	
ID/237 (ID/CONF.4/3)	<i>Industry 2000—New Perspectives</i>	Publication of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization
ID/CONF.4/3	Industry 2000—New Perspectives	First edition of the study of the same title
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/805</i>	
A/C.5/34/90	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/816	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 97

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 58:\* United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director\*\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th, 21st and 24th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 61st meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 44), thirtieth session (item 57), thirty-first session (item 58), thirty-second session (item 60) and thirty-third session (item 61).

### DOCUMENT A/34/634

#### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[2 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 58, the item entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered this item during its general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 21st and 24th meetings, on 25 and 29 October 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18, 21 and 24).

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

(a) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/34/14);

(b) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr. 1).

4. At the 16th meeting, on 12 October, the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research made an introductory statement.

#### Consideration of a draft resolution

5. At the 21st meeting, on 25 October 1979, the representative of Singapore, on behalf also of Argentina, Austria, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, India, Italy, Kuwait,

Norway, Panama, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Sweden and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.7) entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research". Subsequently, Egypt, the Gambia, the Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone and Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At the 24th meeting, on 29 October, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below) without a vote.

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

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

#### UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic order,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Considering* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, which set in motion measures that form the basis and framework for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/20 of 29 November 1978 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,



*Acknowledging* the value of the research and "futures studies" undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

*Recognizing* the role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in assisting, through training and other services within its mandate, members of permanent missions to the United Nations and other national officials concerned with the work of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/34/14) and the introductory

statement made by the Executive Director (see A/C.2/34/SR.16, paras. 12-22);

2. *Welcomes* the emphasis on, and urges the continuation of the concentration of the work of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the sphere of, economic and social training and research and the inclusion of specific projects on the problems in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and in the relevant decisions adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

3. *Calls upon* Member States and organizations to provide greater and wider financial support to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/634, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/17.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 58 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/14	Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 14</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	Mimeographed
A/C.2/34/L.7	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/634, paras. 5 and 7

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 59:\* Operational activities for development:\*\*

- (a) United Nations Development Programme;
- (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
- (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
- (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
- (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
- (f) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General;
- (g) World Food Programme;
- (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
- (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme;
- (j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 13th, 26th, 29th, 32nd to 38th, 44th, 46th to 48th and 52nd to 54th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 104th and 111th meetings.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 45), thirtieth session (item 58), thirty-first session (item 59), thirty-second session (item 61) and thirty-third session (item 62).

## DOCUMENT A/34/787

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[6 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 59, the item entitled:

“Operational activities for development:

- “(a) United Nations Development Programme;
- “(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
- “(c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
- “(d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
- “(e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
- “(f) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General;
- “(g) World Food Programme;
- “(h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
- “(i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme;

- “(j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries”.

The Assembly decided to allocate subitems (a) to (h) to the Second Committee for consideration and report and subitems (i) and (j) to plenary meetings.

2. The Second Committee began its consideration of item 59 at its 13th, 26th and 29th meetings, held on 10 and 31 October and 2 November 1979. At its 32nd meeting, the Committee decided to continue consideration of this item concurrently with item 68 (Technical co-operation among developing countries). The Committee therefore proceeded with consideration of the item at its 32nd to 38th meetings and at its 44th, 46th to 48th and 52nd to 54th meetings, held on 5, 7 to 9, 12, 13, 19, 21, 23, 27 and 28 November and 1 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.13, 26, 29, 32-38, 44, 46-48 and 52-54).

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

- (a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for

the year 1979, chaps. IX, XXVI and XXVII (A/34/3/Add.9, 26 and 27);

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session (A/34/38);

(c) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/34/430);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the health needs of Palestinian refugee children (A/34/463);

(f) Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council at its 125th session and the resolutions adopted at the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Caracas from 13 to 21 September 1979 (A/34/619);

(g) Letter dated 5 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration on Population and Development issued by the International Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development held at Colombo from 28 August to 1 September 1979 (A/C.2/34/6);

(h) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers (DP/376);

(i) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (DP/387);

(j) Annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/1979 (E/1979/34 and Add.1/Rev.1);

(k) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session (E/1979/40 and Corr.1);

(l) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1979/41);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the progress report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (E/1979/80).

4. At the 13th meeting, on 10 October 1979, the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development made an introductory statement.

5. At the 26th meeting, on 31 October 1979, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

6. At the 29th meeting, on 2 November 1979, an introductory statement was made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.

7. At the 32nd meeting, on 5 November 1979, introductory statements were made by the Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF and by the Executive Director of the World Food Programme.

## Consideration of draft resolutions

### UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

8. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf also of Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, the Upper Volta, Uruguay and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.50) entitled "United Nations Fund for Population Activities".

9. At the 53rd meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Burundi, Chad, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Jordan, Malawi, Rwanda and Singapore, introduced a revised text (A/C.2/34/L.50/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, modifying the following paragraphs:

(a) Operative paragraph 3, the original text of which had read:

"3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to arrange, in consultation with the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, for the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to participate fully in that body and in its subsidiary machinery;"

(b) Operative paragraph 4, the original text of which had read:

"4. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities should continue to avail itself of the services of the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme in developing countries as its representative in those countries;"

(c) Operative paragraph 6, the original text of which had read:

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps for the implementation of the present resolution."

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.50/Rev.1 (see para. 34 below, draft resolution I) without a vote.

11. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of the United States of America.

### UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

12. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November 1979, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf also of Chad, Chile, Colombia, Ethiopia, Japan, Mauritania, Mexico, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, the United Republic of Cameroon and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.59) entitled "United Nations Children's Fund".

13. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Chairman announced that Burundi, the Central African Republic, Canada, the Comoros, the Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Indonesia, Italy, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Oman, Panama, the Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Suriname, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen and Zambia had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

14. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf also of Bangladesh, Burundi, Canada, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador,

Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Indonesia, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a revised text (A/C.2/34/L.59/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, modifying operative paragraphs 3 and 4. That part of the original draft resolution had read as follows:

"3. *Fully appreciates* the enlarged responsibilities placed upon the United Nations Children's Fund in light of the still enormous unmet needs of children in developing countries and the importance of maintaining and enhancing the new impetus to activities on their behalf generated by the International Year of the Child;

"4. *Expresses* its appreciation to all Governments that are contributing to the Fund and appeals to all Governments that have not done so to increase their contributions to the Fund in relation to their capacity, so that it may reach the revenue target of \$290 million for 1981, as projected at the session of the Executive Board."

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.59/Rev.1 (see para. 34 below, draft resolution II) without a vote.

#### UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

16. At the 47th meeting, on 23 November 1979, the representative of Fiji introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.71) entitled "United Nations Development Programme".

17. At the 53rd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 34 below, draft resolution III) without a vote.

#### UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTEERS PROGRAMME

18. At the 52nd meeting, on 27 November 1979, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.80) entitled "United Nations Volunteers programme" on behalf also of India, the Ivory Coast, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Subsequently, Papua New Guinea and Peru joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

19. At the 53rd meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Finland orally proposed that the word "administrative" before the word "actions" in operative paragraph 2 be deleted. This amendment was accepted by the sponsors.

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.80, as orally amended (see para. 34 below, draft resolution IV), without a vote.

#### TARGET FOR WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME PLEDGES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-1982

21. At its 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the Committee considered a draft resolution on the target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1981-1982 (A/34/3/Add.9, annex), submitted to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/55 and recommended for adoption.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Council (see para. 34 below, draft resolution V) without a vote.

23. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

#### UNITED NATIONS REVOLVING FUND FOR NATURAL RESOURCES EXPLORATION

24. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of Japan, on behalf also of Chile, Kenya, the Netherlands, the Philippines and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.22) entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration", which had been circulated under agenda item 55 (d) (Development and international economic co-operation: multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources).

25. At its 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, on the proposal of the representative of Jamaica, the Committee decided to consider draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22 under item 59.

26. At the same meeting, the representative of Japan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22 as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 4, the words "the possibility of" were inserted between the words "to" and "contributing";

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the phrase "without waiting for the completion of the review of the Fund's operation in 1981" was deleted.

27. At the same meeting, Italy and Mali joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

28. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22, as orally revised (see para. 34 below, draft resolution VI), without a vote.

29. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway) made a statement.

#### Consideration of draft decisions

#### UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

30. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the Committee considered a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.73) proposed by the Chairman, entitled "Administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund".

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 35 below, draft decision I) without a vote.

32. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of Japan.

#### DOCUMENTS RELATING TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

33. Also at the 54th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly (see para. 35 below, draft decision II) that it should take note of documents A/34/463, DP/376 and DP/387, relating to operational activities for development.

#### Recommendations of the Second Committee

34. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VI below:

*Draft Resolution I*

## UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it decided to place the United Nations Fund for Population Activities under the authority of the General Assembly and established the respective roles relating to the Fund of the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, in which the Council called upon the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to play a leading role in the United Nations system in promoting population programmes,

Recalling further its resolution 31/170 of 21 December 1976, in which it endorsed the general principles to be applied by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in allocating resources,

Expressing its appreciation of the role which the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme have played in furthering the aims of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities has become a fully viable entity within the United Nations system in the population field, owing in particular to its level of resources and its increasing assistance to the developing countries,

Taking note of the fact that the Colombo Declaration on Population and Development issued by the International Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development on 1 September 1979 (see A/C.2/34/6, para. 31) calls, *inter alia*, for the strengthening of the role and functions of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,

1. Affirms that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, placed under the authority of the General Assembly by resolution 3019 (XXVII), is a subsidiary organ of the Assembly in terms of Article 22 of the Charter of the United Nations, without prejudice to section V of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 or to the mandates of other organizations of the United Nations system concerned with population;

2. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider devoting a specific period of time during its sessions to adequate and separate consideration of items relating to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to arrange, in consultation with the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, for the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to participate in all aspects in that Committee and in its subsidiary machinery;

4. Reaffirms that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities should continue to avail itself of the services of the United Nations Development Programme, including those of its resident representatives;

5. Invites Governments to continue and increase their contributions to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in view of the rapidly growing needs of developing countries for population assistance;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Draft resolution II*

## UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

*The General Assembly,*

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/53 of 2 August 1979,

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at Mexico City from 21 May to 1 June 1979 (E/1979/41),

Having in mind its resolution 34/4 of 18 October 1979 on the International Year of the Child, in particular paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 12 thereof,

1. Commends the policies and activities of the United Nations Children's Fund;

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/53;

3. Fully appreciates the enlarged responsibilities of the United Nations Children's Fund and the broad range of activities on behalf of children to be undertaken by it in light of the still enormous unmet needs of children in developing countries and the importance of maintaining and enhancing the new impetus to activities on their behalf generated by the International Year of the Child;

4. Commends the United Nations Children's Fund for its elaboration and implementation of the basic services approach for children as part of a comprehensive development strategy and emphasizes the importance of co-ordinating, in connexion with that approach, the activities of the Fund with those of other organs and specialized agencies in the United Nations system;

5. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments that are contributing to the United Nations Children's Fund and appeals, with a sense of urgency, to all Governments, especially those that are not contributing at a level commensurate with their capacity, to increase their contributions, if possible on a multiyear basis, so that the Fund may reach its revenue target of \$290 million for 1981, as projected at the session of the Executive Board held at Mexico City from 21 May to 1 June 1979 (*ibid.*, para. 183);

6. Expresses its deep appreciation to Mr. Henry R. Labouisse for his distinguished service, dedication and his personal involvement in the work of the United Nations Children's Fund for almost fifteen years as its Executive Director.

*Draft resolution III*

## UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), the statement by the Administrator of the Programme (see A/C.2/34 SR.29, paras. 1-18) and the views expressed during the debate,

Noting the increasing level of activities of the United Nations Development Programme and the requests of the Administrator for renewed support to achieve the objectives set for the second development cycle, 1977-1981,

1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session (E/1979/40 and Corr.1);

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Administrator for his continuing efforts to strengthen the activities of the United Nations Development Programme;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments to renew their efforts to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources to enable it to achieve the target set for the 1977-1981 development cycle, which is predicated on an annual growth rate of 14 per cent.

*Draft resolution IV*

UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTEERS PROGRAMME

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 33/84 of 15 December 1978,

*Noting with appreciation* the positive remarks by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme regarding the satisfactory progress of activities of the United Nations Volunteers programme, which currently has over five hundred volunteers serving in some sixty developing countries,

*Reaffirming* its conviction that the United Nations Volunteers programme is rendering a great service and has the potential to render even greater service, while simultaneously serving as a unique instrument for promoting technical co-operation among developing countries,

*Having considered* decision 79/24 of 29 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. J), in which the Governing Council recommended the expansion of the United Nations Volunteers programme to a level of one thousand field volunteers by 1983,

*Acknowledging* the increasing use being made by developing countries of the type of expertise provided through the United Nations Volunteers programme,

1. *Endorses* an increase in the number of volunteers in service to a level of one thousand by 1983 to meet the needs and requests of developing countries, subject to the availability of funds and with the understanding that the quality of the programme will not be adversely affected;

2. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to undertake appropriate actions to achieve the increase referred to in paragraph 1 above and to continue his efforts towards promoting the potential of the United Nations Volunteers programme and its various activities, including those in the field of youth and domestic development services;

3. *Renews* its appeal to Governments and other potential contributors to take into account the growing number and widening scope of the activities of the United Nations Volunteers programme and consequently to consider contributing, or increasing contributions, to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers;

4. *Requests* the Administrator to keep the General Assembly informed, on a regular basis and through existing procedures, of progress made in implementing the present resolution.

*Draft resolution V*

TARGET FOR THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME PLEDGES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-1982

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provision of paragraph 1 of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

*Recalling also* the provision of paragraph 4 of its resolution 32/112 of 15 December 1977 specifying that, subject to the review of the Programme provided for in resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference should be convened at the latest early in 1980, at which time Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1981 and 1982, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

*Noting* that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its seventh session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979,

*Having considered* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/55 of 2 August 1979 and the recommendations of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes contained in its fourth annual report (see E/1979/78),

*Recognizing* the value of multilateral food aid as furnished by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for its action being continued, both as a form of capital investment and as a means of meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the two years 1981 and 1982 a minimum target for voluntary contributions of \$1,000 million, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services in aggregate, and expresses the hope that these resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources, in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the World Food Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target and to surpass it appropriately in the event of major increases in costs of commodities and transportation, or in food aid requirements, occurring before or during the biennium 1981-1982;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters early in 1980;

4. *Decides* that, subject to the review provided for in its resolution 2095 (XX), the subsequent pledging conference, at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1983 and 1984, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1982.

*Draft resolution VI*

UNITED NATIONS REVOLVING FUND FOR NATURAL RESOURCES EXPLORATION

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 on the establishment of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/194 of 29 January 1979 on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources,



*Emphasizing* the importance of natural resources exploration and development to the economies of the developing countries,

*Reaffirming* the importance of the Fund as an instrument for assisting developing countries in developing their natural resources,

*Recognizing* the importance of the systematic undertaking of the exploration and survey of the natural resources of developing countries,

*Bearing in mind* the urgent need to intensify the activities of the Fund and noting that the Fund's approved commitments nearly equal available resources,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council decision 1978/53 of 2 August 1978 to carry out in 1981 the review specified in paragraph 1 (m) and (p) of Council resolution 1762 (LIV),

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/65 of 3 August 1979 in accordance with which a working group of government experts is to review and analyse the activities of the Fund,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its sixth session (E/1979/69/Rev.1), especially the deliberations on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the Fund in 1978 (DP/368) and the observations, conclusions and recommendations contained therein, as well as the report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (A/34/532);

2. *Invites* the working group of government experts to examine ways and means of promoting the Fund's effective operation, while carrying out a comprehensive review of the functions, institutional arrangements, funding and repayment system of the Fund;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the appropriate international organizations, in particular the World Bank, to contribute to the successful deliberations of the working group by providing technical, financial and other information that would assist the experts to assess the needs of developing countries as well as the available financial and technical resources of international organizations in the area of natural resources exploration;

4. *Requests* Member States to give serious consideration to the possibility of contributing substantially to the Fund, thus enabling it to finance projects at

present under consideration as well as the Fund's new activities in undertaking feasibility studies as authorized by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;

5. *Endorses* decision 79/26 of 29 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. L), by which the Fund was authorized to undertake feasibility studies and urges the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council to give further consideration to the other proposals contained in the report of the Administrator on the Fund's activities in 1978.

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35. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I and II below:

#### *Draft decision I*

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

##### *The General Assembly*

(a) Decides to postpone consideration of the question of the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund until its thirty-fifth session and, for that purpose, invites the Economic and Social Council to make appropriate recommendations to the Assembly;

(b) Decides that, in the meantime, the original functioning of the Fund will continue in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

#### *Draft decision II*

#### DOCUMENTS RELATING TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly decides to take note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers (DP/376);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the health needs of Palestinian refugee children (A/34/463);

(c) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (DP/387).

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to VI submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/787, para. 34). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/104, 34/105, 34/106, 34/107, 34/108 and 34/109.<sup>1</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted draft decisions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 35) (decisions 34/428 and 34/429<sup>1</sup>).

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General (see A/34/762, para. 3) of Mr. Bradford Morse as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 (decision 34/311<sup>1</sup>).

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General (A/34/832) on the confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (decision 34/327<sup>1</sup>).

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 59 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.9, 26 and 27	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapters IX, XXVI and XXVII	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chaps. IX, XXVI and XXVII
A/34/38	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 38
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/430	Note by the Secretary-General bringing to the attention of the General Assembly the action taken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme regarding the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	
A/34/463	Report of the Secretary-General on the health needs of Palestinian refugee children	
A/34/532	Report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources	
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council at its 125th session and the resolutions adopted at the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Caracas	
A/34/762	Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme	
A/34/832	Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	
A/C.2/34/6	Letter dated 5 October 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration on Population and Development issued by the International Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development held at Colombo from 28 August to 1 September 1979	
A/C.2/34/L.22	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/787, paras. 24, 26 and 27 and para. 34, draft resolution VI
A/C.2/34/L.50	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 8, and paras. 9 and 34, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.50/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 8 and 9, and para. 34, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.59	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12 and 13, and paras. 14 and 34, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.59/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 34, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.71	Fiji: draft resolution	For the text, see A/34/787, para. 34, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.73	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman of the Second Committee	<i>Idem</i> , para. 35, draft decision I
A/C.2/34/L.80	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/787, para. 18, and paras. 19 and 34, draft resolution IV
DP/368	Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration	
DP/376	Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers	
DP/387	Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
E/1979/34	Annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/1979	
E/1979/34/Add.1/ Rev.1	Addendum to the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/1979	
E/1979/40 and Corr.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10</i>
E/1979/41	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at Mexico City from 21 May to 1 June 1979	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 11</i>
E/1979/69/Rev.1	Report on the sixth session of the Committee on Natural Resources, held at Istanbul from 5 to 15 June 1979	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 9A</i>
E/1979/78	Fourth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes	
E/1979/80	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on progress made in the preparation of the study on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 60:\* United Nations Environment Programme:\*\*

- (a) Report of the Governing Council;
- (b) Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region:
  - (i) Report of the Governing Council;
  - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification: report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 24th, 28th, 30th to 33rd, 38th, 39th, 41st, 44th, 50th, 54th, 55th, 57th and 58th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 46), thirtieth session (item 59), thirty-first session (item 60), thirty-second session (item 62) and thirty-third session (item 63).

## DOCUMENT A/34/837

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[15 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 60, and to allocate to the Second Committee for consideration and report the item entitled:

“United Nations Environment Programme:

“(a) Report of the Governing Council;

“(b) Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region:

“(i) Report of the Governing Council;

“(ii) Report of the Secretary-General;

“(d) Additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification: report of the Secretary-General”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 24th, 28th, 30th to 33rd, 39th, 41st, 44th, 50th, 54th, 55th, 57th and 58th meetings, on 29 October, 1, 2, 5, 7, 14, 16, 19 and 26 November and 1, 5, 11 and 12 December 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion

of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.24, 28, 30-33, 39, 41, 44, 50, 54, 55, 57 and 58).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter III (A/34/3/Add.3);

(b) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session (A/34/25);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (A/34/296);

(d) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr. 1);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/34/405);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/34/406);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States (A/34/557 and Corr.1);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/34/575);

(i) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft resolution entitled "Marine pollution", in accordance with General Assembly decision 33/421 (A/C.2/34/L.2).

4. At the 24th meeting, on 29 October, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made an introductory statement.

### Consideration of draft resolutions

#### MARINE POLLUTION

5. At its 55th meeting, on 5 December 1979, the Committee considered a note by the Secretariat (A/C.2/34/L.2), in compliance with the decision adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, on 15 December 1978 (decision 33/421), to refer the text of the draft resolution entitled "Marine pollution", submitted at that time,<sup>1</sup> to its thirty-fourth session for consideration, as recommended by the Committee.<sup>2</sup> The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Mindful of the grave dangers posed to the marine environment by the shipping of oil and other dangerous substances,*

*"Recalling that the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization has adopted a number of comprehensive international conventions, recommendations, traffic separation schemes and codes of practices specifically for the purpose of enhancing maritime safety, ensuring efficiency of navigation and protecting the marine environment,*

*"Recalling further the adoption by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization of additional international instruments during 1978, providing for comprehensive standards dealing with tanker safety and pollution prevention and also with training, certification and watch-keeping for seafarers,*

*"Bearing in mind also that the International Labour Organisation has been dealing for many years with matters concerning training and certification for seafarers,*

*"Regretting that the various measures to ensure the safety of navigation by the observance of the existing international regulations are not applied stringently by all Member States,*

*"Considering that the conservation of the marine environment represents a basic objective for mankind,*

*"1. Urges that the competent international institutions and organizations expedite and intensify their activities relating to the prevention of pollution and the determination of responsibilities in this matter;*

*"2. Calls upon States parties to the 1954 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil<sup>1</sup> to discharge fully their obligations under the Convention and in particular to ensure that national legislation adopted is sufficiently stringent to have a genuine deterrent effect;*

*"3. Urges all States which have not already done so to examine the possibility of ratifying at the earliest opportunity the international conventions and protocols designed to ensure better protection of the marine environment and improve the safety of navigation, inter alia:*

*"(a) Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972;<sup>2</sup>*

*"(b) International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974;<sup>3</sup>*

*"(c) Convention concerning Minimum Standards in Merchant Ships, 1976;<sup>4</sup>*

*"(d) Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974;<sup>5</sup>*

*"(e) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973;<sup>6</sup>*

*"(f) Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973;<sup>7</sup>*

*"(g) International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch-keeping for Seafarers, 1978;<sup>8</sup>*

*"4. Urges all States to co-operate in order to implement material measures for the effective combating of marine pollution;*

*"5. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to consider the problems relating to marine pollution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council.*

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 327, No. 4714, p. 4.

<sup>2</sup> Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, *International Conference on Revision of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, Final Act of the Conference, with attachments* (Sales No. IMCO.1973.1), p. 36.

<sup>3</sup> Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, *International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, Final Act of the Conference, with attachments* (Sales No. IMCO.75.01.E), p. 1.

<sup>4</sup> International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LX, 1977, Series A, No. 1, Convention No. 147.

<sup>5</sup> Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, *International Conference on Tanker Safety and Pollution Prevention, 1978, Final Act of the Conference, with attachments* (Sales No. IMCO.78.09.E), p. 11.

<sup>6</sup> Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, *International Conference on Marine Pollution, 1973, Final Act of the Conference, with attachments* (Sales No. IMCO.77.14.E), p. 19.

<sup>7</sup> Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, *International Conference on Tanker Safety and Pollution Prevention, 1978, Final Act of the Conference, with attachments* (Sales No. IMCO.78.09.E), p. 37.

<sup>8</sup> Adopted by the International Conference on Training and Certification of Seafarers, 1978 (Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization document STW/CONF/13 of 5 July 1978).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it amendments (A/C.2/34/L.108) to the text of the draft resolution, submitted by Mr. J. L. Xifra, Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on that text. The amendments were as follows:

(a) After the first preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph would be inserted reading as follows:

<sup>1</sup> A/C.2/33/L.11.

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 63, document A/33/412, para. 23.

"Mindful also of the effects of land-based pollution and the dumping of waste on marine pollution,";

(b) After the former third preambular paragraph (fourth in the amended version), a new preambular paragraph would be added which would read as follows:

"Taking into account the significant progress achieved at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to the protection and preservation of the marine environment,";

(c) The former fourth preambular paragraph (sixth in the amended version) would be modified to read:

"Bearing in mind also the work done for many years by the International Labour Organisation and by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization concerning training and certification for seafarers, notably International Labour Organisation Convention No. 147 concerning Minimum Standards in Merchant Ships, 1976,";

(d) The end of the former fifth preambular paragraph (seventh in the amended version) would be modified to read:

". . . by all States parties to those instruments,";

(e) In operative paragraph 1, the phrase "in particular the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization" would be inserted after the words "competent international institutions and organizations" and the words "in accordance with the work already done on these questions by the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea" would be added at the end of the paragraph;

(f) In operative paragraph 2, the phrase "and in particular to ensure . . . a genuine deterrent effect" would be deleted and the text amended so that the paragraph would end: "and, in particular, those contained in article VI of that Convention";

(g) In operative paragraph 3, the list of conventions and the corresponding foot-notes would be deleted and the last part of the paragraph would be amended to read: "the international conventions and protocols designed to ensure better protection of the marine environment, to improve the safety of navigation and to guarantee the training and competence of crews";

(h) At the end of operative paragraph 4, the following phrase would be added: "without prejudice to the results of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to marine pollution";

(i) The beginning of operative paragraph 5 would be amended to read:

"Requests the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to consider. . ."

and the words "thirty-fifth session" would be replaced by "thirty-sixth session".

7. Before the vote, the representative of Morocco made a statement.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee accepted the amendments contained in document A/C.2/34/L.108 and adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see para. 38 below, draft resolution I).

9. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement.

#### PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

10. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Mem-

bers which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.17), entitled "Plan of Action to Combat Desertification".

11. At the 58th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.17 by replacing the word "Invites" in operative paragraph 7 by the words "Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with".

12. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.17 calling for the addition of the words "bearing in mind the voluntary nature of this account" at the end of the paragraph. This amendment was accepted by the sponsors.

13. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.17, as orally revised and amended, by 100 votes to none, with 21 abstentions (see para. 38 below, draft resolution II).

14. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Spain and Canada.

#### RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE FOUTAH-DJALLON MASSIF

15. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf also of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.21) entitled "Plan of Action to Combat Desertification: restoration and improvement of the Foutah-Djallon massif". Subsequently, France joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

16. At the 41st meeting, on 16 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.21 (see para. 38 below, draft resolution III).

17. A statement on the draft resolution was made by the representative of Guinea.

#### CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF THE ENVIRONMENT CONCERNING NATURAL RESOURCES SHARED BY TWO OR MORE STATES

18. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979, the representative of Sweden, on behalf also of Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan and the Upper Volta, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.1) entitled "Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Affirming the responsibility of States, as set out in the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,<sup>1</sup> to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States and to co-operate in developing the international law regarding liability and compensation for such damages,

"Recalling its resolution 3129 (XXVIII) of 13 December 1973, entitled "Co-operation in the field of



the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States”,

“Also recalling the Charter of the Economic Rights and Duties of States contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

“Noting that the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, by its decision 6/14 of 19 May 1978,<sup>2</sup> invited the General Assembly to adopt the draft principles of conduct in the field of the environment for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States, contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States established under Governing Council decision 44 (III) of 25 April 1975,<sup>3</sup>

“Noting also the report by the Secretary-General requested by the General Assembly in resolution 33/87 of 15 December 1978 and containing the comments made by Governments regarding the draft principles, as well as other significant information, recommendations and suggestions in connexion therewith,<sup>4</sup>

“Desiring to promote effective co-operation among States for the development of international law regarding the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States,

“Recognizing the right of States to provide specific solutions on a bilateral or regional basis,

“1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts established under Governing Council decision 44 (III) in conformity with Assembly resolution 3129 (XXVIII);

“2. Adopts the draft principles of conduct in the field of the environment for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States;

“3. Requests States Members of the United Nations to respect the principles in their inter-State relations;

“4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to encourage the elaboration and application of the principles in the formulation of bilateral or multilateral conventions regarding natural resources shared by two or more States;

“5. Also requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Law Commission to consider the provision of a study on the definition of shared natural resources;

“6. Further requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Law Commission to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in implementation of the present resolution.

<sup>1</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14), chap. I.

<sup>2</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25), annex I.

<sup>3</sup> UNEP/GC.6/17.

<sup>4</sup> A/34/557 and Corr.1.”

19. At the 57th meeting, on 11 December, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf also of Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the Upper Volta, introduced a revised text

of the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.2), which contained the following changes:

(a) The first preambular paragraph had been revised to read:

“Recalling the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 12 May 1974, in which it reaffirmed the principle of full permanent sovereignty of every State over its natural resources, and the responsibility of States as set out in the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment<sup>1</sup> to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States and to co-operate in developing the international law regarding liability and compensation for such damages,”;

<sup>1</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14), chap. I.”

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words “including the explanatory note” had been inserted between the words “States” and “contained”;

(c) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words “summaries of” had been inserted between the words “and containing” and “the comments”;

(d) An eighth preambular paragraph had been added, reading as follows:

“Recalling that the principles have been drawn up for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States,”;

(e) The operative part had been revised to read:

“1. Takes note of the report as adopted of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts established under decision 44 (III) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme in conformity with General Assembly resolution 3129 (XXVIII);

“2. Adopts the draft principles as guidelines and recommendations in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States without prejudice to the binding nature of those rules already recognized as such in international law;

“3. Requests all States to use the principles as guidelines and recommendations in the formulation of bilateral or multilateral conventions regarding natural resources shared by two or more States, on the basis of the principle of good faith and in the spirit of good neighbourliness and in such a way as to enhance and not to affect adversely development and the interests of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

“4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.”

20. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.2), namely, to replace the word “Adopts” by the words “Takes note of”.

21. The representative of Pakistan then made a procedural proposal as follows: “The Committee decides that the amendment submitted by Brazil is a new proposal”. The Committee rejected that proposal by a recorded vote of 52 to 34, with 28 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Canada, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Mauritania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, United States of America, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Burundi, Chile, China, Democratic Yemen, Gabon, Guyana, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Malawi, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen.

22. The representative of Pakistan then proposed that the word "*Adopts*" in operative paragraph 2 be replaced by the words "*Takes note with satisfaction and endorses*", and requested that his amendment be voted on first.

23. The Chairman ruled that, in accordance with the provisions of rule 130 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the Committee would first vote on the amendment proposed by Brazil. By a recorded vote of 59 to 25, with 27 abstentions, the Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 2 proposed by the representative of Brazil (see para. 20 above). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire.

*Against:* Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Sweden, United States of America, Upper Volta.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Chile, Cuba, Guyana, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mauritania, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay.

24. The representative of Pakistan requested that a separate vote be taken on operative paragraph 2, as amended. By a recorded vote of 62 to 27, with 23 abstentions, the Committee decided to retain operative paragraph 2, as amended. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Canada, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Upper Volta.

*Abstaining:* Barbados, Belgium, Chile, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guyana, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Mauritania, Mexico, Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay.

25. Also at the same meeting, by a recorded vote of 94 to none, with 23 abstentions, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.2 as a whole, as amended (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IV). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burma, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Iraq, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

26. At the 58th meeting, on 12 December, statements in explanation of vote on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.2, as amended, were made by the rep-

representatives of Ecuador, Venezuela, Peru, Iraq, Egypt, Colombia, Uruguay, Pakistan, Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany, Portugal, Romania and Guinea.

#### IMPLEMENTATION IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

27. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf also of Algeria, Angola, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.35) entitled "Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification". Subsequently, Canada and the Netherlands joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

28. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Burundi, Democratic Yemen, Portugal and Tunisia, orally revised the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.35) by adding a new operative paragraph 5, which read as follows:

"5. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to examine at its next session the possibility of including Djibouti, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau in the list of countries which receive assistance through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in implementing in the Sudano-Sahelian region the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on this matter;"

The subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.35 as orally revised (see para. 38 below, draft resolution V).

#### INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF THE ENVIRONMENT

30. At the 50th meeting, on 26 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.77) entitled "International co-operation in the field of the environment: report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme", which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

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

*"Having considered* the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session (A/34/25),

*"Noting* the statement of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on 29 October 1979 (see A/C.2/34/SR.24),

*"Taking note* of Economic and Social Council res-

olution 1979/56 of 2 August 1979 concerning international co-operation on the environment,

*"Taking into account* the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of environment (A/34/296),

*"Taking note* of the progress achieved at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to protection and preservation of the marine environment,

*"Affirming* that environmental consideration should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and development objectives of the developing countries,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session (A/34/25);

"2. *Notes with appreciation* the progress achieved by the United Nations Environment Programme in the development of a system-wide medium-term environment programme and the sustained co-operation of the United Nations system in this regard;

"3. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to pursue its work on the technical aspects of environmental assessment and the integration of environmental factors in the development process;

"4. *Requests* appropriate multilateral financial institutions to consider, within the over-all financing of projects in developing countries, at their request, the costs of the studies that might be required on the environmental aspects of such projects;

"5. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations Environment Programme to increase the resources available for its projects in the developing countries, in accordance with their requirements and priorities, bearing in mind the need for regional balance and environmental problems arising from under-development and poverty;

"6. *Welcomes* the collaboration of the United Nations Environment Programme with the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and the World Wildlife Fund in the development of guidelines to help Governments in the management of their living resources through the formulation of a world conservation strategy to be launched in March 1980;

"7. *Invites* Member States, as appropriate, to ratify and implement the international conventions and protocols designated to protect the environment in every respect and further urges Governments to promote the conclusion of such conventions and protocols;

"8. *Calls upon* the United Nations Environment Programme to co-operate fully in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

"9. *Welcomes* the establishment of a Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and of a Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

"10. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute to or increase their contribution to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme so as to meet the approved target set by the Governing Council in its decision 6/13.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25)."

31. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of the United States of America introduced amendments (A/C.2/34/L.95) to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.77, which called for:

(a) The addition of a new (seventh) preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"Taking note also of the interest expressed by many Governments on the possible use of environmental assessment procedures as a mechanism to identify and deal with transboundary environmental problems,";

(b) The addition of the following at the end of operative paragraph 3:

"and to consider developing environmental assessment to enable States to evaluate their activities for potential environmental effects beyond their territory, including the global commons;"

32. At the 58th meeting, on 12 December, the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters made a statement on the results of the high-level meeting on the protection of the environment, held at Geneva from 13 to 15 November 1979, within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe.

33. At the same meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.77 as follows:

(a) A new paragraph was added after the fifth preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"Mindful of possible adverse effects on the marine environment as a result of off-shore mining and drilling,";

(b) The last preambular paragraph was revised to read:

"Affirming that environmental consideration should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,";

(c) The following phrase was added at the end of operative paragraph 5:

"as well as the balance between global and regional programmes as identified in the relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;"

34. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in which he withdrew his amendments (A/C.2/34/L.95) to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.77.

35. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out an amendment to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.77 that had been proposed by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and agreed to by the sponsors of the draft resolution. The amendment called for the addition of a new paragraph after the fourth preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"Noting the results of the high-level meeting on the protection of the environment, held at Geneva from 13 to 15 November 1979, within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe,"

36. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.77, as amended (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VI).

37. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

#### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

38. The Second Committee recommends to the

General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VI below:

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### MARINE POLLUTION

*The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of the grave dangers posed to the marine environment by the shipping of oil and other dangerous substances,

*Mindful also* of the effects of land-based pollution and the dumping of waste on marine pollution,

*Recalling* that the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization has adopted a number of comprehensive international conventions, recommendations, traffic separation schemes and codes of practices specifically for the purpose of enhancing maritime safety, ensuring efficiency of navigation and protecting the marine environment,

*Recalling further* the adoption during 1978 by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization of additional international instruments providing for comprehensive standards dealing with tanker safety and pollution prevention and also with training, certification and watch-keeping for seafarers,

*Taking into account* the significant progress achieved at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to the protection and preservation of the marine environment,

*Bearing in mind also* the work done for many years by the International Labour Organisation and by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization concerning training and certification for seafarers, notably the International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Minimum Standards in Merchant Ships, 1976,<sup>3</sup>

*Regretting* that the various measures to ensure the safety of navigation by the observance of the existing international regulations are not applied stringently by all States parties to those instruments,

*Considering* that the conservation of the marine environment represents a basic objective for mankind,

1. *Urges* that the competent international institutions and organizations, and in particular the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, expedite and intensify their activities relating to the prevention of pollution and the determination of responsibilities in this matter in accordance with the work already done on these questions by the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

2. *Calls upon* States parties to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954<sup>4</sup> to discharge fully their obligations under the Convention and, in particular, those contained in article VI of that Convention;

3. *Urges* all States which have not already done so to examine the possibility of ratifying at the earliest opportunity the international conventions and protocols designed to ensure better protection of the marine environment, to improve the safety of navigation and to guarantee the training and competence of crews;

4. *Urges* all States to co-operate in order to implement material measures for the effective combating of marine pollution, without prejudice to the results of the

<sup>3</sup> International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LX, 1977, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 147.

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 327, No. 4714, p. 4.

Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to marine pollution;

5. *Requests* the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to consider the problems relating to marine pollution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council.

#### *Draft resolution II*

##### PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/172 of 19 December 1977 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978, dealing, respectively, with the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification (A/CONF.74/36) and the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (*ibid.*, chap. I),

*Taking note* of the relevant sections of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session and its decision on measures to combat desertification (see A/34/25),

*Taking note also* of the report of the Secretary-General on additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/34/575),

*Stressing* the urgency of implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, in view of the acute seriousness of the problem in many countries, particularly developing countries, and of the limited resources which it has been possible to mobilize so far to combat desertification,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the opening by the Secretary-General on 15 March 1979 of the special account to finance the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, bearing in mind the voluntary nature of this account;

2. *Notes with concern* the lack of adequate financial resources for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and the slow progress achieved so far;

3. *Notes also with concern* that no contribution to the special account has been made so far;

4. *Calls upon* donor Governments and financing organizations to contribute generously to the special account, with a view to accelerating the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Environment Programme for its work in co-operation with Governments and interested organizations of the United Nations system within the framework of its responsibilities as co-ordinator for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

6. *Calls upon* donor countries and interested organizations to participate actively in the work of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control and to support the projects submitted to them through the Consultative Group;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report, on the basis of a study to be prepared by a group of high-level specialists in international financing to be convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, which will deal with:

(a) A complete inventory of relevant ideas and proposals put forward in the United Nations system of possible new ways and means to finance programmes of multilateral organizations at the world level, additional to regular assessed budgets and conventional extrabudgetary resources;

(b) A financial plan and analysis outlining the components and costs of a programme to stop further desertification and identifying what is already being financed and what additional resources may be needed to meet the minimum objectives of stopping the spread of desertification;

(c) Methods for the mobilization of domestic resources;

(d) The practicality of obtaining loans from Governments and world capital markets on a concessionary basis;

(e) The feasibility of the creation of a public international corporation which would attract investments from countries as well as institutions and would provide financing for suitable anti-desertification projects with non-commercial rates of return;

(f) The means for encouraging the active participation of foundations in the financing of anti-desertification training and research programmes.

#### *Draft resolution III*

##### RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE FOUTAH-DJALLON MASSIF

*The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of the co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in general and the United Nations Environment Programme in particular,

*Considering* section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978, in which the Council emphasized the need for United Nations organizations, other international bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist efforts to combat desertification,

*Noting* resolution CM Res.756 (XXXIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979 (see A/34/552, annex D), concerning the integrated biological improvement of the Foutah-Djallon massif in the context of the action to combat desertification,

1. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider favourably the inclusion of the pilot project for the restoration and improvement of the Foutah-Djallon massif in its programme of action against desertification;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution IV*

##### CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF THE ENVIRONMENT CONCERNING NATURAL RESOURCES SHARED BY TWO OR MORE STATES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in which it reaffirmed the principle of full permanent sovereignty of every State over its natural resources and the responsibility of States as set out in the Declaration of



the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment<sup>5</sup> to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States and to co-operate in developing the international law regarding liability and compensation for such damages.

Recalling its resolution 3129 (XXVIII) of 13 December 1973, entitled "Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States",

Also recalling the Charter of the Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Noting that the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, by its decision 6/14 of 19 May 1978,<sup>6</sup> invited the General Assembly to adopt the draft principles of conduct in the field of the environment for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States, including the explanatory note, contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States<sup>7</sup> established under Governing Council decision 44 (III) of 25 April 1975,

Taking note of the report by the Secretary-General requested by the General Assembly in resolution 33/87 of 15 December 1978 and containing summaries of the comments made by Governments regarding the draft principles, as well as other significant information, recommendations and suggestions in connexion therewith (A/34/557 and Corr.1),

Desiring to promote effective co-operation among States for the development of international law regarding the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States,

Recognizing the right of States to provide specific solutions on a bilateral or regional basis,

Recalling that the principles have been drawn up for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States,

1. Takes note of the report as adopted of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts established under decision 44 (III) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme in conformity with General Assembly resolution 3129 (XXVIII);<sup>7</sup>

2. Takes note of the draft principles as guidelines and recommendations in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States without prejudice to the binding nature of those rules already recognized as such in international law;

3. Requests all States to use the principles as guidelines and recommendations in the formulation of bilateral or multilateral conventions regarding natural resources shared by two or more States, on the basis of the principle of good faith and in the spirit of good neighbourliness and in such a way as to enhance and not to affect adversely development and the interests of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General As-

sembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution V*

IMPLEMENTATION IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

#### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 32/170 of 10 December 1977, 32/172 of 19 December 1977 and 33/88 of 15 December 1978, and section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978,

Noting decision 7/13 B of 3 May 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (see A/34/25, annex I) and decision 79/20 of 28 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. H),

Reiterating its concern over the particular seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the persistent critical situations resulting from it which hamper the economic and social development of the region and have particularly adverse effects on the way of life of the population,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/34/405, annex I), and the report of the Secretary-General on measures taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/34/406);

2. Commends the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the dispatch and effective, co-ordinated manner with which they established the joint venture called for in General Assembly resolution 33/88;

3. Notes with satisfaction the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the Governments of the region, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

4. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme to continue to provide support to the joint venture with a view to helping ensure that the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office continues to carry out its additional responsibilities at a level commensurate with the pressing needs of the region;

5. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to examine at its next session the possibility of including Djibouti, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau in the list of countries which receive assistance through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in implementing in the Sudano-Sahelian region the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on this matter;

6. Urges all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental bodies, private organizations and individuals to respond favourably, bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, the Consultative Group for Desertification Control or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian region in combating desertification;

7. Also notes with satisfaction the efforts made by the specialized agencies and other organizations and pro-

<sup>5</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14), chap. I.

<sup>6</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25), annex I.

<sup>7</sup> UNEP/GC.6/17.



grammes of the United Nations system concerned with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, especially through the Interagency Working Group, to ensure complete effectiveness of assistance provided to the fifteen countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

8. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report annually to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.

#### *Draft resolution VI*

#### INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF THE ENVIRONMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Having considered* the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session (A/34/25),

*Noting* the statement made on 29 October 1979 by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (see A/C.2/34/SR.24),

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/56 of 2 August 1979 concerning international co-operation on the environment,

*Noting* the results of the high-level meeting on the protection of the environment, held at Geneva from 13 to 15 November 1979, within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe,

*Taking into account* the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of environment (A/34/296),

*Mindful* of possible adverse effects on the marine environment as a result of off-shore mining and drilling,

*Noting* the progress achieved at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to protection and preservation of the marine environment,

*Affirming* that environmental consideration should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session (A/34/25);

2. *Notes with appreciation* the progress achieved by the United Nations Environment Programme in the development of a system-wide medium-term environment programme and the sustained co-operation of the organizations of the United Nations system in this regard;

3. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to pursue its work on the technical aspects of environmental assessment and the integration of environmental factors in the development process;

4. *Requests* appropriate multilateral financial institutions to consider, within the framework of the over-all financing of projects in developing countries, at their request, the costs of the studies that might be required on the environmental aspects of such projects;

5. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations Environment Programme to increase the resources available for its projects in the developing countries, in accordance with their requirements and priorities, bearing in mind the need for regional balance and environmental problems arising from under-development and poverty, as well as the balance between global and regional programmes as identified in the relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. *Welcomes* the collaboration of the United Nations Environment Programme with the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and the World Wildlife Fund in the development of guidelines to help Governments in the management of their living resources through the formulation of a world conservation strategy to be launched in March 1980;

7. *Invites* Member States, as appropriate, to ratify and implement the international conventions and protocols designed to protect the environment in every respect and further urges Governments to promote the conclusion of such conventions and protocols;

8. *Calls upon* the United Nations Environment Programme to co-operate fully in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

9. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Regional Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and of the Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

10. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute to or increase their contribution to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme so as to meet the approved target set by the Governing Council in its decision 6/13 of 24 May 1978.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25), annex I.*

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to VI submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/837, para. 38). Draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 120 to none, with 21 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/183 to 34/188.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 60 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.3	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter III	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chap. III
A/34/25	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session (18 April-4 May 1979)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 25
A/34/296	Note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/405	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, submitted in pursuance of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 33/88	
A/34/406	Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region	
A/34/552	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Lesotho to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session and the declarations, resolutions and decisions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that Organization at its sixteenth ordinary session	
A/34/557 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States	
A/34/575	Report of the Secretary-General on additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification	
A/C.2/34/5	Letter dated 4 October 1979 from the representative of Sweden to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement issued by the participants in the United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and development, held at Stockholm from 6 to 10 August 1979	
A/C.2/34/L.2	Note by the Secretariat, in compliance with the decision adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, on 15 December 1978 (decision 33/421), to refer the text of the draft resolution entitled "Marine pollution" to its thirty-fourth session for consideration	See A/34/837, para. 5
A/C.2/34/L.17	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/837, para. 10 and paras. 11, 12 and 38, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.21	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 15 and para. 38, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.24	Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan and Sweden: draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.1
A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/837, para. 18
A/C.2/34/L.24/Rev.2	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 18 and 19
A/C.2/34/L.35	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 27 and 28 and para. 38, draft resolution V
A/C.2/34/L.77	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 30
A/C.2/34/L.95	Amendments to the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.77	<i>Idem</i> , para. 31
A/C.2/34/L.104	Morocco: amendments to the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.2	The author did not insist on his amendments
A/C.2/34/L.108	Amendments to the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.2 proposed by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee on the basis of informal consultations	For the text, see A/34/837, para. 6

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.2/34/L.121	Sweden: draft decision concerning document A/C.2/34/5	The draft decision was considered under agenda item 55. See the annex fascicle for that item
A/CONF.74/36	Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, Nairobi, 29 August-9 September 1977	
E/1979/40 and Corr.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10</i>

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 61:\* Food problems: report of the World Food Council\*\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 9th, 20th to 23rd, 25th, 33rd and 56th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 104th meeting.

\*\* This question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth session (agenda item 60), thirty-first session (item 61), thirty-second session (item 63) and thirty-third session (item 64).

## DOCUMENT A/34/824

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[13 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 61, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report the item entitled "Food problems: report of the World Food Council".

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 9th, 20th to 23rd, 25th, 33rd and 56th meetings, on 8, 24 to 26 and 29 October, 7 November and 8 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.9, 20-23, 25, 33 and 56).

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

(a) Report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth session (A/34/19);

(b) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(c) Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a statement made by the Government of his country on 22 October 1979 (A/34/614-S/13587);

(d) Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/621 and Add.1-S/13589 and Add.1).

4. At its 9th meeting, on 8 October 1979, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the World Food Council.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

5. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.9) entitled "Conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council at its fifth session", paragraph 3 of which he revised orally by inserting the words "Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations" before the words "African Development Bank". The revised text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as the agreed conclusions of the Committee of the Whole, established by the General Assembly in resolution 32/174,

"Recalling also its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council,

"Bearing in mind its resolution 33/90 of 15 December 1978, concerning implementation of the decisions, resolutions and programmes relating to food adopted since the World Food Conference in 1974,

"Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session, held at Ottawa from 3 to 7 September 1979,

"Noting that mid-point has been reached in the decade since the World Food Conference was convened by the United Nations at Rome in 1974,

"1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session (A/34/19);

"2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session (*ibid.*, part one, para. 1) and urges full implementation of the recommendations by all Governments and organizations concerned;

"3. *Expresses gratitude* to the international financial and other institutions, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, World Bank, Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Special Fund, Economic Commission for Africa, Economic Commission for Latin America, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and Economic Commission for Western Asia, which co-operated with the World Food Council secretariat in the worldwide and regional consultations aimed at identifying and removing the constraints and bottle-necks to increasing food production in the developing countries and generating additional internal and external resources therefor;

"4. *Endorses fully* the concept of food sector strategies which emerged from the Council consultations as a means for developing countries to review their food efforts, revise the relevant policies and provide a framework for identification and preparation of investment projects in food and agriculture and to step up the capacity for and mobilization of investment including additional external finance, and calls upon food deficit countries which have not yet done so to consider the adoption of a food strategy;

"5. *Calls upon* donors to contribute resources to assist developing countries to prepare food-sector strategies;

"6. *Strongly urges* developed countries and others able to provide development assistance, as well as international institutions, substantially to increase their assistance to the food sector;

"7. *Endorses fully* the Council's call for more direct action by Governments to achieve greater equity in food distribution and calls upon all Governments to co-operate with the Council secretariat in assessing experience and advancing practical action in this field;

"8. *Urges* Governments which have not yet accepted the development of a new food aid convention of at least 10 million tons without waiting for the conclusion of a new wheat trade agreement to reconsider their position;

"9. *Urges* full implementation of the Council's recommendations on development aid, world food security, greater equity in the distribution of food, nutrition and international food trade;

"10. *Decides* that the United Nations system shall accord very high priority to meeting food needs and related actions in all economic sectors that contribute to the abolition of hunger and absolute poverty in the over-all context of economic and social development so that the 1980s may be known as a food and development decade rather than a decade of growing hunger and frustration;

"11. *Encourages* the World Food Council to continue and to intensify its monitoring, co-ordinating and catalytic role on food matters and urges Governments and international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations within and outside the United Nations system to support and co-operative fully with the Council in this regard."

6. At the same meeting, the representative of India on behalf of States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.19) entitled "Report of the World Food Council at its fifth session", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 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 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, on development and international economic co-operation, as well as the agreed conclusions of the Committee of the Whole established by the General Assembly in resolution 32/174,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all integrated and continuing attention to the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

"*Further recalling* the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council, and adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977,

"*Bearing in mind* its resolution 33/90 of 15 December 1978 concerning implementation of the decisions, resolutions and programmes regarding food adopted since the World Food Conference in 1974,

"*Noting with regret* the slow progress made in solving the fundamental food problems facing the developing countries, in particular the food-priority countries and other developing countries with large food deficits and whose food situation is still deteriorating, and, in this context, noting with deep concern that the target of a 4 per cent annual growth rate in the food and agriculture sector of developing countries established in the International Development Strategy for the 1970s and endorsed by the World Food Conference held in 1974 has not been achieved,

"*Noting with concern* the strong impact of food-stuff imports on the balance of payments of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries,

"*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to overcome hunger and malnutrition everywhere,

"*Taking into account* the relevant part of the Programme of Action as adopted at the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development held at Rome in July 1979,

"*Having considered* the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session, held at Ottawa, Canada, from 3 to 7 September 1979,

"1. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks* to the Government and people of Canada for the excellent

facilities and generous hospitality provided for the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session;

"2. *Takes note* of the agreed conclusion on food and agriculture arrived at by the Committee of the Whole at its second session, which constituted an important input for the work of the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session;

"3. *Takes note* of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session (A/34/19);

"4. *Takes note* of the concept of food-sector strategies which emerged from the Council consultations, and invites the Council to examine this matter further, having due regard for the principle of full respect for the development plans and priorities of developing countries, with a view to enabling interested countries, particularly the food-deficit developing countries, to consider the advisability or otherwise of adopting food strategies within the framework of their national development programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, and considers that development assistance agencies, whether national or international, should not make the preparation of a national food strategy a condition for development assistance;

"5. *Strongly urges* developed countries, international institutions and others able to provide development assistance to increase substantially their assistance on concessional terms to the food sector in order to enable developing countries to achieve the agreed target of a 4 per cent annual growth rate in agricultural production, for which the estimated necessary element of external assistance was accepted as being \$US 8.3 billion, at 1975 prices, annually and with a high degree on concessionality;

"6. *Further urges* that this target should be reached by the end of 1980, having regard to the deep concern of the international community as a whole to its urgent nature;

"7. *Endorses* the Council's call for greater equity in food distribution through more direct action by Governments and stresses the need for such action at the international and national levels, with due regard to the policies followed and conditions prevailing in the respective countries;

"8. *Calls on* Governments, all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, other international organizations, and the international community as a whole to give very high priority in their policies, programmes and actions to the eradication of hunger and malnutrition everywhere in the world;

"9. *Urges* Governments that have not yet agreed to the conclusion of a new food aid convention for an absolute minimum flow of assistance of at least 10 million tons, even in times of high prices and food shortage, to do so without delay and in any case not later than mid-1980, and without awaiting the conclusion of a new wheat trade agreement;

"10. *Urges* all countries, particularly those developed countries which are not yet contributing to it, to achieve immediately the 500,000-ton target for the International Emergency Reserve and consider its enlargement in response to growing emergency needs;

"11. *Urges* the traditional donor countries and those in a position to do so to provide additional food aid to developing countries in order to assist them in building national food reserves;

"12. *Strongly calls upon* donor countries to do their utmost to preserve the nutritional value—in particular the protein element—of their food aid;

"13. *Calls upon* traditional donor countries and those in a position to do so, considering the growing need of the developing countries for agricultural inputs and their increasing costs, to increase their assistance for agricultural inputs, especially fertilizer, through the appropriate bilateral and/or multilateral channels, in particular the International Fertilizer Supply Scheme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and also to make substantial contributions to the Seed Improvement and Development Programme and the Action Programme for Prevention of Food Losses of the Food and Agriculture Organization, so as to reach the agreed funding level of \$20 million for each;

"14. *Recommends* that the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Bank and the regional development banks undertake systematic assessment of the need to improve food security infrastructure at the national level and, on that basis, initiate major investment efforts in the developing countries that request such assistance;

"15. *Requests* the International Monetary Fund to provide, within the context of its financing facilities, additional balance-of-payments support for meeting the rise in the food import bills of low-income, food-deficit countries;

"16. *Notes with deep concern* that no progress has been achieved towards the solution of the long-standing problems of agricultural trade which seriously hamper over-all food production in the world and affect in particular the exports of developing countries;

"17. *Urges* the developed countries to take urgent action in the different negotiating forums to approve and implement long-standing proposals which will bring about the removal of distortive patterns of production, maintained through a system of subsidies and protectionism;

"18. *Calls upon* the developed countries to draw up concrete programmes for adjusting their agricultural sectors in order to facilitate the access of developing countries to their markets of food and agricultural products, in raw, semi-processed and processed form;

"19. *Recommends* that the developed countries should take steps to improve the Generalized System of Preferences and to extend it to a wider range of agricultural commodities, including processed and semi-processed products of direct export interest to developing countries; in this connexion, technical assistance, including assistance in the fields of research, development and marketing, must be provided so as to enable developing countries to take full advantage of agreed concessions;

"20. *Recommends* that the World Food Council keep constantly under review the impact of trade on the levels of food production in the world, with particular reference to the economies of the developing countries, taking into consideration the necessary inputs which the different organs of the United Nations system could provide;

"21. *Encourages* the World Food Council to continue and intensify its monitoring, co-ordinating and catalytic role on food matters and urges Governments and international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations within and outside the United Nations system to accord very high priority to food



needs and to support and co-operate fully with the Council in this regard;

"22. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider at its second regular session of 1980 the proposal to declare a United Nations Food and Development Decade in the 1980s and submit appropriate recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

"23. *Recommends* that all Member States and international organizations concerned take immediate steps to put into operation the Five-Point Plan of Action on World Food Security approved at the seventy-fifth session of the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and endorsed by the World Food Council at its fifth session, mainly as an interim measure after the failure of efforts to achieve a more adequate system of world food security."

7. At its 56th meeting, on 8 December 1979, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.113) entitled "Report of the World Food Council on its fifth session", which was submitted by Mr. Ahsan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.9 and A/C.2/34/L.19. Consequently, the latter two draft resolutions were withdrawn.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.113 (see para. 10 below).

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), China, Japan, New Zealand and the United States of America.

#### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

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

#### REPORT OF THE WORLD FOOD COUNCIL.

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as the agreed conclusions of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 on some aspects concerning food and agriculture (see A/34/34 (part II), sect. II, para. 18),

*Recalling also* its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all integrated and continuing attention to the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

*Further recalling* the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition, contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council<sup>1</sup> and adopted

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/32/19), part one, para. 1.

by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977, as well as the Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council,<sup>2</sup> adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 33/90 of 15 December 1978,

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of its resolution 33/90 concerning the implementation of the decisions, resolutions and programmes regarding food adopted since the World Food Conference in 1974,

*Noting with regret* the slow progress made in solving the fundamental food problems facing the developing countries, in particular food-priority countries and other developing countries with large food deficits, whose food situation is still deteriorating, and, in this context, noting with deep concern that the target of an annual growth rate of 4 per cent in the food and agriculture sector of developing countries established in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and endorsed by the World Food Conference in 1974 has not been achieved,

*Noting with concern* the strong impact of food-stuff imports on the balance of payments of food-importing developing countries, in particular the least developed countries,

*Recognizing* that the responsibility for the development of food and agricultural production lies primarily with the developing countries themselves and that there is an increasing effort and growing commitment by developing countries to accelerate the development of their food and agricultural sectors,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to overcome hunger and malnutrition everywhere and, in that context, the need for greater international action to improve the production and distribution of food,

*Taking into account* the relevant parts of the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action adopted at the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,<sup>3</sup>

*Expressing its deep concern* that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be diverted to armaments with detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order, including the solution of food problems, and calling upon Governments to take effective measures in the field of real disarmament that would increase the possibilities of allocation of the resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, especially development of developing countries, and upgrading their food conditions,

*Having considered* the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth session, held at Ottawa from 3 to 7 September 1979 (A/34/19),

1. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks* to the Government and people of Canada for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the agreed conclusion on food and agriculture reached at the second session of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 (see A/34/34 (part II), sect. II, para. 18), which constituted an important input for the work of the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session;

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19 and Corr.1), part one, para. 1.

<sup>3</sup> See *Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979* (WCARRD/REP); transmitted to members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session (A/34/19);

4. *Takes note of* the concept of food sector strategies that emerged from the World Food Council consultations, invites the Council to examine this matter further, having due regard for the principle of full respect for the development plans and priorities of developing countries, with a view to enabling interested countries, particularly food-deficit developing countries, to consider the advisability or otherwise of adopting food strategies within the framework of their national development programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, and considers that development assistance agencies, whether national or international, should not make the preparation of a national food strategy a condition for development assistance;

5. *Strongly urges* developed countries, international institutions and others able to provide development assistance to increase substantially their assistance on concessional terms to the food sector in order to facilitate for developing countries the achievement of the agreed target of a 4 per cent annual growth rate in agricultural production, for which an estimated necessary element of external assistance is \$8,300 million, with \$6,500 million on concessional terms, at 1975 prices, as mentioned in the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council;<sup>1</sup>

6. *Further urges* that this target be reached if possible by the end of 1980, having regard to the deep concern of the international community as a whole regarding its urgent nature;

7. *Endorses* the call of the World Food Council for greater equity in food distribution through more direct action by Governments and stresses the need for supportive action by all Governments, with due regard to the policies followed and conditions prevailing in the respective countries;

8. *Calls on* Governments, all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, other international organizations and the international community as a whole to give very high priority in their policies, programmes and actions to the eradication of hunger and malnutrition everywhere in the world;

9. *Urges* all Governments that have not yet agreed to the conclusions of a new food aid convention for securing the achievement of an absolute minimum flow of assistance of at least 10 million tons, even in times of high price and food shortage, to reconsider their position and urges that every effort be made to enlist new contributors and to increase the commitments of existing ones, in order that a new food aid convention can be concluded without delay, in any case not later than the middle of 1980, and without awaiting the conclusion of a new international grain agreement;

10. *Urges* all countries, particularly those developed countries which are not yet contributing to it, to achieve immediately the 500,000-ton target for the International Emergency Reserve and to consider its enlargement in response to growing emergency needs;

11. *Urges* the traditional donor countries and those in a position to do so to provide additional food aid to developing countries in order to assist them in building national food reserves;

12. *Strongly calls upon* donor countries to do their utmost to preserve the nutritional value, including the protein element, of their food aid;

13. *Calls upon* traditional donor countries and those in a position to do so, considering the growing need of the developing countries for agricultural inputs and their increasing costs, to increase their assistance for agricultural inputs, especially fertilizer, through the appropriate bilateral and/or multilateral channels, in particular the International Fertilizer Supply Scheme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,<sup>1</sup> and also to make substantial contributions to the Seed Improvement and Development Programme and the Action Programme for Prevention of Food Losses of the Food and Agriculture Organization, so as to reach the agreed funding level of \$20 million for each;

14. *Recommends* that the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the regional development banks consider undertaking a systematic assessment of the need to improve food security infrastructure at the national level as a basis for a major investment effort in the developing countries that request such assistance;

15. *Invites* the International Monetary Fund to consider providing, within the context of its financing facilities, additional balance-of-payments support for meeting the rise in the food import bills of low-income, food-deficit countries;

16. *Notes with deep concern* that only limited progress has been achieved towards the solution of the long-standing problems of international trade in agricultural products which adversely affect exports, particularly of developing countries, and whose solution could make an important contribution to improving over-all food production in the world;

17. *Calls for urgent action* in the different negotiating forums to move towards the approval and implementation of proposals to bring about the reduction and elimination of barriers to trade in agricultural products, in particular in relation to those of export interest to developing countries and thus to facilitate, *inter alia*, more efficient patterns of production;

18. *Urges* developed countries to make their best efforts to adjust those sectors of their agricultural and manufacturing economies which require protection against exports from developing countries, thus facilitating access to the markets of food and agricultural products;

19. *Recommends* that the general system of preferences should be expanded to cover a wider range of processed and semi-processed products and, whenever possible, agricultural commodities and that the system of information on using the general system of preferences, providing technical assistance—including assistance in the field of research, development and marketing—should be enlarged and improved to enable developing countries to take full advantage of such preferences;

20. *Recommends* that the World Food Council, in accordance with its mandate, should give continuing attention to the impact of food trade on levels of food production in the world, in particular with reference to the economies of the developing countries, using to the maximum extent possible the necessary inputs which the different organs and organizations of the United Nations system should provide;

21. *Recommends* that all Member States and international organizations concerned should take appropri-

<sup>1</sup> Approved by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in its resolution 1/63 of 19 July 1974 (see Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the Council of FAO, Sixty-third Session*, para. 26).

ate steps to put into operation the Five-Point Plan of Action on World Food Security approved by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its seventy-fifth session and endorsed

by the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session (see A/34/19, part I, para. 27 (d), and part II, para. 65), mainly as an interim measure until a new international grain agreement has been concluded.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/824, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/110.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 61 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/19	Report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth session (3-7 September 1979)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/485	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly the report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development held at Rome from 12 to 20 July 1979 (WCARRD REP)	The report was issued by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
A/34/614-S/13587	Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General transmitting a statement made by the Government of his country on 22 October 1979	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/34/621 and Add.1-S/13589 and Add.1	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.2/34/L.9	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/824, para. 5
A/C.2/34/L.19	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 6
A/C.2/34/L.113	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 7 and 10

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 62:\* United Nations Special Fund\*\***


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**DOCUMENT A/34/768**
**Report of the Second Committee**

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[4 December 1979]

**Introduction**

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 62, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report the item entitled "United Nations Special Fund".

2. The Second Committee, at its 4th meeting, on 1 October 1979, decided to consider the item during the general debate, which took place at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18).

*Draft decision*

3. On 30 November 1979, a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.97) proposed by the Chairman of the Committee bearing on the item was circulated. At its 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 4 below) without a vote.

*Recommendation of the Second Committee*

4. The Second Committee recommends that the General Assembly:

(a) Recall its decision 33/431 of 19 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, decided to suspend the activities of the United Nations Special Fund, *ad interim*, and to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the Fund;

(b) Decide to continue performing the functions of the Board of Governors within the context of its consideration of the item entitled "Development and international economic co-operation", pending subsequent consideration of the question by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/768, para. 4) (decision 34/430<sup>1</sup>).

\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 4th to 18th and 54th meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 104th meeting*.

\*\* This question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth session (agenda item 61), thirty-first session (item 62), thirty-second session (item 64) and thirty-third session (item 65).

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 63:\* United Nations University:\*\***

- (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
- (b) Fund-raising efforts for the United Nations University: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Question of the establishment of a University for Peace: report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th, 36th, 52nd and 54th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 104th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 51), thirtieth session (item 62), thirty-first session (item 63), thirty-second session (item 65) and thirty-third session (item 66).

## DOCUMENT A/34/792\*

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[10 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 63, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report the item entitled:

“United Nations University:

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

“(b) Fund-raising efforts for the United Nations University: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) Question of the establishment of a University for Peace: report of the Secretary-General”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item during the general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 36th, 52nd and 54th meetings, on 9 and 27 November and 1 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18, 36, 52 and 54).

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

(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University (A/34/31 and Corr.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on fund-raising efforts for the United Nations

\* Incorporating document A/34/792/Corr.1 of 13 December 1979, the object of which was to insert as sponsors, in paragraph 6, Egypt, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mozambique and the United Republic of Cameroon.

University prepared by the consultants appointed for the purpose (A/34/654);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of the establishment of a University for Peace (A/34/496).

4. At its 14th meeting, on 11 October, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Vice-Rector of the United Nations University.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

##### ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE

5. At the 36th meeting, on 9 November 1979, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf also of Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, the Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, Saint Lucia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.30) entitled “Establishment of a University for Peace”.

6. At the 52nd meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Algeria, Egypt, Guinea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mozambique, the United Republic of Cameroon and Venezuela, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.30/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words

"and bodies" were inserted between "agencies" and "consulted" and the words "of the Secretariat" were inserted after "the Centre for Disarmament";

(b) Subparagraph (b) (i) of the operative paragraph,

"That the University be international in character and a part of the system of the United Nations University",

was revised to read:

"That the University should be international in character and that it should be a part of the system of the United Nations University";

(c) In subparagraph (b) (ii) of the operative paragraph, the word "linking" in the first line was replaced by the words "which may link";

(d) In subparagraph (b) (iii) of the operative paragraph, the word "should" was inserted between "it" and "be";

(e) In subparagraph (b) (iv) of the operative paragraph, the word "should" was inserted between "it" and "be";

(f) In subparagraph (c) of the operative paragraph, the following was inserted after the word "community": "to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,".

7. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the financial implications of the revised draft resolution.

8. Statements were made by the representatives of Poland and Zaire.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34 L.30 Rev.1 (see para. 14 below, draft resolution I).

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Australia, Norway (on behalf also of Iceland and Sweden) and Costa Rica.

#### UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

11. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December 1979, the representative of Japan, on behalf also of Argentina, Austria, Chile, Ghana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Thailand and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34 L.83) entitled "United Nations University".

12. The representative of Austria made a statement.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34 L.83 (see para. 14 below, draft resolution II).

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

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

##### Draft resolution I

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling that the President of the Republic of Costa Rica submitted for the consideration of the General As-

sembly at its thirty-third session a proposal for the establishment of a University for Peace, as a specialized international institute for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, within the system of the United Nations University, and offered it to the international community through the United Nations,<sup>2</sup>

*Bearing in mind* that the General Assembly, in its resolution 33/109 of 18 December 1978, expressed its appreciation of the proposal made by the President of Costa Rica and asked the Secretary-General to request Member States and various agencies of the United Nations system to communicate their views to him,

*Considering* that both the Member States that have replied to the Secretary-General and the agencies and bodies consulted—the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations University, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the Centre for Disarmament of the Secretariat—have closely studied and commended the initiative of the Government of Costa Rica,

*Acknowledging with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General, submitted in pursuance of resolution 33/109, which states that general support has been expressed for the basic idea underlying the proposal for the establishment of the University for Peace (A/34/496, para. 14),

*Considering* that the report of the Secretary-General identifies three principal questions relating to the implementation of the project which require consideration and clarification, namely:

(a) The relation of the new institution to the United Nations University,

(b) Possible duplication between the activities of the University for Peace and those of other existing institutions,

(c) Provision of the necessary financial resources,

1. *Approves* the idea of establishing a University for Peace as an international centre of higher learning for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, with its headquarters in Costa Rica;

2. *Decides* to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, shall prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions:

(a) The University for Peace should be international in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University;

(b) The association which may link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions;

(c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of efforts with other similar international institutions;

(d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace will be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University;

3. *Entrusts* the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows:

<sup>1</sup> For greater clarity, the operative part of draft resolution I was submitted to the General Assembly in four paragraphs (1, 2, 3 and 4) rather than four subparagraphs ((a), (b), (c) and (d)). Consequently, parts (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (b) became subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 2.

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 11th meeting, paras. 106-122.*



- (a) A representative of the Secretary-General;
- (b) A representative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University;
- (d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates, recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution;
- (f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica;

4. *Requests* the Commission on the University for Peace to submit to the Secretary-General a report on its findings, in accordance with paragraph 2 above, for subsequent submission by him, together with his comments, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### *Draft resolution II*

#### UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3313 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976, 32/54 of 8 December 1977 and 33/108 of 18 December 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University (A/34/31 and Corr.1) and the note by the Secretary-General, by which he and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization transmitted the report on fund-raising efforts for the University (A/34/654),

*Noting* decision 5.2.4 of 11 October 1979 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and eighth session, in which the Board, *inter alia*, noted with satisfaction the expansion of the activities of the United Nations University in general and the development of interprogramme projects in particular, emphasized the need for strengthening further co-operation with the members of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with a view to avoiding duplication and assuring complementarity between the respective activities, encouraged the University to enhance its distinctiveness through developing specific approaches for the implementation of its programme, affirmed its conviction that the growing activities of the University required and deserved greater financial support than it had so far re-

ceived and reiterated its appeal to Member States to contribute generously to the University Endowment Fund and, additionally or alternatively, to make special contributions for research and training activities,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the research and advance training activities of the United Nations University have made substantial progress and achieved increasing distinctiveness in the three priority areas—world hunger, human and social development and use and management of natural resources—and also in the development of interprogramme projects;

2. *Welcomes* the active participation of the United Nations University in the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and encourages the University to continue to intensify its efforts to concern itself with major activities taking place in the United Nations system and thereby further develop its co-operative and co-ordinated relationships with relevant agencies and bodies of the system;

3. *Recognizes* that the major activities of the United Nations University are especially concerned with the problems and institutions in developing countries and supports the University's endeavours to ensure broader geographical coverage in its activities;

4. *Notes* that, while gratifying progress in fund-raising has been made during the past year, the results have not yet proved sufficient to support the programmes of the United Nations University at an adequate level;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* that the report transmitted by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (*ibid.*) on the question of ways and means of promoting the awareness and understanding of the programmes and activities of the United Nations University, with a view to establishing a more stable financial situation, provides promising suggestions for overcoming difficulties confronting the University in this area which require careful study;

6. *Invites* the Council of the United Nations University to consider the valuable suggestions and recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report and to submit its findings and, if any, opinions to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for its further consideration;

7. *Urges* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the Rector of the United Nations University, to increase their efforts to obtain financial support for the University from all possible sources;

8. *Appeals* to all Member States to take cognizance of the achievements of the United Nations University in the important areas of its three programmes and to make substantial contributions to the University Endowment Fund, and/or to specific programmes of the University, so that its work can continue to make steady progress.

#### **ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/792, para. 14). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/111 and 34/112.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 63 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/31 and Corr.1	Report of the Council of the United Nations University	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 31</i>
A/34/496	Report of the Secretary-General on the question of the establishment of a University for Peace	
A/34/654	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on fund-raising efforts for the United Nations University prepared by two consultants appointed by the Secretary-General and by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
A/C.2/34/L.30	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/792, paras. 5 and 6 and para. 14, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.30 Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i>
A/C.2/34/L.83	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/792, para. 11 and para. 14, draft resolution II

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 64:\* Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator:\*\*

- (a) Activities of the Office of the Co-ordinator: report of the Secretary-General;  
(b) Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia: report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 30th, 32nd, 33rd, 39th, 41st and 48th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 61st meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 82nd meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 60), thirtieth session (item 63), thirty-first session (item 64), thirty-second session (item 66) and thirty-third session (item 67).

## DOCUMENT A/34/727

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[28 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 64, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report the item entitled:

"Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator:

"(a) Activities of the Office of the Co-ordinator: report of the Secretary-General;

"(b) Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia: report of the Secretary-General".

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 30th, 32nd, 33rd, 39th, 41st and 48th meetings, on 2, 5, 7, 14, 16 and 23 November 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.30, 32, 33, 39, 41 and 48).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter XXVI (A/34/3/Add.26);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/34/190);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/34/198).

4. At the 30th meeting, on 2 November, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made an introductory statement.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

##### ASSISTANCE TO DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS OF ETHIOPIA

5. At the 32nd meeting, on 5 November 1979, the representative of the Upper Volta, on behalf also of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.14) entitled "Assistance to drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia" and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the eighth preambular paragraph, "the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator," were inserted between the words "efforts of" and "the United Nations Development Programme";

(b) A new operative paragraph 4 was added;

(c) Former paragraph 4 consequently became operative paragraph 5.

6. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.14/Rev.1) which contained the oral revisions made by the sponsors at the 32nd meeting. Angola, Burundi, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Mali, Sao Tome and Principe, the United States of America and Viet Nam also joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

7. Statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.14/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 19 below, draft resolution I).

9. Statements were then made by the representatives of Ethiopia, France and Somalia.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

10. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf also of Bangladesh, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Jamaica, Madagascar, Norway, Peru, Somalia, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.37) entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator". Subsequently, El Salvador, the Gambia, Honduras, Mozambique, the Philippines and the Upper Volta joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.37 was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.47 and Corr.1.

12. At its 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee, by 114 votes to 14, with 8 abstentions, retained operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.37, on which a separate vote had been requested.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.37 as a whole by 119 votes to none, with 17 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution II).

14. Statements on operative paragraph 8 and on the draft resolution as a whole were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Ethiopia, the Philippines, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic), the United States of America and Belgium.

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CONNEXION WITH  
THE EARTHQUAKE IN MONTENEGRO, YUGOSLAVIA

15. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf also of Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, China, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.38) entitled "Measures to be taken in connexion with the earthquake in Montenegro, Yugoslavia".

16. Subsequently, Angola, Austria, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Egypt, France, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Madagascar, Mali, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Yemen joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

17. At its 41st meeting, on 16 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.38 without a vote (see para. 19 below, draft resolution III).

18. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Yugoslavia made a statement.

*Recommendation of the Second Committee*

19. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below:

*Draft resolution I*

ASSISTANCE TO THE DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS  
OF ETHIOPIA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/34/198), prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/21 of 29 November 1978, with regard to the progress made in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

*Having heard* the statement of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator outlining the critical food situation for the year 1979/80 (see A/C.2/34/SR.30),

*Noting* the statement of the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme on the assistance being provided by the Programme to the Government of Ethiopia in relation to its relief and rehabilitation programmes in the drought-stricken areas of the country,<sup>1</sup>

*Noting also* the statement of the representative of Ethiopia outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,<sup>2</sup>

*Noting further* the call made in the multi-donor mission's report for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

*Noting with appreciation* the determined efforts being made by the Government of Ethiopia through its National Development Campaign to mitigate the effects of drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food,

*Concerned* at the gravity of the food situation due to the drought and the devastation of crops by swarms of locusts and other pests,

*Noting with appreciation* in this regard the continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as of the World Food Programme, in particular the assistance given by the Food and Agriculture Organization through its Office for Special Relief Operations and the emergency food aid provided by the World Food Programme as approved by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization,

*Recalling* that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia;

2. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Plenary Meetings, 10th meeting, paras. 14-25.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 26-30.

Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, particularly the Government's resettlement programme, in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly and fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI) of 8 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976, 1978/2 of 2 May 1978 and 1979/2 of 4 May 1979;

3. *Appeals* to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. *Calls upon* all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 on the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3 above and of the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

#### *Draft resolution II*

##### OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, and its resolution 33/22 of 29 November 1978,

*Noting* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/59 of 3 August 1979,

*Reaffirming* that it is necessary to ensure a continued sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976,

*Reaffirming also* the central role of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the mobilization, direction and co-ordination of international disaster relief assistance, in accordance with the mandate established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971,

*Recognizing* the detrimental effects of natural disasters on the development programmes of developing countries and mindful of the need to take disaster matters into consideration in the preparatory process for the new international development strategy,

*Recognizing also* that the funds provided in the regular budget of the United Nations for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for emergency disaster relief assistance are now inadequate to respond to requests for assistance from disaster-afflicted developing countries,

*Emphasizing once more* the need for all involved in relief operations to implement measures to expedite international relief assistance and to remove any obstacles to its delivery,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the annual report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/34/190) and the oral statement made by the Co-ordinator to the Second Committee on 2 November 1979 (see (A/C.2/34/SR.30, paras. 1-13);

2. *Commends* the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for his continued efforts on behalf of those who suffer as a result of disasters;

3. *Calls upon* recipient Governments to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator by informing his Office of the relief contributions offered and received;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to develop further his working arrangements with donors and recipients of relief assistance;

5. *Renews its call* to Governments and international organizations to provide the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator with detailed information on their current and intended relief contributions, in cash and in kind, in order to avoid duplication of effort and to ensure the provision of all necessary assistance to the survivors of disasters;

6. *Invites* Governments, intergovernmental agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned with relief operations to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in his efforts to ensure the rapid and timely delivery of appropriate international relief and to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative or operational measures to remove obstacles and expedite international relief assistance to the survivors of disasters;

7. *Welcomes* the decision taken by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-sixth session to give consideration to the inclusion of technical co-operation activities for disaster preparedness and prevention in national and regional programmes (E/1979/40 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. D, decision 79/17);

8. *Requests* that additional funds be provided in the regular budget of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for the biennium 1980-1981 to permit the Co-ordinator to respond to at least twelve requests for emergency disaster assistance in any one year, with a normal ceiling of \$30,000 per country in the case of any one disaster;

9. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take into account, in its deliberations, matters concerning disaster relief, preparedness and prevention;

10. *Urges* all Governments to contribute to the trust fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, taking into particular consideration the financial problems of the subaccount for emergency assistance, as indicated in the report of the Secretary-General.

#### *Draft resolution III*

##### MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CONNEXION WITH THE EARTHQUAKE IN MONTENEGRO, YUGOSLAVIA

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting with deep regret* the tragic consequences of the severe earthquake which struck the Montenegrin sea-coast of Yugoslavia, causing the loss of many human lives and enormous destruction and leaving more than 100,000 of the inhabitants homeless,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/58 of 3 August 1979,

Noting the energetic and urgent measures taken by the people and Government of Yugoslavia to provide immediate relief for the victims of the earthquake and to restore normal living conditions for the people,

Noting also the long-term needs for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected area and the measures taken in this regard by the Government of Yugoslavia,

Taking note with appreciation of the assistance rendered, in the true spirit of international solidarity, to the people of Montenegro by many nations, the organizations of the United Nations system and various non-governmental organizations, and the role played by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

Noting, in particular, the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and the loan extended by the World Bank for the reconstruction of the stricken area,

1. Expresses its profound sympathy to the people of Montenegro and to the Government of Yugoslavia over this disaster;

2. Endorses the recommendations contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/58, by which all States were invited to consider what further assistance they might be in a position to offer to Montenegro, and appeals to them to assist in the reconstruction of the stricken area;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the funds and programmes of the United Nations system to bear in mind the long-term needs for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the area affected by the earthquake when deciding on services to be provided to Member States in the light of funds available.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I, II and III submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/727, para. 19). Draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 120 to none, with 15 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/54, 34/55 and 34/56.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 64 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/3/Add.26	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter XXV	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chap. XXVI
A/34/190	Report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	
A/34/198	Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia	
A/C.2/34/L.14	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/727, para. 5 and para. 19, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.14/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 5 and 6 and para. 19, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.37	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 10 and para. 19, draft resolution II
A/C.2/34/L.38	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 15 and 15 and para. 19, draft resolution III
A/C.2/34/L.47 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.37	
E/1979/40 and Corr.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10</i>
<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/727</i>		
A/C.5/34/51	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/730	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 65:\* Human settlements:\*\***

- (a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;  
(b) Report of the Secretary-General

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\*\* This question was discussed by the General Assembly at the thirty-third session (agenda item 68).

## DOCUMENT A/34/793

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[10 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 65, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report the item entitled:

“Human settlements:

“(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;

“(b) Report of the Secretary-General”.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 20th, 23rd, 29th, 30th, 42nd, 46th, 48th and 54th meetings, on 24 and 26 October, 2, 16, 21 and 23 November and on 1 December 1979. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.20, 23, 29, 30, 42, 46, 48 and 54).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter XIV (A/34/3/Add.14);

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its second session (A/34/8);

(c) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories (A/34/536 and Corr.1).

4. At the 20th meeting, on 24 October, the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) made an introductory statement.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

##### DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.53

5. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November 1979, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.53) entitled “Living conditions of the Palestinian people” on behalf of Algeria, Angola, the Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia. Subsequently, Burundi, Guinea, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Senegal, Somalia and the Syrian Arab Republic joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.53 was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.56.

7. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, statements were made by the representatives of Israel and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.53 by a recorded

vote of 102 to 2, with 21 abstentions (see para. 15 below, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, 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, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.<sup>1</sup>

*Against:* Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

8. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) and of the United States of America made statements.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.2/34/L.68

9. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.68) entitled "Resources for the implementation of the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) at the regional level".

10. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.68 was circulated in document A/C.2/34/L.82.

11. At its 54th meeting, on 1 December, on the basis of informal consultations, the Committee decided to transmit draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.68 and the statement of administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/34/L.82) to the Fifth Committee for its consideration.<sup>2</sup>

#### DRAFT RESOLUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN ITS RESOLUTION 1979/46

12. At its 43th meeting, on 23 November 1979, the Committee considered the draft resolutions recommended for adoption by the General Assembly in resolutions 2/3, 2/4 and 2/6 of 4 April 1979 of the Com-

mission on Human Settlements (see A/34/8, annex I) and in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/46 of 27 June 1979, entitled "Global report on human settlements and periodic reports on international co-operation and assistance on human settlements" (*ibid.*, resolution 2/3), "United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat)" (*ibid.*, resolution 2/4) and "Strengthening of human settlements activities" (*ibid.*, resolution 2/6).

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela orally proposed amendments to the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of human settlements activities" (*ibid.*), which called for:

(a) The deletion of the seventh preambular paragraph;

(b) The insertion, in operative paragraph 1, of "within the context of their national priorities," between the words "to devote" and "a larger share".

The Committee accepted these amendments to the draft resolution.

14. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolutions entitled "Global report on human settlements and periodic reports on international co-operation and assistance on human settlements", "United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat)" and "Strengthening of human settlements activities", the last with the oral amendments made (see para. 15 below, draft resolutions II, III and IV).

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

15. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to IV below:

#### Draft resolution I

##### LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976 (A/CONF.70/15 and Corr 1, chap. I), and the relevant recommendations for national action (*ibid.*, chap. II) adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

Recalling also resolution 3, entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories", contained in the recommendation for international co-operation adopted by the Conference (*ibid.*, chap. III) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling its resolutions 31/110 of 16 December 1976, 32/171 of 19 December 1977 and 33/110 of 18 December 1978,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories (A/34/536 and Corr.1) and notes that, although it contains many relevant facts, it has not been sufficiently analytical;

2. Requests, therefore, the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the relevant United Nations organs and specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Economic Commission for Western Asia and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a comprehensive and analytical report on the social and economic impact of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions

<sup>1</sup> At the 48th meeting, the representatives of Argentina and Colombia stated that, had they been present at the time of the vote, their delegations would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 98, document A/34/848, paras. 74-76.

of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to consult and co-operate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report.

#### *Draft resolution II*

GLOBAL REPORT ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND PERIODIC REPORTS ON INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND ASSISTANCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2598 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it directed the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive housing survey every five years,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 976 G (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies, regional commissions, international finance agencies and governmental institutions, a biennial report on the level and kind of official assistance and international aid given to developing countries in the field of housing, building and planning,

1. *Decides* that the quinquennial housing survey called for by the General Assembly in its resolution 2598 (XXIV) should become the "Global report on human settlements" and should be issued every five years, according to the objectives, format and contents set out in paragraphs 10 to 20 of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) (HS/C/2/8);

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the Centre to undertake the preparation of a biennial report in 1982, beginning with an interim report in 1981, on the following subjects:

(a) Financial and other assistance provided to and among developing countries on human settlements, and on the human settlements activities of the United Nations system, according to the objectives, format and content set out in sections II and III of the report of the Executive Director (HS/C/2/8), as modified by the Commission on Human Settlements;

(b) Activities and collaboration between the Centre and non-governmental organizations;

(c) Information on the human settlements activities of intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system and co-operation between them and the Centre;

3. *Urges* all Member States to provide the necessary information for the preparation of the above-mentioned reports;

4. *Calls upon* the Secretariat, particularly the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and all other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, to provide the necessary information for the preparation of the above-mentioned reports and to collaborate with the Centre in their preparation;

5. *Invites* organizations working in the field of human settlements, including intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, to collaborate with the United

Nations Centre for Human Settlements in the preparation of those reports;

6. *Requests* the Executive Director, in consultation with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system, to explore the establishment of efficient mechanisms for regular and systematic reporting and consultations for the above-mentioned reports.

#### *Draft resolution III*

UNITED NATIONS AUDIO-VISUAL INFORMATION CENTRE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (VISION HABITAT)

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 31/115 of 16 December 1976, by which it established the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements,

*Recalling further* its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, by which it established the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), entrusted it with responsibility for promoting the further and continued use of audio-visual material relating to human settlements and decided that the Director of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat) should report to the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements,

*Recognizing* that the effective dissemination of information, including the use of audio-visual techniques and materials, will help accelerate the process of development through the effective and rapid dissemination among policy-makers, experts and the public in all countries of information on the need for new awareness and on new approaches, methods and techniques for improving human settlements, especially their social, economic and environmental aspects, as well as through their increasing use for project-monitoring, education, training and public information,

*Noting* that the agreement between the Government of Canada and the United Nations on the operations of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements expires on 31 March 1980,

*Convinced* that the programme developed by the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements should be continued,

*Noting* that the audio-visual activities have been fully integrated into the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements,

1. *Recommends* that the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) should take the necessary steps to establish a unified information service within the Centre to comprise a suitable range of information and communications skills and capabilities, including an audio-visual component at an appropriate level;

2. *Decides* that, upon the termination or expiration of the agreement referred to above, the functions and transferable assets of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat) should be transferred to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of Canada on the appropriate formal arrangements regarding the termination or expiration of the agreement;

4. *Encourages* all Member States to make available to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements audio-visual material prepared for their programmes of national action;

5. *Appeals* to all States and interested organizations to make available to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements the necessary resources for continuing its audio-visual and information activities;

6. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to the Commission on Human Settlements at its third session on the progress achieved towards the establishment of a unified information service.

#### Draft resolution IV

#### STRENGTHENING OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS ACTIVITIES

##### The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 3001 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 and 32/162 of 19 December 1977,

*Noting* that the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its second session (A/34/8) calls for Member States to deal with human settlements programmes as an integral and important element of national development plans,

*Recognizing* that the goals of the new international economic order encompass both general economic improvements in developing countries and the achievement of social equity in the distribution of benefits from economic growth,

*Convinced* that human settlements activities can make an important contribution to achieving both those goals of the new international economic order,

*Recognizing* that one of the most urgent needs in developing countries is to upgrade the living and working conditions of low-income and disadvantaged groups in both rural and urban areas,

*Convinced* that human settlements programmes provide a direct mechanism for redressing imbalances in access to shelter, utility services, health care, education and community amenities, and hence can have a significant impact on the immediate, day-to-day needs of low-income and disadvantaged groups,

*Convinced* that human settlements programmes offer an effective tool for generating the energy-conserving and resource-conserving community patterns which will be called for,

1. *Urges* Member States to devote, within the context of their national priorities, a larger share of national resources to the strengthening of human settlements activities as vehicles of economic and social change;

2. *Suggests* that Member States should examine multilateral and bilateral co-operation programmes, particularly those financed by the United Nations Development Programme, to determine whether an increased allocation can be made to the human settlements sector;

3. *Requests* Member States to report every two years to the Commission on Human Settlements on the progress made in implementing the recommendations for national action adopted at Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and, where possible, on the level and sources of international and national funding being devoted to human settlements activities.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly considered draft resolutions I to IV submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/793, para. 15). Draft resolution I was adopted by a recorded vote of 120 to 2, with 21 abstentions. Draft resolutions II, III and IV were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/113, 34/114, 34/115 and 34/116.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 65 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/3/Add.14	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter XIV	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chap. XIV
A/34/8	Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its second session (26 March-6 April 1979)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 8
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/536 and Corr.1	Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.53	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/793, para. 5 and para. 15, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.56	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.53: note by the Secretary-General	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/C.2/34/L.68	Draft resolution	Transmitted by the Second Committee to the Fifth Committee for its consideration. See A/34/793, paras. 9-11
A/C.2/34/L.82	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.68; note by the Secretary-General	<i>Idem</i>
A/CONF.70/15 and Corr.1	<i>Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976</i>	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7, and corrigendum
HS/C/2/8	The feasibility of undertaking the special studies requested by the Commission on Human Settlements at its first session: report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/793</i>	
A/C.5/34/68	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/803	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 66:\* Examination of long-term trends in economic development\*\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th, 33rd, 44th, 46th and 52nd meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicles*, *Agendum*; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 82nd meeting.

\*\* An analogous question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session (agenda item 69).

### DOCUMENT A/34/728

#### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[28 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 66, the item entitled "Examination of long-term trends in economic development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item during the general debate, which took place at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 33rd, 44th, 46th and 52nd meetings, on 7, 19, 21 and 27 November 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18, 33, 44, 46 and 52).

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

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the examination of long-term trends in economic development (A/34/450);

(b) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1).

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

##### EXAMINATION OF LONG-TERM TRENDS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

4. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November 1979, the representative of Poland, on behalf also of Afghanistan, Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France,

the German Democratic Republic, Greece, India, Iraq, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Philippines, Portugal, Romania, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.16) entitled "Examination of long-term trends in economic development".

5. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Poland, on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.16, which had been joined by El Salvador, Mali, Norway, Peru, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Viet Nam, orally revised operative paragraphs 3 and 6 of the draft resolution by:

(a) Inserting, in operative paragraph 3, the words "and taking into account the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade" after the words "Committee for Development Planning";

(b) Inserting, in operative paragraph 6, the word "resumed" between the words "to consider at its" and "second regular sessions".

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.16, as orally revised (see para. 11 below, draft resolution I).

7. Also at the same meeting, statements on the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Jamaica and Turkey.

##### HEALTH AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF DEVELOPMENT

8. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November 1979, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf also of Finland, India, the Netherlands and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.61), entitled "Health as an integral part of development". Subsequently, Botswana,



Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At its 52nd meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.61 (see para. 11 below, draft resolution II).

10. The representative of the World Health Organization then made a statement.

### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

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

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### EXAMINATION OF LONG-TERM TRENDS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the examination of long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world, which initiated activities in that field in the United Nations system, and its resolution 32157 of 8 December 1977, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977,

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

*Conscious* that better knowledge of long-term trends of economic and social development can form a sound scientific basis for policies and decision-making processes in relation to development strategies and economic co-operation on a national, regional and global scale, thereby usefully supplementing other efforts towards this end within the United Nations system,

*Considering* that the prevailing economic and social conditions in the regions of the world and on a global scale call for international economic co-operation to be given a long-term dimension,

*Aware* of the need for the continuation of efforts to expand international economic co-operation as a development factor of ever-growing importance and an indispensable instrument in the process of establishing the new international economic order as well as for the international development strategy for the 1980s,

*Mindful* of existing interrelationships and the importance of an interdisciplinary approach to issues of development and international economic co-operation,

*Taking into account* the views on long-term trends in world economic development submitted to the Economic and Social Council in 1978 (E/1978/138),

1. *Takes note* of the activities carried out heretofore within the United Nations system relating to long-term economic trends in the regions of the world and of the Secretary-General's progress report on the subject (A/34/450);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned to continue their analytical work devoted to the examination of long-term economic and social trends and to make it avail-

able in the process of formulation of economic policies and decision-making, in particular with regard to development of international co-operation;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning and taking into account the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session his views on the possible outline and method of preparation of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy up to the year 2000, with special emphasis on the period up to 1990 and, in particular, on the problems of the developing countries;

4. *Emphasizes* the necessity of conducting the above-mentioned work in close relationship with other similar work carried out by various organs of the United Nations system, in particular by the regional commissions and those working on the development strategy;

5. *Invites* all States, as well as the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned, to contribute in their respective areas of competence to the implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

6. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider at its resumed second regular sessions of 1980 and 1981, respectively, an outline and a preliminary draft of the over-all socio-economic perspective ensuing from the analysis stipulated in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Long-term trends in economic development" to review the progress in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### *Draft resolution II*

#### HEALTH AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* the United Nations conferences held in recent years on major issues relating to economic and social development and the establishment of the new international economic order, particularly the International Conference on Primary Health Care, jointly sponsored by the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, held at Alma Ata, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, from 6 to 12 September 1978,

*Noting* that a substantial portion of the population in many countries, developing as well as developed, lacks access to basic health services, and that people lacking adequate health cannot fully participate in or contribute to the economic and social development of their nation,

*Welcoming* the important efforts of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the other agencies of the United Nations system associated with the effort to attain the goal of health for all by the year 2000, as expressed in World Health Assembly resolutions WHA30.43 of 19 May 1977 and WHA32.30 of 25 May 1979,

*Considering* that peace and security are important for the preservation and improvement of the health of all

people and that co-operation among nations on vital health issues can contribute importantly to peace,

*Cognizant* of the vital role that health and health care play in the development of countries, particularly that of developing countries,

1. *Endorses* the Declaration of Alma Ata (E/ICEF/L.1387, annex, sect. V), in particular its view that primary health care, aimed at the solution of the major world health problems through a combination of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative measures, constitutes the key to the ultimate achievement of a healthful society, especially when primary health care is incorporated into the development process, particularly that of developing countries;

2. *Notes with approval* the decision of the World Health Assembly, contained in resolution WHA32.30, that the development of the programmes of the World Health Organization and the allocation of its resources at the global, regional and country levels should reflect the commitment of that organization to the priority of the achievement of health for all by the year 2000;

3. *Calls upon* the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to co-ordinate with and support the efforts of the World Health Organization by appropriate actions within their respective spheres of competence;

4. *Appeals* to Member States to carry out the actions called for in the Declaration of Alma Ata;

5. *Reiterates* the appeal contained in paragraph 10

of World Health Assembly resolution WHA32.30 to the international community to give full support to the formulation and implementation of national, regional and global strategies for achieving an acceptable level of health for all;

6. *Welcomes* the decision of the World Health Assembly to ensure that the global strategy be reflected in the contribution of the World Health Organization to the preparation of the new international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and calls upon the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to give full and careful attention to the contribution of the World Health Organization;

7. *Calls upon* Member States, both developed countries and developing, to co-operate with each other and with the World Health Organization in the exchange of technological information and expertise in order to facilitate the achievement of the primary health care goals;

8. *Requests* the Director General of the World Health Organization, after the sixty-seventh session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization and the thirty-fourth World Health Assembly, to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council, at the appropriate session of 1981, on the progress achieved in the formulation of the global health strategy and calls upon the Council, in turn, to submit recommendations for further action by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/728, para. 11). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/57 and 34/58.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 66 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/450	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.16	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/728, paras. 4 and 5 and para. 11, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.61	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , para. 8 and para. 11, draft resolution II
E/1978/138	Letter dated 24 July 1979 from the head of the delegation of Poland to the President of the Economic and Social Council at the second regular session of 1978 of the Council	
E/ICEF/L.1387	Follow-up of the Alma Ata Conference: study prepared by the United Nations Children's Fund and World Health Organization secretariats	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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NEW YORK, 1979

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## Agenda item 67:\* Unified approach to development analysis and planning:\*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th and 44th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 82nd meeting.

\*\* This question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth session (agenda item 82) and thirty-second session (item 68).

## DOCUMENT A/34/709

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[23 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 67, the item entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning: report of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item during the general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 44th meeting, on 19 November 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18 and 44).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter XVI (A/34/3/Add.16);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on application by Governments of a unified approach to development analysis and planning (E/CN.5/566);

(c) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1).

#### Draft decision

4. At its 44th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision (A/C.2/34/L.33) proposed by the Chairman which had been circulated on 13 November 1979.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/34/L.33 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends that the General Assembly should:

(a) Take note of the report of the Secretary-General on a unified approach to development analysis and planning (E/CN.5/566);

(b) Decide to invite those countries that have not yet done so, but would be willing to do so, to send their replies to the aide-memoire of the Secretary-General, dated 27 February 1976, on a unified approach to development analysis and planning;

(c) Decide to request the Secretary-General, on the basis of those and earlier replies, to prepare a new report containing practical conclusions and recommendations on the application of a unified approach in the process of socio-economic development and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session and the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981;

(d) Decide to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning".

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/709, para. 6) (decision 34/419<sup>1</sup>).

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 67 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.16	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter XVI	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chap. XVI
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/C.2/34/L.33	Draft decision proposed by the Chairman of the Second Committee	For the text, see A/34/709, para. 6
E/CN.5/566	Report of the Secretary-General on application by Governments of a unified approach to development analysis and planning	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 68:\* Technical co-operation among developing countries:\*\***

(a) Report of the Secretary-General;

(b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 32nd to 38th, 40th and 54th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 104th meeting.

\*\* This question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth session (agenda item 67), thirty-first session (item 68), thirty-second (item 72) and thirty-third session (item 69).

## DOCUMENT A/34/789

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[7 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 68, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report, the item entitled:

“Technical co-operation among developing countries:

“(a) Report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme”.

2. The Second Committee, at its 32nd meeting, on 5 November 1979, decided to begin the consideration of item 68 jointly with the continuation of its consideration of item 59 (Operational activities for development). The Committee therefore considered item 68 at its 32nd to 38th, 40th and 54th meetings, on 5, 7 to 9, 12, 13 and 15 November and on 1 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.32-38, 40 and 54).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter XXVII (A/34/3/Add.27);

(b) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the organizational and substantive arrangements for the high-level meeting to review technical co-operation among developing countries to be held in 1980 (A/34/415);

(d) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);

(e) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session (E/1979/40 and Corr.1);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General (E/1979/80) transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (DP/409).

4. At the 32nd meeting, on 5 November, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement.

#### Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.34

5. At the 40th meeting, on 15 November 1979, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.34) entitled “Technical co-operation among developing countries”.

6. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of India informed the Committee that, as a re-

sult of informal consultations, the sponsors had revised the text of the sixth preambular paragraph and of operative paragraphs 1 and 6 of the draft resolution.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised text of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.34 without a vote (see para. 9 below).

8. The representative of Bulgaria then made a statement, on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

#### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

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

#### TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

##### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (see A/CONF.79/13/Rev.1 and Corr.1, chap. I) as an important instrument of the international community to intensify and strengthen co-operation among developing countries, thus making international co-operation for development more effective,

*Noting also* the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations (TD/236), adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979,

*Noting* the Economic Declaration, the Programme of Action for Economic Co-operation and resolution 7, containing policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries, adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542),

*Bearing in mind* resolutions 112 (V), on strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries, including accelerating their technological transformation, and 127 (V), on economic co-operation among developing countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979 (see TD/268, part one, sect. A),

*Reiterating* that the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action would constitute a major contribution in the evolution of international co-operation for development and to the establishment of the new international economic order and an important element of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Taking note* of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on organizational and substantive arrangements for the high-level meeting to review technical co-operation among developing countries, to be held in 1980 (see A/34/415),

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to intensify their efforts to ensure that technical co-operation among developing countries is an integral part of their activities for international co-operation for development;

2. *Approves* the proposals made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme in his report regarding arrangements for the high-level meeting (*ibid.*);

3. *Requests* the executive heads of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, including the regional commissions, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute to the preparation of the high-level meeting and participate actively in it;

4. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take fully into account the relevant elements of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VII) in the preparation of the high-level meeting;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the decisions regarding the establishment of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979, a review of developments regarding technical co-operation among developing countries, including the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action (see A/CONF.79/13/Rev.1 and Corr.1, chap. I);

6. *Urges* all States to take immediate steps to implement the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and calls upon developed countries to comply in particular with those contained in recommendations 35 and 38 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action (*ibid.*);

7. *Invites* all participants in the United Nations Development Programme to undertake all the necessary preparations for the meeting and to be represented at it at a high level;

8. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special contribution to be made by technical co-operation among developing countries.



## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/789, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 34/117.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 68 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.27	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter XXVII	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chap. XXVII
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/415	Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on organizational and substantive arrangements for the high-level meeting to review technical co-operation among developing countries, to be held in 1980	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana	
A/C.2/34/L.34	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/789, paras. 5, 6 and 9
A/CONF.79/13/ Rev.1 and Corr.1	<i>Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978</i>	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum
A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2	<i>Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979</i>	<i>Idem</i> , Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda
E/1979/40 and Corr.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session	<i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10</i>
E/1979/80	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on progress made in the preparation of the study on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries	
TD/236	Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations, adopted at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979	The Arusha Programme figures as annex VI in the printed version of document TD/268 and Add.1
TD/268 and Add.1	Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979	See <i>Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes</i> (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14)

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 69:\* Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries:\*\***

- (a) Increased transfer of resources: report of the Secretary-General;  
(b) Finance for development: report of the Secretary-General
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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th, 46th, 59th and 60th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 108th meeting.

\*\* This question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirty-first session (agenda item 65), thirty-second session (item 71) and thirty-third session (item 71).

## DOCUMENT A/34/778

## Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[15 December 1979]

## Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 69, and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report, the item entitled:

“Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries:

“(a) Increased transfer of resources: report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) Finance for development: report of the Secretary-General”.

2. The Committee considered the item during the general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 46th, 59th and 60th meetings, on 21 November, 13 and 14 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18, 46, 59 and 60).

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

(a) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and of the final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on increased transfer of resources (A/34/493 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on finance for development (A/34/494);

(d) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

## Consideration of proposals

## DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

4. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.66) entitled “Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries”. The draft resolution read as follows:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

“Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in which it, *inter alia*, called for an increased, predictable, continuous and increasingly assured flow of concessional financial resources

for development on more favourable terms and conditions,

"*Recalling further* its resolutions 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31 174 of 21 December 1976, 32 181 of 19 December 1977, and 33 136 of 19 December 1978, on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries,

"*Recalling also* resolution 129 (V) adopted at Manila on 3 June 1979 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session,

"*Deeply concerned* that the recent performance of the developed countries, taken as a group, with respect to the 0.7 per cent target of official development assistance declined to a still lower level, despite repeated commitments by them to increase effectively and substantially their official development assistance,

"*Noting with satisfaction* that a few developed countries have attained and in some cases exceeded the target of 0.7 per cent,

"*Convinced* of the urgent necessity of a sustained and substantially increased transfer of real resources, both official and private, to developing countries and improved access of those countries to capital markets, in support of their development objectives and priorities,

"*Convinced also* that such transfer of real resources to developing countries constitutes an important contribution to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on increased transfer of real resources (A/34/493 and Corr.1);

"2. *Endorses* the agreed-upon conclusions on the transfer of resources in real terms to developing countries by the Committee of the Whole on 31 January 1979 (see A/34/34 (part I), para. 13);

"3. *Endorses* the decisions and recommendations contained in resolution 129 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the transfer of real resources to developing countries;

"4. *Affirms*, in this connexion, the importance of the question of a review of the present system of international financial co-operation in the context of world trade and development and consideration of ways and means in this context to make it more effective in contributing to the development of developing countries, which is now on the agenda of the ninth session of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade, and urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to reach a positive decision on this question on the basis of the proposals of the Group of 77 (see TD/L.197) and requests the Trade and Development Board to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on progress made on this question;

"5. *Urges* that steps be taken for the implementation of the recommendations made by the Development Committee at its meeting at Manila in 1976, to help remove the present administrative and institutional obstacles impeding the developing countries' access to national capital markets, and in this regard calls for preferential treatment for developing countries to enable them to make floatations or placements on schedule in developed countries with national capital markets and raise in favour of the developing countries the ceilings on foreign floatations, especially in countries whose currencies are in high demand;

"6. *Calls upon* the developed donor countries and multilateral development institutions to implement on

an urgent basis the agreed conclusions, decisions and recommendations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with respect to his report on increased transfer of real resources, to engage in further consultations, with a view to elaborating in sufficient detail for intergovernmental consideration, the proposals for an expanded volume of resource transfers to developing countries and to include the results of these consultations in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980, called for in Assembly resolution 33 198."

5. At the 59th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.128), submitted by Mr. J. L. Xifra, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.66, which contained the following changes:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "declined to a still lower level, despite repeated commitments by them to increase effectively and substantially their official development assistance" were replaced by the words "has not increased substantially, despite repeated commitments to increase progressively and substantially their official development assistance";

(b) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "of a sustained and substantially increased transfer of real resources" were replaced by the words "of a considerable and sustained increase in the transfer of real resources", and the words "official and private" were replaced by the words "concessional and non-concessional";

(c) A ninth preambular paragraph was added, which read as follows:

"*Bearing in mind* that substantial consultations are needed to implement fully paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 33 136";

(d) In operative paragraph 1, the word "background" was inserted before the words "report of the Secretary-General", and the words "as prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(e) In operative paragraph 4, the words "*inter alia*" were inserted between "on the agenda" and "of the ninth session of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade", and the words "to reach a positive decision on this question on the basis of the proposals of the Group of 77" were replaced by "to consider actively this question with a view to reaching satisfactory decisions, taking into account, *inter alia*, the proposals of the Group of 77";

(f) Operative paragraph 5 was revised;

(g) In operative paragraph 6, the words "*Calls upon* the developed donor countries" were revised to read "*Calls upon* all countries, in particular developed donor countries,";

(h) In operative paragraph 7, the words "to engage in further consultations, with a view to elaborating in sufficient detail for intergovernmental consideration, the proposals for an expanded volume of resource transfers to developing countries" were revised to read "to engage in further and intensified consultations with Governments and within the United Nations system on the expansion of the volume of resource transfers to developing countries".

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.128 (see para. 9 below).

Consequently, draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.66 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

7. At the 60th meeting, on 14 December, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria—on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Australia.

#### DRAFT DECISION

8. At its 59th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General on finance for development, submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/137 of 19 December 1978 (see para. 10 below).

#### Recommendations of the Second Committee

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

#### ACCELERATION OF THE TRANSFER OF REAL RESOURCES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in which it, *inter alia*, called for an increased, predictable, continuous and increasingly assured flow of concessional financial resources for development on more favourable terms and conditions,

Recalling further its resolutions 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/174 of 21 December 1976, 32/181 of 19 December 1977 and 33/136 of 19 December 1978 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 129 (V) of 3 June 1979 adopted at Manila by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session (see TD/268, part one, sect. A),

Deeply concerned that the recent performance of the developed countries, taken as a group, with respect to the 0.7 per cent target of official development assistance has not increased substantially, despite repeated commitments to increase progressively and substantially their official development assistance,

Noting with satisfaction that a few developed countries have attained and in some cases exceeded the target of 0.7 per cent,

Convinced of the urgent necessity of a considerable and sustained increase in the transfer of real resources, both concessional and non-concessional, to developing countries and improved access of those countries to capital markets, in support of their development objectives and priorities,

Convinced also that such transfer of real resources to

developing countries constitutes an important contribution to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development,

Bearing in mind that substantial consultations are needed to implement fully paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 33/136,

1. Takes note of the background report of the Secretary-General on increased transfer of real resources (A/34/493 and Corr.1) prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Endorses the agreed conclusions on the transfer of resources in real terms to developing countries reached on 31 January 1979 by the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 (see A/34/34 (part I), para. 13);

3. Endorses the decisions and recommendations contained in resolution 129 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the transfer of real resources to developing countries (see TD/268, part one, sect. A);

4. Affirms, in this connexion, the importance of the question of a review of the present system of international financial co-operation in the context of world trade and development and consideration of ways and means in this context to make it more effective in contributing to the development of developing countries, which is now on the agenda, *inter alia*, of the ninth session of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade, urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider actively this question with a view to reaching satisfactory decisions, taking into account, *inter alia*, the proposals of the Group of Seventy-seven (see TD/L.197), and requests the Trade and Development Board to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on progress made on this question;

5. Urges that steps be taken for the full and expeditious implementation of the recommendations made by the Development Committee<sup>1</sup> at Manila in 1976, so as to facilitate access of developing countries to private capital markets and help overcome obstacles impeding access of developing countries to those markets, including any present administrative or institutional obstacles, and that capital market countries should consider establishing programmes to provide technical assistance to developing countries seeking access to private capital markets;

6. Calls upon all countries, in particular developed donor countries, and multilateral development institutions to implement on an urgent basis the agreed conclusions, decisions and recommendations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, with respect to his report on increased transfer of real resources, to engage in further and intensified consultations with Governments and within the United Nations system on the expansion of the volume of resource transfers to developing countries and to include the results of these consultations in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979.

\*

\* \* \*

10. The Second Committee also recommends that

<sup>1</sup> Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries.

the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General on finance for development (A/34/

494), submitted pursuant to Assembly resolution 33/137 of 19 December 1978.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/778, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 34/189.<sup>2</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 10) (decision 34/444<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>2</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 69 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/34 (part I)	Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 (meetings of the resumed first session held during the period 18 to 31 January 1979)	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 34, part I</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué and the resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/493 and Corr.1	Increased transfer of resources: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/494	Finance for development: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana	
A/C.2/34/13	Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the representative of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting an outline for a programme of action on international monetary reform approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Belgrade	
A/C.2/34/L.66	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/778, para. 4
A/C.2/34/L.128	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 5 and 9
TD/268 and Add.1	Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979	See <i>Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes</i> (United Nations publication. Sales No. E.79.II.D.14)
TD/L.197	An effective system of international financial co-operation: draft resolution submitted by Cuba on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77 to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 70:\* United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development\*\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 41st, 43rd, 49th to 53rd, 56th, 59th and 60th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 86th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 110th meeting.

\*\* This question was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session (as part of agenda item 12), thirty-second session (item 73) and thirty-third session (item 70).

### DOCUMENT A/34/779

#### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[15 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 70, the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 41st, 49th to 53rd, 59th and 60th meetings, on 16, 26 to 28 November and 13 and 14 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.41, 49-53, 59 and 60).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapters X and XXVI (A/34/3/Add.10 and 26);

(b) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(c) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);

(d) Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the Permanent Representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon,

Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, circulating, as an annex thereto, the text of the address delivered by His Holiness Pope John Paul II in the General Assembly at the 17th plenary meeting of its thirty-fourth session, on 2 October 1979 (A/34/566);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on matters deriving from the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and requiring consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session (A/34/587 and Add.1 and 2);

(f) Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2).

4. At the 41st meeting, on 16 November, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development made an introductory statement.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

5. At the 53rd meeting, on 28 November, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.79 and Corr.1 and Add.1) entitled "United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development". The statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was before the Committee in document A/C.2/34/L.105. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a



New International Economic Order, which give prominence to the role of science and technology in promoting the development of developing countries,

“*Recalling also its resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/184 of 21 December 1976, 32/115 of 15 December 1977 and 33/192 of 29 January 1979, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1897 (LVII) of 1 August 1974, 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/70 of 4 August 1978, regarding the convening and preparation of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,*

“*Convinced of the paramount need for and importance of the application of science and technology to development in establishing a new international economic order and the goals and objectives of the third United Nations development decade,*

“*Emphasizing the urgent need to develop and strengthen the scientific and technological capacity of developing countries in order to enable them to apply science and technology to their own development, with a view to the elimination of existing inequalities between developing and developed countries in science and technology,*

“*Recognizing that concerted and sustained efforts must be made by all sections of the international community in order to achieve the goal of strengthening the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of developing countries,*

“*Conscious that deliberate and urgent steps are needed in order to achieve the target of reconstructing the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations,*

“*Reaffirming the central role of the United Nations in the field of science and technology, and the need to strengthen that role through, inter alia, new institutional arrangements and additional and substantially increased financial resources,*

“*Recognizing the need for adopting effective means of utilizing new science and technology for overcoming obstacles to development and also the role to be played by science and technology in the development strategies for the future,*

“*Taking note of the report adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on 31 August 1979 (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2),*

“*Taking note with satisfaction of the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, as contained in the report adopted by the Conference on 31 August 1979,*

“*Expressing regret that no decisions were taken on certain important questions,*

“*Taking note of the reports of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme,*

## “I

### “VIENNA PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

“1. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and people of Austria for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, held at Vienna from 20 to 31 August 1979;*

“2. *Endorses the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development;*

“3. *Urges all Governments to take effective action for its implementation;*

“4. *Requests organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations to comply with its recommendations;*

“5. *Invites all concerned scientific and technical organizations to be guided by its provisions.*

## “II

### “INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

“1. *Decides to establish an Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;*

“2. *Endorses the recommendation of the Conference that representation of Member States in the Committee should be at a high level;*

“3. *Decides that the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development shall be open for participation to all States as full members;*

“4. *Invites all States to participate actively in the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and to make an effective contribution to its work;*

“5. *Decides that the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development shall assist the General Assembly in the following functions, inter alia:*

“(a) *To formulate policy guidelines for the harmonization of policies of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to scientific and technological activities, on the basis of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development and with a view to contributing to the establishment of a new international economic order;*

“(b) *To promote the improvement of linkages between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to ensuring the co-ordinated implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;*

“(c) *To identify priorities for activities within the Vienna Programme of Action with a view to facilitating operational planning at the national, subregional, regional, interregional and international levels;*

“(d) *To prepare an operational plan for carrying out the Vienna Programme of Action;*

“(e) *To monitor the activities and programmes related to science and technology within the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;*

“(f) *To promote the optimum mobilization of resources in order to enable the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to carry out the activities of the Vienna Programme of Action;*

“(g) *To initiate arrangements for the early identification and assessment of new scientific and technological developments which may adversely affect the development process as well as of those that may have specific and potential importance for that process and for strengthening the scientific and technological capacity of the developing countries;*

“(h) *To give directives and policy-making guidance to the United Nations Financing System for*

Science and Technology for Development and the Interim Fund (see sect. V below);

"6. *Decides* that the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee shall take place in the first quarter of 1980 and that provision shall be made for an additional meeting in 1980, if necessary, and requests the Intergovernmental Committee to include in its report to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly recommendations regarding the periodicity of its meetings in subsequent years;

"7. *Further requests* the Intergovernmental Committee to establish working procedures and mechanisms necessary for the effective discharge of its responsibilities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

"8. *Decides* that the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development shall establish procedures and mechanisms which ensure it adequate and effective provision of scientific and technical expert advice and to report thereon to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

"9. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to take the necessary action, in the light of recommendations that may be made by the Intergovernmental Committee, regarding the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology;

"10. *Decides* that at its meetings in 1980 the agenda of the Intergovernmental Committee shall include, *inter alia*, the consideration of issues on which agreement was not reached at the Conference (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, annex I);

"11. *Invites* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in accordance with practices established in the light of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the relationship agreements, to participate actively in the work of the Intergovernmental Committee for Science and Technology for Development at the level of heads of secretariat;

"12. *Invites* all intergovernmental organizations and other concerned organizations to participate in the work of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, according to procedure established by the Committee;

### "III

#### "SECRETARIAT FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

"1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a new, distinct organizational entity for science and technology for development within the United Nations Secretariat;

"2. *Decides* that the new organizational entity shall be headed by an under-secretary-general and shall be located at United Nations Headquarters;

"3. *Decides* that the new organizational entity shall be directly responsible to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and shall assist him in fulfilling the responsibilities assigned to him in the Vienna Programme of Action, particularly in providing the necessary substantive support to the Intergovernmental Committee for Science and Technology for Development and in co-ordinating activities related to science and technology within the United Nations system;

"4. *Decides* to allocate necessary resources from the United Nations regular budget to the new organizational entity, drawing to the fullest extent on resources already existing within the United Nations, including the posts and budgetary resources of the Office for Science and Technology, which would accordingly be abolished;

### "IV

#### "CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

"1. *Decides* that the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation shall co-ordinate the activities of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology and their contributions to the work of the Intergovernmental Committee;

"2. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system, through, *inter alia*, the mechanisms of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to provide full support to the Director-General in the exercise of his responsibilities in this field;

"3. *Calls upon* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Director-General in the accomplishment of his over-all co-ordination tasks;

"4. *Requests* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take the necessary steps to implement the recommendations addressed to them in paragraphs 90-99 of the Vienna Programme of Action;

### "V

#### "FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

##### "A. Long-term arrangements

"1. *Decides* to establish a United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, hereinafter referred to as the Financing System, which will become operative in January 1982;

"2. *Decides* that the Financing System, acting as a vehicle for the mobilization, co-ordination, channelling and disbursement of financial resources shall finance a broad range of activities aimed at strengthening the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of developing countries and, in particular, shall assist developing countries in the implementation of the measures envisaged in the Vienna Programme of Action, including national, regional, subregional and interregional activities. Those activities shall complement bilateral and multilateral programmes for science and technology and support the national efforts of developing countries in those fields;

"3. *Decides* that the directing and policy-making body of the Financing System shall be the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, which, taking into account the results of the study referred to in paragraph V.A.5 below, shall define the guiding principles, general economic provisions, forms of operations and general procedures for the formulation, submission, consideration and approval of programmes and projects and shall submit to the General Assembly recommendations regarding the appropriate structure for the executive body of the Financing System;

"4. *Decides further* that the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, in the context of decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, shall es-

establish guidelines for the allocation and the distribution of the resources of the Financing System for the building-up of the endogenous scientific and technological capacity of developing countries. Those guidelines shall be within the framework of the priorities of the developing countries, at the national, regional, subregional and international levels, for implementing, in particular, different types of projects and programmes of direct relevance to the developing countries, taking into account, *inter alia*, the need to take special measures to meet the urgent and specific problems of the least developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries and the need to overcome poverty and accelerate the development of the developing countries, as well as other criteria to be adopted by the Committee. Additional criteria for the allocation of resources should provide, *inter alia*, for a part of the resources to be applied to high-risk projects of research and development in science and technology at the national, regional, subregional and interregional levels and to provide support for the developing countries in obtaining financial resources from other sources;

"5. *Decides* to establish an intergovernmental group of experts, composed of 27 members, to be elected, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and the need for an appropriate range of expertise, by the Intergovernmental Committee, at its first session in 1980; with the support of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the group of experts shall undertake a prompt and thorough study of all relevant arrangements for the operation of the Financing System for Science and Technology for Development. The terms of reference for the study shall be as follows:

"(a) The study would make an assessment of the requirements for additional funding for science and technology activities in developing countries and of potential sources of funding;

"(b) The study would include an inventory of existing multilateral and bilateral programmes for providing financial support for such activities;

"(c) The study would review alternative proposals, including all the proposals put to the Conference by the Group of 77 (A/CONF.81/L.1, paras. A.22, A.38, A.50, A.59, B.26 and C.20-27), for generating the requisite additional funds for development activities in science and technology on a long-term basis and for the disbursement and control of those funds, as well as those for institutional arrangements, and make recommendations thereon;

"(d) The study should examine the nature and level of the resources of the Financing System and possible financing and other arrangements to be entered into by it in the light of the provisions set forth in paragraphs 112-115 of the Vienna Programme of Action;

"6. *Decides further* that the intergovernmental group of experts shall submit its final report to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development for its consideration, so that the Intergovernmental Committee may make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

#### "B. *Interim arrangements*

"7. *Decides* to establish on a separate and identifiable basis, pending the coming into operation of the Financing System, an Interim Fund, for the two-year period 1980-1981;

"8. *Decides further* that the resources of the Interim Fund shall be no less than \$250 million and that, to the extent that such resources are fully committed and taking fully into account the needs of the developing countries, the figure will be reviewed by the Committee with the purpose of raising additional resources for the Interim Fund;

"9. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development to establish additional guidelines for the Interim Fund with regard to, *inter alia*, the allocation and distribution of resources for the building-up of the endogenous scientific and technological capacity of developing countries;

"10. *Decides* that the Interim Fund shall be sustained by voluntary contributions to be raised at a pledging conference to be convened not later than March 1980;

"11. *Urges* all Member States, and in particular the developed countries, to contribute generously so that the agreed upon target of \$250 million for the Interim Fund may be met."

#### "Annex

#### "Initial prospectus for the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development

##### "I. INTERIM FUND

"1. The United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development (the Interim Fund) established by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session shall operate as an identifiable and separate Fund, and as an organ of the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

##### "II. PURPOSE OF THE INTERIM FUND

"2. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 29 to 47 below, the aims and objectives of the Interim Fund and the purposes for which its resources shall be used are to provide technical and capital assistance to Governments in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 below, for activities aimed at promoting the objectives and implementing the measures recommended in the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development (see A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VII), as set out in section I ('Strengthening the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries') and section II ('Restructuring the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations'), as endorsed by the General Assembly, and as an integral part of the establishment of the new international economic order, *inter alia*:

"(a) To strengthen the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries;

"(b) To promote the strengthening of international co-operation in the field of science and technology for development by, *inter alia*:

"(i) Promoting co-operative arrangements through which developed countries may more effectively support and facilitate the internal efforts of developing countries to achieve development through the establishment and strengthening of their scientific and technological capacities;

"(ii) Supporting co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels;

"(c) Pending the coming into operation of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, to support, promote and initiate if appropriate during the interim period the activities necessary to prepare for future efforts to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries.

##### "III. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

"3. The Interim Fund shall operate in accordance with the following principles:

"(a) The provisions of assistance shall be in conformity

with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and within the framework of the priorities of the recipient developing countries;

"(b) The assistance furnished by the Interim Fund shall not be a means of foreign economic and political interference in the internal affairs of the country or countries concerned and shall not be accompanied by any conditions of a political nature;

"(c) The resources available to the Interim Fund shall be used to support projects and programmes of the developing countries at the national, subregional, regional and inter-regional levels, taking due account of the need to ensure adequate linkages between institutions at the national, sub-regional, regional and interregional levels and between these and the productive sectors of the country or region concerned, and taking into account, *inter alia*, the need to take special measures to meet the urgent and specific problems of the least developed, landlocked, island and most seriously affected developing countries and the need to overcome poverty and to accelerate the development of the developing countries as well as other criteria to be adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

"(d) Due account shall be taken, in the use of the resources of the Interim Fund, of the need for an appropriate balance between activities to meet the urgent needs of the developing countries for assistance in the field of science and technology and activities to lay the basis for a sustained effort, over the next decade, to build up and strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries, including co-operative undertakings in the field of science and technology for development;

"(e) The assistance provided by the Interim Fund to individual countries shall be provided in response to the requests of the Governments concerned;

"(f) For intercountry projects and programmes, the assistance provided by the Interim Fund shall be provided in response to requirements as defined by the countries concerned, taking due account of paragraphs 80 and 81 of the Vienna Programme of Action;

"(g) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (e) and (f) above, the activities supported by the Interim Fund may be complementary to bilateral and multilateral programmes for science and technology and shall be formulated and implemented in such a way as to ensure that such activities are co-ordinated with complementary activities, including those of the component parts of the United Nations system;

"(h) The resources of the Interim Fund may be used to provide capital and technical assistance to promote international collaboration in the field of science and technology;

"(i) The Interim Fund shall actively promote effective investment and other follow-up to its activities, and shall assist the developing countries in obtaining financial resources for scientific and technological activities from other sources;

"(j) Measures shall be taken to ensure that the relevant expertise existing in the United Nations system and in the developing countries should be made available in the identification, formulation, appraisal, execution and evaluation of the projects and programmes supported by the Interim Fund.

#### "IV. BASIC ACTIVITIES

"4. Within the limits of the resources prospectively available and of the interim period envisaged, the assistance provided by the Interim Fund in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 below shall support a broad range of activities envisaged in the Vienna Programme of Action to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries and likely to contribute to the restructuring of the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations, including, *inter alia*, the creation and/or strengthening of policy-making capacity for scientific and technological matters; the review of, and international exchange of experience and information on, issues related to science and technology for development; the establishment of appropriate legal, administrative, fiscal and institutional machinery and the services required to carry out the process of scientific and technological development; the establishment and strengthening of national capacities for the assessment, selection, acquisi-

tion and adaptation of foreign technology and expertise; the monitoring of future scientific and technological activities to assess their impact, negative or otherwise, on the developing countries; the preparation of action programmes aimed at strengthening the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries both individually and on a co-operative basis; the establishment and improvement of national, sub-regional, regional and global information centres, networks and systems to meet, particularly, the needs of developing countries; the establishment of global and interregional projects in science and technology for development; the education and training of the human resources required at all levels to generate and implement science and technology development policies, plans, programmes and projects; the promotion of basic and applied research; application and pilot testing and the diffusion of innovative technology; the promotion, through the application of science and technology, of the use of natural resources for national, subregional and regional development; the facilitation of the transfer of technology from developed to developing countries; the promotion of activities related to the socio-cultural implications of science and technology for development; the taking of a limited number of high-risk, high-potential research and development projects; the undertaking of international co-operation projects in research, development and application, and in training in relation to problems of particular importance to developing countries in the field of science and technology.

#### "V. PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERIM FUND

"5. Participation in the Interim Fund shall be open to all States.

#### "VI. GENERAL OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

##### "1. Forms of co-operation

"6. In the pursuance of its objectives, the Interim Fund may provide assistance, as appropriate, to projects or programmes in fields such as those mentioned in paragraph 4 above, at the country and intercountry level, through, *inter alia*, one or a combination of several of the following: (a) the services of experts and consultants, including operational personnel; (b) the provision of equipment or supplies; (c) scholarships and fellowships or other arrangements under which candidates from developing countries may study or receive training, within other developing countries or in developed countries; (d) assistance for research, development and the testing of products and processes and for pilot production; (e) support for basic and applied research, including support for the creation, adaptation or application of technology in developing countries; (f) support for the strengthening of existing and the creation of new research institutions; (g) support for activities conducive to the acquisition of scientific potential, and the acquisition of operative technology and know-how; (h) survey pilot projects, technical tests, experiments and research; (i) support for the dissemination of the results of research development and pilot projects both within and among developing countries; (j) support to improve both the access of the developing countries to scientific and technical information, and their ability to use it in the process of development; (k) the use of the Interim Fund to mobilize additional resources of all kinds to support or follow up the activities of developing countries in the field of science and technology for development; (l) such other and further assistance as may, in the opinion of the Intergovernmental Committee, be considered consistent with the objectives of the Interim Fund, taking into account the form of assistance requested by Governments.

"7. The assistance referred to in paragraph 6 above to be extended by the Interim Fund from its resources shall be on a non-reimbursable basis. In the light of experience of the operations of the Interim Fund, the Intergovernmental Committee shall provide policy guidelines on whether any capital assistance extended by the Fund shall be on a loan or on a refundable basis.

##### "2. Eligibility

"8. Assistance from the Interim Fund may be given:

"(a) To the Governments of all States or groups of States;

"(b) To organizations which may be deemed by the In-

tergovernmental Committee to be eligible for assistance in accordance with the objectives of the Programme of Action;

"(e) At the request of a Government or Governments of such States,

"(i) To an entity having public or private juridical personality within the territory of such States, including, *inter alia*, existing or new research institutes which are engaged in basic or applied scientific and technological research for development;

"(ii) To regional or subregional governmental organizations possessing juridical personalities

### "3. General responsibilities of recipients

"9. The recipient Governments, organizations and institutions referred to in paragraph 8 above should ensure that the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund is used in an effective manner and in accordance with the purposes for which it is approved.

"10. Recipient Governments, organizations and institutions shall maintain the records required by the Interim Fund in connexion with the administration of its assistance.

## "VII. RESOURCES OF THE FUND

"11. The resources of the Interim Fund shall consist of voluntary contributions by Governments. The Interim Fund shall also be empowered to receive contributions from international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, and from other private sources. No limitation may be imposed by such donors on the use of donations in a specific recipient country, by a specific agency or for a specific project. Furthermore, while contributions may be accepted on an annual basis, it is desirable, in view of the two years' duration of the Fund, that contributions be pledged or indicated for two years. Contributions in kind may be accepted by the Interim Fund where these are considered appropriate.

"12. Contributions pledged to the Interim Fund shall be payable as early as possible, but in any event within six months following the pledge.

"13. Cash contributions shall be made in convertible currencies or in currency readily usable by the Interim Fund.

"14. To the end that the multilateral character of the Interim Fund shall be strictly respected, no contributing country shall receive special treatment with respect to its contribution nor shall negotiations for the use of its currency take place between contributing and receiving countries.

"15. Recipient Governments shall normally be expected to finance a part of the costs of projects. The agreed sharing of project costs between the Interim Fund and the recipient country shall take into account the financial situation of the country concerned.

"16. Trust funds may be established for specific purposes consistent with the policies, aims and activities of the Interim Fund.

"17. Assistance provided by the Interim Fund will be aimed, *inter alia*, at broadening the financial means available to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries. For this purpose, the Interim Fund may enter into joint financing arrangements with multilateral, bilateral, public or private sources to support projects approved by the Fund.

## "VIII. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

"18. The organization and management of the Interim Fund are designed to ensure maximum efficiency in the use of the Fund's resources.

### "1. Intergovernmental arrangements

"19. The policy guidelines for the Interim Fund shall be established by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and the guidelines of the Intergovernmental Committee when it starts its meetings. The Intergovernmental Committee shall review the policies and progress of the Interim Fund as a separate item of its agenda, and shall provide the necessary directives and guidance. In this connexion, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director-General for Development

and International Economic Co-operation, shall, during the interim period, submit to the Intergovernmental Committee annual reports on the implementation of these policies and the operations and management of the Interim Fund. The Intergovernmental Committee shall make its report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

### "2. The Administrator

"20. The Interim Fund shall be administered by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, who shall exercise his functions under the policy and programme guidance of the General Assembly and the Intergovernmental Committee. The Administrator shall have over-all responsibility and be accountable for all phases and aspects of the operations of the Interim Fund. He shall establish clear lines of responsibility for the direction of the Interim Fund. The Administrator shall appoint the staff for the Interim Fund, on the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General and in accordance with the Staff Regulations adopted by the General Assembly. The selection of the staff and consultants shall be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Administrator shall have authority on behalf of the Interim Fund to enter into contracts and agreements with Governments, organizations, and persons.

### "3. Staff and other administrative matters

"21. The General Assembly shall provide the Administrator with the necessary resources for the initial preparatory responsibility until the Interim Fund is in operation.

"22. The administrative expenses of the Interim Fund, once it becomes operational, will be met from its own resources.

"23. The Interim Fund will operate with the minimum staff required to perform the functions assigned to it by the General Assembly. Its staff shall be assembled as expeditiously as possible and commensurate with its resources and volume of operations for the interim period.

"24. In the operations of the Interim Fund, the Administrator will use, to the extent feasible, the expertise available within the United Nations Development Programme and in other parts of the United Nations system.

### "4. Co-operation with organizations of the United Nations system

"25. (a) The Interim Fund shall establish and maintain close and continuous working relationships with the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular, the new and distinct organizational entity for science and technology for development, the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities concerned, including the regional commissions, in order to give full expression to the Vienna Programme of Action; and

"(b) the Administrator shall take measures to ensure the involvement, as appropriate, of the specialized agencies and United Nations entities concerned in the identification, formulation, appraisal, execution and evaluation of projects.

### "5. Use of consultants

"26. The Administrator should use to the maximum extent the expertise available in the United Nations system, with a view to minimizing consultancy expenses where it becomes necessary. The Administrator may also obtain the services of expert consultants and consulting organizations in order to advise him on the activities of the Fund whose cost will be charged to the Interim Fund. It should be ensured that as a rule these services would be obtained from the developing countries.

"27. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 25, the Administrator, within the limits of the resources available from the Programme Reserve described in paragraph 44 below, may finance upon request by Governments the provision of expert advice and support for the examination and preparation of projects at the formulation stage. Such resources should be recouped by the Programme Reserve as part of the costs of the project or projects which may result from this preparation.



## "IX. PROCEDURES

### "1. Formulation of requests

"28. The Administrator shall prescribe the form, content and procedures for requests for assistance from the Interim Fund.

"29. Requests shall include all relevant information of the intended use and benefits expected to be derived from the assistance of the Interim Fund together with statements of the part of the costs which the Governments themselves would be ready to bear.

"30. In the formulation and appraisal of projects, a United Nations resident co-ordinator will provide co-ordination at the field level, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 25 (b) above.

### "2. Methodology for the formulation and implementation of projects

"31. The formulation and implementation of projects at the country level should be done with the full participation of the authorities of the country concerned and in accordance with the relevant recommendation of the Vienna Programme of Action.

"32. The formulation and implementation of projects at the intercountry level should be guided by the principles set forth in paragraphs 80 and 81 of the Vienna Programme of Action.

### "3. Appraisal and approval of requests

"33. In considering requests for assistance, pending the guidelines and/or principles to be established by the Intergovernmental Committee, the Administrator shall be guided by the general principles set out above.

"34. The Administrator shall submit to the first session of the Intergovernmental Committee proposals on methods for the approval of projects to be adopted.

"35. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 8 above, the Administrator shall be authorized to approve projects to be supported by the Fund below the amount of \$2 million and shall report in each case to the Intergovernmental Committee.

### "4. Execution of projects

"36. Projects shall be executed through the channels and arrangements already established for the execution of projects by the United Nations system. Special attention shall be paid to the need to make maximum use of government executing arrangements and national expertise.

"37. The Administrator shall apply the existing basic agreements between the United Nations Development Programme and the Participating and Executing Agencies, in those cases where they have been so designated, as the basis for carrying out projects and programmes, subject to whatever modifications may be mutually agreed upon in the light of the special characteristics of the Interim Fund.

"38. Bearing in mind the provision of paragraph 25 (b) and, when necessary, in order to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the assistance provided by the Interim Fund or to increase its capacity, and with due regard to the cost factor, increased use may appropriately be made of suitable services obtained from governmental and non-governmental institutions and firms, in agreement with the recipient Government concerned and in accordance with the applicable financial rules and regulations. Preferential use should be made of national institutions and firms within the recipient countries.

"39. With the approval of the Government or Governments concerned in each case, non-governmental institutions and organizations within the recipient countries may execute projects supported by the Interim Fund.

"40. Arrangements for the execution of projects shall be subject to the approval of the requesting Government or Governments and shall be specified in the project document. Such arrangements shall contain provisions regarding costs which the requesting Government will assume, and those facilities and services which it will provide.

"41. Emphasis shall be placed, in the execution of projects, on technical co-operation among developing countries.

"42. The Administrator shall make appropriate arrangements to monitor and evaluate the progress and results of projects and programmes supported by the resources of the Interim Fund and shall report to the Intergovernmental Committee on their status.

### "5. Relations between Governments and the Interim Fund

"43. Each Government shall designate to the Administrator an appropriate channel for its relations with the Interim Fund. The Interim Fund shall use only the official channel designated by each Government for the submission of requests.

"44. In regard to the operations of the Interim Fund, the existing basic agreements between Governments and the United Nations Development Programme shall apply, subject to such modifications as may be called for having regard to the special characteristics of the Interim Fund and subject to the concurrence of the Governments concerned. In particular, the privileges and immunities accorded to staff of the Interim Fund shall be identical to those accorded to the staff of the United Nations Development Programme.

### "6. Financial arrangements

"45. The financial rules and regulations governing the Interim Fund shall be those of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Development Programme. Any amendments which may be necessary to take account of the special requirements of the Interim Fund's operations shall be drafted by the Administrator and submitted for consideration to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, which shall report accordingly to the Intergovernmental Committee and the General Assembly.

"46. The Administrator will take such steps as are necessary to ensure separate accounting and financial management of the operations of the Interim Fund, while using the existing services of the United Nations Development Programme to the maximum possible extent.

"47. The Interim Fund shall be authorized to establish a Programme Reserve by earmarking 2 per cent of the total annual contributions. Such a Programme Reserve shall be used by the Administrator at his discretion for purposes consistent with the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development established by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and adopted by the General Assembly, and with the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Intergovernmental Committee, to ensure the flexibility and innovative capacity of the Interim Fund and its ability to provide catalytic support. The Administrator shall ensure the utilization of such a reserve fund, and shall report to the Intergovernmental Committee on his decisions and on the results achieved.

"48. The Administrator shall not at any time enter into commitments which shall exceed the usable resources of the Interim Fund. Nor shall he incur any liabilities on behalf of the Interim Fund which shall result in a charge against the general resources of the United Nations Development Programme.

### "7. The period of the Interim Fund

"49. In accordance with the decisions of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and the outcome of the Pledging Conference, the Administrator shall determine the date at which the Interim Fund becomes operational and shall report accordingly to the Intergovernmental Committee.

"50. Because time is of the essence, given the limited period of the Interim Fund, the Administrator shall submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, for approval, proposals for staffing and other administrative resources required both for the preparatory period and for the further period to the end of 1980.

"51. In view of the interim nature of the Fund, the Administrator shall submit his staffing and other administrative proposals for the year 1981 to the Intergovernmental Committee at its first meeting.

"52. Taking into account the interim nature of the Fund, the General Assembly shall decide, at its thirty-sixth session, on the recommendation of the Intergovernmental Committee, on the arrangements to be made for an effective transition between the operations of the Interim Fund and on the long-



term arrangements for the Financing System for Science and Technology for Development to be determined by the General Assembly."

6. At the 59th meeting, on 13 December, as a result of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.79 and Corr.1 and Add.1, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.122 and Add.1).

7. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/34/L.105 and Add.1) submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.122 and Add.1.

8. At the same meeting, the Chairman informed the Committee that draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.79 and Corr.1 and Add.1 had been withdrawn by the sponsors.

9. The representative of Ireland—on behalf of States Members which are members of the European Economic Community—requested a separate vote on section III of the draft resolution. The representative of the Ivory Coast also requested a recorded vote on section III of the draft resolution.

10. The Committee adopted section III of the draft resolution by 97 votes to none, with 20 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

11. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.122 and Add.1 as a whole (see para. 13 below).

12. At the 60th meeting, on 14 December, statements were made by the representatives of Togo, Japan, Bulgaria—on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—, Ireland—on behalf of the States Members which are members of the European Economic Community—, Sweden—on behalf also of Finland, Iceland and Norway—, China, Spain and India—on behalf

of Member States of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

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

#### UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, which give prominence to the role of science and technology in promoting the development of developing countries,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/184 of 21 December 1976, 32/115 of 15 December 1977 and 33/192 of 29 January 1979 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1897 (LVII) of 1 August 1974, 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/70 of 4 August 1978, concerning the convening and preparation of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

*Convinced* of the paramount need for and importance of the application of science and technology to development in establishing a new international economic order,

*Recognizing* that peace, security and national independence are important factors for ensuring the effective utilization and further development of science and technology for all countries, in particular for the developing countries, and that effective measures in the field of real disarmament would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need to develop and strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries in order to enable them to apply science and technology to their own development, with a view to the elimination of existing inequalities between developing and developed countries in science and technology,

*Recognizing* that concerted and sustained efforts must be made by all sections of the international community in order to achieve the goal of strengthening the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of developing countries,

*Further recognizing* the role of the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of scientific and technological development programmes,

*Conscious* that deliberate and urgent steps are needed in order to achieve the target of reconstructing the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations,

*Affirming* the central role of the United Nations in the promotion of science and technology for development and the need to strengthen that role through, *inter alia*, new institutional arrangements and additional and substantially increased financial resources,

*Reaffirming* the need to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology through, *inter alia*, new institutional arrangements and new substantial resources in addition to those which currently exist,

*Recognizing* the need for adopting effective means of utilizing new science and technology for overcoming obstacles to development and also the role to be played by science and technology in the development strategies for the future,

*Taking note* of the report adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on 31 August 1979 (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2),

*Noting with satisfaction* the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development as contained in the report adopted by the Conference (*ibid.*),

*Recognizing* the important role of Governments in the execution of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, adopted by the Conference (*ibid.*, chap. VII), and in the implementation of scientific and technological programmes within the framework of national development programmes,

*Expressing regret* that no decisions were taken on certain important questions,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/34/587 and Add.1 and 2),

## I

### VIENNA PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks* to the Government and people of Austria for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, held at Vienna from 20 to 31 August 1979;

2. *Endorses* the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VII);

3. *Urges* all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;

4. *Requests* organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations to comply with the recommendations set forth in the Vienna Programme of Action;

5. *Invites* all concerned scientific and technical organizations to be guided by the provisions of the Vienna Programme of Action;

6. *Fully supports* resolution 2, entitled "Women, science and technology", adopted by the Conference on 31 August 1979 (*ibid.*, chap. VI, sect. A);

## II

### INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. *Decides* to establish an Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;<sup>1</sup>

2. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Conference that representation of Member States in the Committee should be at a high level;

3. *Decides* that the Committee shall be open to the participation of all States as full members, shall meet once a year and shall submit its reports and recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which may transmit to the Assembly such comments on the report as it may deem necessary, particularly with regard to co-ordination;

4. *Invites* all States to participate actively in the Committee and to make an effective contribution to its work;

5. *Decides* that the Committee shall assist the General Assembly, *inter alia*, in the following functions:

(a) Formulating policy guidelines for the harmonization of policies of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to scientific and technological activities, on the basis of the Vienna Programme of Action and with a view to contributing to the establishment of a new international economic order;

(b) Promoting the improvement of linkages between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to ensuring the co-ordinated implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;<sup>2</sup>

(c) Identifying priorities for activities within the Vienna Programme of Action with a view to facilitating operational planning at the national, subregional, regional, interregional and international levels;

(d) Preparing an operational plan for carrying out the Vienna Programme of Action;

(e) Monitoring the activities and programmes related to science and technology within the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

(f) Promoting the optimum mobilization of resources in order to enable the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to carry out the activities of the Vienna Programme of Action;

(g) Initiating arrangements for the early identification and assessment of new scientific and technological developments which may adversely affect the development process as well as those that may have specific and potential importance for that process and for strengthening the scientific and technological capacity of the developing countries;

(h) Providing directives and policy-making guidance to the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, as described in section VI below;

6. *Decides* that the Committee shall, as an exception, hold a one-week additional session early in 1980 to consider, *inter alia*, organizational matters and other issues of a particularly urgent nature and shall hold its regular session in the second quarter of 1980;

7. *Requests* the Committee to establish working procedures and mechanisms necessary for the effective discharge of its responsibilities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council;

8. *Decides* that the Committee shall establish procedures and mechanisms which will ensure it adequate and effective provision of scientific and technical expert advice, shall consider in this connexion modifying the terms of reference of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development so that the latter will be able to provide, upon the re-

<sup>1</sup> At the same time, the Assembly recommends to the Economic and Social Council that its Committee on Science and Technology for Development should cease to exist.

<sup>2</sup> The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should assist the Intergovernmental Committee, at its request, in accordance with their terms of reference.

quest of the Committee, all necessary assistance and advice, and shall report thereon to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

9. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to take the necessary action, in the light of recommendations that may be made by the Committee, regarding the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;

10. *Decides* to refer those issues on which agreement was not reached at the Conference to the Committee, so that it may decide, at its earliest convenience, what further action, including procedural action, may be required, taking into account the relevant decision of the Conference;

11. *Invites* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in accordance with practices established in the light of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the relationship agreements, to participate actively in the work of the Committee at a high level, preferably at the level of heads of secretariat;

12. *Invites* all appropriate intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other concerned organizations to participate in the work of the Committee according to procedures established by the Committee;

### III

#### CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, as a new, organizationally distinct entity, a Centre for Science and Technology for Development within the United Nations Secretariat;

2. *Decides* that the Centre will be located at United Nations Headquarters and will be headed by an Assistant-Secretary-General, who shall be responsible to and report directly to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as envisaged in paragraph 64 (b) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, and paragraph 5 (c) of section IV of Assembly resolution 33/202;

3. *Decides also* that the Centre shall assist the Director-General in fulfilling the responsibilities assigned to him in the Vienna Programme of Action, particularly in providing the necessary substantive support to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and in co-ordinating activities at the secretariat level related to science and technology within the United Nations system;

4. *Decides further* that in the performance of these responsibilities the Centre should maintain close co-operation with all the relevant entities of the United Nations;<sup>3</sup>

5. *Decides* to allocate all the necessary resources from the United Nations regular budget to the Centre, drawing to the fullest extent possible on resources already existing within the United Nations, as well as to abolish the Office for Science and Technology, re-deploying immediately most of its posts and budgetary resources to the Centre, and decides further that the Committee should determine at the earliest possible time whether such resources should be strengthened;

<sup>3</sup> These are, *inter alia*, the United Nations Development Programme, the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

6. *Agrees* to review the above arrangements, including the level of the head of the Centre, at its thirty-sixth session;

### IV

#### CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. *Decides* that the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation shall be responsible for exercising over-all co-ordination in science and technology, at the secretariat level, within the United Nations system;

2. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system, through, *inter alia*, the mechanisms of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to offer their full and effective co-operation and assistance to the Director-General in discharging his responsibilities in this field;

3. *Further decides* to entrust to the Director-General the responsibility of co-ordinating the contributions of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations, as well as of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, to the work of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

4. *Calls upon* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Director-General in the accomplishment of his over-all co-ordination tasks;

5. *Requests* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take the necessary steps to implement the recommendations addressed to them in paragraphs 90 to 99 and 104 to 108 of the Vienna Programme of Action (A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VII);

### V

#### STUDY OF SYSTEM-WIDE EFFICIENCY

*Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a basic study of the activities, mandates and working methods of all the various organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development and to examine the possibilities of improving the efficiency of the system in that field; a preliminary report on this study should be submitted to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its first substantive session in 1980, and a final study, including proposals, should be submitted to it at its 1981 session; the Committee should make preliminary recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and final proposals to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

### VI

#### GLOBAL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. *Decides* to establish a United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (hereinafter referred to as the Financing System);

##### A. Objectives

2. *Decides* that the Financing System shall finance a broad range of activities intended to strengthen the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries, in particular to assist in the implementation of the measures envisaged in the Vienna Programme of Action, those activities to be complementary to bilateral and multilateral programmes for science and technology and supportive of the national

efforts of the developing countries in the field of science and technology, and decides that the Financing System shall be a vehicle for the mobilization, co-ordination, channelling and disbursement of financial resources;

#### B. *Resources of the Financing System*

3. *Agrees* that, in determining the nature and level of the resources of the Financing System, the following considerations should be taken into account;

(a) Asymmetry of the technological capacity between developed and developing countries;

(b) Need for predictability and continuous flow of financial resources;

(c) Need for substantial resources in addition to those which currently exist within the United Nations system;

(d) Need for untied external resources for the scientific and technological development of the developing countries;

#### C. *Other financial resources*

4. *Decides* that the Financing System may enter into arrangements with international, regional and other public and private financial institutions with a view to the generation and channelling of additional resources to the developing countries for scientific and technological activities, including research and development, and the commercialization and acquisition of technology;

5. *Decides also* that the resources to be derived from these arrangements should be supplementary to the Financing System's own resources; such resources could be provided by:

(a) International and regional financial institutions;

(b) Public and private banks of national, regional and international types;

(c) Public and private corporations;

(d) Other public and private financial institutions;

6. *Decides* that, in addition, the Financing System may use other resources, such as:

(a) Resources that may accrue from concrete progress on all measures towards general and complete disarmament, including the urgent implementation of the already agreed disarmament measures;

(b) Resources that may accrue from the proposed "international labour compensatory facility" related to the reverse transfer of technology (see E/1978/92, paras. 100-104);

#### D. *Allocation of resources for the interim and long-term arrangements of the Financing System*

7. *Decides further* that the resources available shall be allocated to the various activities identified in the Vienna Programme of Action, including national, sub-regional, regional and interregional activities; in the context of the decisions on interim arrangements adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and those on long-term arrangements to be adopted at the thirty-sixth session, the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development shall establish guidelines for the allocation and distribution of resources for building up the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries; those guidelines should be within the framework of the priorities of the developing countries, at the national, subregional, regional and international levels, for implementing in particular different types of projects and programmes of direct relevance to the developing countries, taking into account, *inter alia*, the need to take special measures to meet the urgent

and specific problems of the least developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries and the need to overcome poverty and to accelerate the development of the developing countries, as well as other criteria to be adopted by the Committee; additional criteria for the allocation of resources should provide, *inter alia*, for a part of the resources to be applied to high-risk research and development projects in science and technology at the national, subregional, regional and interregional levels and to provide support for the developing countries in obtaining financial resources from other sources;

8. *Decides*, in view of the above considerations, as follows:

#### *Long-term arrangements of the Financing System to start in January 1982*

(a) The directing and policy-making body of the Financing System shall be the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, which shall, taking into consideration the results of the study described in subparagraph (b) below, define the guiding principles, general economic provisions, forms of operation and general procedures for the formulation, submission, consideration and approval of programmes and projects, and shall submit to the General Assembly recommendations regarding the appropriate structure for the executive body of the Financing System;

(b) An intergovernmental group of experts, composed of twenty-seven members, shall be elected, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and the need for an appropriate range of expertise, by the Committee at its first substantive session in 1980, which will be held at United Nations Headquarters; with the support of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the group of experts shall undertake a prompt and thorough study of all relevant arrangements for the operation of the Financing System; the terms of reference shall be as follows:

(i) The study will make an assessment of the requirements for additional funding for scientific and technological activities in developing countries and of potential sources of funding;

(ii) The study will include an inventory of existing multilateral and bilateral programmes for providing financial support for such activities;

(iii) The study will review alternative proposals, including all the proposals put to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development by the Group of Seventy-seven (A/CONF.81/L.1., paras. A.22, A.38, A.50, A.59, B.26 and C.20-27), for generating requisite additional funds for scientific and technological development activities on a long-term basis and for the disbursement and control of those funds, as well as those for institutional arrangements, and make recommendations thereon;

(c) The intergovernmental group of experts shall submit its final report to the Committee for its consideration so that the latter may make, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

#### *Interim arrangements of the Financing System*

(d) Pending the establishment of the long-term arrangements for the Financing System, a United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development is hereby created, which will be sustained by voluntary contributions; the Assembly agrees that the

target for voluntary contributions for the two-year period 1980-1981 should be no less than \$250 million; during the interim period, to the extent that such funds are fully committed and taking fully into account the needs of the developing countries, the \$250 million figure will be reviewed by the Committee with the aim of raising additional resources for the Interim Fund;

(e) The Interim Fund, which shall have an identifiable and separate basis, shall be administered by the United Nations Development Programme under policy guidelines established in the annex to the present resolution and also under the guidelines established by the Committee when it starts its meetings; the Secretary-General is requested to convene a pledging conference not later than March 1980; the General Assembly shall provide the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources for the initial preparatory responsibility until the Interim Fund is in operation;

9. *Decides* that the establishment of interim arrangements should not prejudice the ultimate decisions with regard to long-term arrangements;

10. *Decides also* that the Interim Fund shall be administered and managed in accordance with the provisions of the annex to the present resolution, and urges that the necessary arrangements be made to ensure that it becomes operational at the earliest possible time;

11. *Urges* all Member States, and in particular the developed countries, to contribute generously so that the agreed upon target of \$250 million for the Interim Fund may be met.

## ANNEX

### Initial prospectus for the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development

#### CONTENTS

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#### I. INTERIM FUND

1. The United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development (hereinafter referred to as the Interim Fund), established by the General Assembly under resolution 34/... of ... 1979, shall operate as an identifiable and separate fund and as an organ of the Assembly in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

#### II. PURPOSE OF THE INTERIM FUND

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 32 to 52 below, the aims and objectives of the Interim Fund and the purposes for which its resources shall be used are to provide technical and capital assistance to Governments and organizations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 below, for activities intended to promote the objectives of and implement the measures recommended in the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development (see A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. VII), as set out in section I thereof, entitled "Strengthening the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries", and section II entitled "Restructuring the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations", as endorsed by the General Assembly and as an integral part of the establishment of the new international economic order, *inter alia*:

(a) To strengthen the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries;

(b) To promote the strengthening of international co-operation in the field of science and technology for development by, *inter alia*:

(i) Promoting co-operative arrangements through which developed countries may more effectively support and facilitate the internal efforts of developing countries to achieve development through the establishment and strengthening of their scientific and technological capacities;

(ii) Supporting co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels;

(c) Pending the coming into operation of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, to support, promote and initiate if appropriate during the interim period the activities necessary to prepare for future efforts to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries.

#### III. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

3. The Interim Fund shall operate in accordance with the following principles:

(a) The provision of assistance shall be in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and within the framework of the priorities of the recipient developing countries;

(b) The assistance furnished by the Interim Fund shall not be a means of foreign economic and political interference in the internal affairs of the country or countries concerned and shall not be accompanied by any conditions of a political nature;

(c) The resources available to the Interim Fund shall be used to support projects and programmes of the developing countries at the national, subregional, regional and interregional levels, taking due account of the need to ensure adequate linkages between institutions at the national, subregional, regional and interregional levels and between the latter and the productive sectors of the country or region concerned, and taking into account, *inter alia*, the need to take special measures to meet the urgent and specific problems of the least developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries and the need to overcome poverty and to accelerate the development of the developing countries as well as other criteria to be adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

(d) Due account shall be taken, in the use of the resources of the Interim Fund, of the need for an appropriate balance between activities to meet the urgent needs of the developing countries for assistance in the field of science and technology and activities to lay the basis for a sustained effort, over the next decade, to build up and strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries, including co-operative undertakings in the field of science and technology for development;

(e) The assistance furnished by the Interim Fund to individual countries shall be provided in response to the requests of the Governments concerned;

(f) For intercountry projects and programmes, the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund shall be provided in response to requirements as defined by the countries concerned, taking due account of paragraphs 80 and 81 of the Vienna Programme of Action;

(g) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (e) and (f) above, the activities supported by the Interim Fund shall be coordinated with, and should not duplicate activities of, bilateral and multilateral programmes for science and technology, including those of the entities of the United Nations system;

(h) Assistance from the Interim Fund shall be provided in a flexible manner, and due account shall be taken, in the management of the Interim Fund, of the need to promote innovative approaches and accelerated procedures so as to be fully responsive to the Vienna Programme of Action over the interim period;

(i) The resources of the Interim Fund may be used to provide assistance, capital and technical, to promote international collaboration in the field of science and technology;



(j) The Interim Fund shall actively promote effective investment and other follow-up to its activities, and shall assist the developing countries in obtaining financial resources for scientific and technological activities from other sources;

(k) Measures shall be taken to ensure that the relevant expertise existing in the United Nations system and in the developed and developing countries should be made available in the identification, formulation, appraisal, execution and evaluation of the projects and programmes supported by the Interim Fund.

#### IV. BASIC ACTIVITIES

4. Within the limits of the resources prospectively available and of the interim period envisaged, the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 below shall support a broad range of activities envisaged in the Vienna Programme of Action to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries and likely to contribute to the restructuring of the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations, including, *inter alia*, the creation and/or strengthening of policy-making capacity for scientific and technological matters; the review of, and international exchange of experience and information on, issues related to science and technology for development; the establishment of appropriate legal, administrative, fiscal and institutional machinery and the services required to carry out the process of scientific and technological development; the establishment and strengthening of national capacities for the assessment, selection, acquisition and adaptation of foreign technology and expertise; the monitoring of future scientific and technological activities to assess their impact, including negative impact, on the developing countries; the preparation of action programmes to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries both individually and on a co-operative basis; the establishment and improvement of national, subregional, regional and global information centres, networks and systems to meet, particularly, the needs of developing countries; the establishment of global and interregional projects in science and technology for development; the education and training of the human resources required at all levels to generate and implement scientific and technological development policies, plans, programmes and projects; the promotion of basic and applied research; application and pilot testing and the diffusion of innovative technology; the promotion, through the application of science and technology, of the use of natural resources for national, subregional and regional development; the facilitation of the transfer of technology from developed to developing countries; the promotion of activities related to the socio-cultural implications of science and technology for development; the undertaking of a limited number of high-risk, high-potential, research and development projects; the undertaking of international co-operation projects in research, development and application, and in training in relation to problems of particular importance to developing countries in the field of science and technology.

#### V. PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERIM FUND

5. Participation in the Interim Fund shall be open to all States.

#### VI. GENERAL OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

##### A. Forms of co-operation

6. In pursuance of its objectives, the Interim Fund may provide assistance, as appropriate, to projects or programmes in fields such as those mentioned in paragraph 4 above, at the country and intercountry level, through, *inter alia*, one or a combination of several of the following:

- (a) Services of experts and consultants, including operational personnel;
- (b) Provision of equipment or supplies;
- (c) Scholarships and fellowships or other arrangements under which candidates from developing countries may study or receive training within other developing countries or in developed countries;
- (d) Assistance for research, development and the testing of products and processes and for pilot production;

(e) Support for basic and applied research, including support for the creation, adaptation or application of technology in developing countries;

(f) Support for the strengthening of existing and the creation of new research institutes;

(g) Support for activities conducive to the acquisition of scientific potential and of operative technology and know-how;

(h) Survey pilot projects, technical tests, experiments and research;

(i) Support for the dissemination of the results of research and development and pilot projects both within and among developing countries;

(j) Support to improve both the access of the developing countries to scientific and technical information and their ability to use it in the process of development;

(k) Mobilization of additional resources of all kinds to support or follow up the activities of developing countries in the field of science and technology for development;

(l) Such other and further assistance as may, in the opinion of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, be considered consistent with the objectives of the Interim Fund, taking into account the form of assistance requested by Governments.

7. The assistance referred to in paragraph 6 above to be furnished by the Interim Fund from its resources shall be on a grant basis. In the light of experience of the operations of the Interim Fund, the Committee shall provide policy guidelines on whether any capital assistance extended by the Fund shall be on a loan or on a refundable basis.

##### B. Eligibility

8. Assistance from the Interim Fund may be furnished:

- (a) To the Governments of all States or groups of States;
- (b) To organizations eligible for assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, in accordance with the objectives of the Vienna Programme of Action;
- (c) To other organizations which may be deemed by the Committee to be eligible for assistance in accordance with the objectives of the Vienna Programme of Action;
- (d) At the request of a Government or Governments of such States:
  - (i) To an entity having public or private juridical personality within the territory of such States, including, *inter alia*, existing or new research institutes which are engaged in basic or applied scientific and technological research for development;
  - (ii) To regional or subregional governmental organizations having juridical personalities.

##### C. General responsibilities of recipients

9. The recipient Governments, organizations and institutions referred to in paragraph 8 above should ensure that the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund is used in an effective manner and in accordance with the purposes for which it is approved.

10. Recipient Governments, organizations and institutions shall maintain the records required by the Interim Fund in connexion with the administration of its assistance.

#### VII. RESOURCES OF THE INTERIM FUND

11. The resources of the Interim Fund shall consist of voluntary contributions by Governments. The Interim Fund shall also be empowered to receive contributions from international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, and from other private sources. No limitation may be imposed by such donors on the use of donations in a specific recipient country, by a specific agency or for a specific project. Furthermore, while contributions may be accepted on an annual basis, it is desirable, in view of the two years' duration of the Interim Fund, that contributions be pledged or indicated for two years. Contributions in kind may be accepted by the Interim Fund where the Administrator considers it appropriate to accept them.

12. Contributions pledged to the Interim Fund shall be payable as early as possible and every effort should be made to pay within six months following the pledge.



13. Cash contributions shall be made in convertible currencies or in currency readily usable by the Interim Fund.

14. To ensure that the multilateral character of the Interim Fund shall be strictly respected, no contributing country shall receive special treatment with respect to its contribution nor shall negotiations for the use of its currency take place between contributing and receiving countries.

15. Taking into account the financial situation of the country concerned, recipient Governments shall normally be expected to finance a considerable part of the local currency cost of projects.

16. Trust funds may be established for specific purposes consistent with the policies, aims and activities of the Interim Fund.

17. Assistance provided by the Interim Fund will be intended, *inter alia*, to broaden the financial means available to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries. For this purpose, the Interim Fund may enter into joint financing arrangements with multilateral, bilateral, public or private sources to support projects approved by it.

### VIII. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

18. The organization and management of the Interim Fund are designed to ensure maximum efficiency in the use of its resources.

#### A. Intergovernmental arrangements

19. The policy guidelines for the Interim Fund were established by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session; guidelines will also be established by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development when it starts its meetings. The Committee will review, as a separate item of its agenda, the policies and progress of the Interim Fund and will provide the necessary directives and guidance. In this connexion, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, shall, during the interim period, submit to the Committee annual reports on the implementation of those policies. He shall also report annually to the Committee on the progress of the operations of the Interim Fund.

20. The Administrator shall submit, during the interim period, annual reports to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the operations and management of the Interim Fund.

21. The Committee shall, in turn, review the reports referred to above on the progress and performance of the Interim Fund and shall make its report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

#### B. Administrator

22. The Interim Fund shall be administered by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, who shall exercise his functions under the policy guidance of the General Assembly and the Committee and under the operational management of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme. The Administrator shall have over-all responsibility and be accountable for all phases and aspects of the operations of the Interim Fund. He shall establish clear lines of responsibility for the direction of the Interim Fund. The Administrator shall appoint the staff for the Interim Fund, on the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General and in accordance with the Staff Regulations adopted by the Assembly. The selection of the staff and consultants shall be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Administrator shall have authority on behalf of the Interim Fund to enter into contracts and agreements with Governments, organizations and persons.

#### C. Staff and other administrative matters

23. The General Assembly shall provide the Administrator with the necessary resources for the initial preparatory responsibility until the Interim Fund is in operation.

24. The administrative expenses of the Interim Fund, once it becomes operational, will be met from its own resources.

25. The Interim Fund will operate with the minimum staff required to perform the functions assigned to it by the General Assembly. Its staff shall be assembled as expeditiously as possible

and commensurate with its resources and volume of operations for the interim period.

26. In the operations of the Interim Fund, the Administrator will use, to the extent feasible, the capacities, including human resources, available within the United Nations Development Programme and in other entities of the United Nations system.

#### D. Co-operation with organizations of the United Nations system

27. The Interim Fund shall establish and maintain close and continuous working relationships with the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular, the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities concerned, including the regional commissions, in order to give full expression to the Vienna Programme of Action.

28. The Administrator shall take measures to ensure the involvement, as appropriate, of the specialized agencies and United Nations entities concerned in the identification, formulation, appraisal, execution and evaluation of projects.

#### E. Use of consultants

29. The Administrator should use the expertise available in the United Nations system, in so far as that would minimize consultancy expenses. The Administrator may also obtain the services of expert consultants and consulting organizations to advise him on the activities of the Interim Fund, the cost to be charged to the Fund. It should be ensured to the maximum extent practicable that those services would be obtained from the developing countries.

30. Subject to the provisions of subsection D above, the Administrator, within the limits of the resources available from the Programme Reserve described in paragraph 52 below, may finance, upon the request of Governments, the provision of expert advice and support for the examination and preparation of projects at the formulation stage. Such resources should be recouped by the Programme Reserve as part of the costs of the project or projects which may result from that preparation.

### IX. PROCEDURES

#### A. Formulation of requests

31. The Administrator shall prescribe the form, content and procedures for requests for assistance from the Interim Fund.

32. Requests shall include all relevant information on the intended use of and benefits expected to be derived from the assistance of the Interim Fund together with statements of the part of the costs which the Governments themselves would be ready to bear.

33. In the formulation and appraisal of projects, the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme will provide co-ordination at the field level, until such time as the United Nations resident co-ordinator has been appointed, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 28 above.

#### B. Methodology for the formulation and implementation of projects

34. The formulation and implementation of projects at the country level should be done with the full participation of the authorities of the country concerned and in accordance with the relevant recommendation of the Vienna Programme of Action.

35. The formulation and implementation of projects at the intercountry level should be guided by the principles set forth in paragraphs 80 and 81 of the Vienna Programme of Action.

#### C. Appraisal and approval of requests

36. In considering requests for assistance, pending the guidelines and/or principles to be established by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Administrator shall be guided by the general principles set out in section III above.

37. The Administrator shall submit for approval to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme projects to be supported by the Interim Fund resources in the amount of \$2 million or above on the basis of policy guidelines established by the Committee. Until such time as

the Committee adopts additional policy guidelines, the Administrator should follow the policy guidelines set forth in General Assembly resolution 34/... and the annex thereto.

38. The Administrator shall submit to the Committee at its first regular session proposals on methods for the approval of projects to be adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

39. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 8 above, the Administrator shall be authorized to approve projects to be supported by the Interim Fund below the amount of \$2 million and shall report in each case to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

40. The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme shall take final decisions on the projects and programmes recommended by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 37 above, in the light of the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Committee and of the directives which will be established by the Committee, and shall authorize the Administrator to conclude the appropriate agreements.

#### D. Execution of projects

41. Projects shall be executed through the channels and arrangements already established for the execution of projects by the United Nations system. Special attention shall be paid to the need to make maximum use of government executing arrangements and national expertise.

42. The Administrator shall apply the existing basic agreements between the United Nations Development Programme and the participating and executing agencies, in those cases where they have been so designated, as the basis for carrying out projects and programmes, subject to whatever modifications may be mutually agreed upon in the light of the special characteristics of the Interim Fund.

43. Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 28 above and, when necessary, in order to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund or to increase its capacity, and with due regard to the cost factor, increased use may appropriately be made of suitable services obtained from governmental and non-governmental institutions and firms, in agreement with the recipient Government concerned and in accordance with the applicable financial rules and regulations. Maximum use should be made of national institutions and firms within the recipient countries.

44. With the approval of the Government or Governments concerned in each case, non-governmental institutions and organizations within the recipient countries may execute projects supported by the Interim Fund.

45. Arrangements for the execution of projects shall be subject to the approval of the requesting Government or Governments and shall be specified in the project document. Such arrangements shall contain provisions regarding costs which the requesting Government will assume and those facilities and services which it will provide.

46. Emphasis shall be placed, in the execution of projects, on technical co-operation among developing countries.

47. The Administrator shall make appropriate arrangements to monitor and evaluate the progress and results of projects and programmes supported by the resources of the Interim Fund and shall report to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and to the Committee on their status.

#### E. Relations between Governments and the Interim Fund

48. Each Government shall designate to the Administrator

an appropriate channel for its relations with the Interim Fund. The Interim Fund shall use only the official channel designated by each Government for the submission of requests.

49. In regard to the operations of the Interim Fund, the existing basic agreements between Governments and the United Nations Development Programme shall apply, subject to such modifications as may be called for having regard to the special characteristics of the Interim Fund and subject to the concurrence of the Governments concerned. In particular, the privileges and immunities accorded to the staff of the Interim Fund shall be identical to those accorded to the staff of the United Nations Development Programme.

#### F. Financial arrangements

50. The financial rules and regulations governing the Interim Fund shall be those of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Development Programme. Any amendments which may be necessary to take account of the special requirements of the Interim Fund's operation shall be drafted by the Administrator and submitted for consideration to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, which shall report accordingly to the Committee and the General Assembly.

51. The Administrator will take such steps as are necessary to ensure separate accounting and financial management of the operations of the Interim Fund, while using the existing services of the United Nations Development Programme to the maximum possible extent.

52. The Interim Fund shall be authorized to establish a Programme Reserve by earmarking 2 per cent of the total annual contributions. Such a Programme Reserve shall be used by the Administrator at his discretion for purposes consistent with the Vienna Programme of Action and with the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Committee, to ensure the flexibility and innovative capacity of the Interim Fund and its ability to provide catalytic support. The Administrator shall ensure the utilization of such a reserve fund and shall report to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and to the Committee on his decisions and on the results achieved.

53. The Administrator shall not at any time enter into commitments which shall exceed the usable resources of the Interim Fund. Nor shall he incur any liabilities on behalf of the Interim Fund which shall result in a charge against the general resources of the United Nations Development Programme.

#### G. Period of the Interim Fund

54. In accordance with the decisions adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/... and the outcome of the Pledging Conference, the Administrator shall determine the date at which the Interim Fund becomes operational and shall report accordingly to the Committee.

55. Time being of the essence, given the limited period of the Interim Fund, the Administrator submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for approval proposals for staffing and other administrative resources required both for the preparatory period and for the full period to the end of 1981 (see A/34/587/Add.2).

56. Taking into account the interim nature of the Fund, the General Assembly shall decide at its thirty-sixth session, on the recommendation of the Committee, on the arrangements to be made for an effective transition between the operations of the Interim Fund and the long-term arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development to be determined by the Assembly.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly considered the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/779, para. 13). Section III of the draft resolution, on which the delegation of Ireland requested a separate vote, was adopted by a recorded vote of 114 to 1, with 22 abstentions. The Assembly then adopted the draft resolution as a whole. For the final text, see resolution 34/218.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 70 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.10 and 26	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapters X and XXVI	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chaps. X and XXVI
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and resolutions of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana	
A/34/566	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General circulating, as an annex, the text of the address delivered by His Holiness Pope John Paul II in the General Assembly on 2 October 1979	
A/34/587 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.79 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/779, para. 5
A/C.2/34/L.105 and Add.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/C.2/34/L.79 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and A/C.2/34/L.122 and Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.122 and Add.1	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 6 and 13
A/CONF.81/16 and Corr.1 and 2	<i>Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979</i>	United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.L.21, and corrigenda
A/CONF.81/L.1	Science and technology for development: draft programme of action	
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/779</i>	
A/C.5/34/101	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/7/Add.28	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/34/845	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 71: United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy: report of the Secretary-General\*

### CONTENTS

Document No.	Title	Page
A/34/767	Report of the Second Committee .....	1
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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 33rd, 44th, 45th, 47th and 54th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 84th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 108th meeting.

### DOCUMENT A/34/767

#### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[4 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 71, the item entitled "United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy: report of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 33rd, 44th, 45th, 47th and 54th meetings, on 7, 19, 21 and 23 November and 1 December 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.33, 44, 45, 47 and 54).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979, chapter XV (A/34/3/Add.15);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/34/585);

(c) Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the sixth session of that Committee (E/1979/69/Rev.1);

(d) Progress report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (E/1979/98);

(e) Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/3);

(f) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of

State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);

(g) Letter dated 4 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/7).

4. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November, the representatives of Austria and Kenya made statements concerning the letters addressed to the Secretary-General by their respective Permanent Representatives (A/C.2/34/3 and A/C.2/34/7).

5. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy made a statement which was subsequently reproduced, by a decision of the Committee, as document A/C.2/34/15.

#### Consideration of draft resolutions

6. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.18) entitled "United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

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

"Recalling also its resolution 33/148 of 20 December 1978, in which the Assembly decided to convene an international conference on new and renewable

sources of energy in 1981 under the auspices of the United Nations,

"*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/66 of 3 August 1979,

"*Bearing in mind* its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978 on the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,

"*Bearing in mind* in particular the critical role which new and renewable sources of energy can play in increasing industrial, technological, production and distribution capacities of developing countries as well as in enhancing research and development in this field,

"*Taking note* of the progress reports of the Secretary-General and the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (see resolution 33/148, paras. 9 and 11),

"1. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy shall be held at Nairobi in August 1981;

"2. *Decides* to designate as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy the Committee on Natural Resources, meeting for this purpose in sessions open to the participation of all States as full members within the framework of General Assembly resolution 33/148, and that it shall report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

"3. *Decides* that the working languages of the Preparatory Committee shall be those of the General Assembly;

"4. *Decides further* to schedule two sessions of the Preparatory Committee in 1980, the first to be held early in the year and the second to be held in time to facilitate the submission of the Committee's report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980;

"5. *Requests* the Committee to include in the above-mentioned report recommendations concerning the duration of the Conference, specific dates, invitations and draft agenda for the Conference and the work programme of the Committee for 1981;

"6. *Decides* that the technical panels appointed by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/148 should prepare their technical reports in time for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its second session of 1980;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with the Government of Kenya with a view to holding the Conference there, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services;

"8. *Recommends* that States designate national focal points which will co-ordinate preparations for the Conference at the national level and provide a link to the Conference secretariat in its preparatory activities;

"9. *Invites*, in addition to the organizations mentioned in paragraph 7 of resolution 33/148, interested intergovernmental regional organizations to contribute to the preparation for the Conference in an appropriate manner;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the concerned organs, organizations and specialized agencies

of the United Nations system to identify, in time for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its second session of 1980 and for final decision by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, ways in which, pending the holding of the Conference, the United Nations system can more effectively assist the developing countries in the area of new and renewable sources of energy, with particular attention, *inter alia*, to:

"(a) Concrete measures for the transfer of relevant technology to developing countries;

"(b) Exchange of research and information on the latest developments and experiences in the practical application of new and renewable sources of energy;

"(c) Provision of appropriate technical assistance, as necessary, to the designated national focal points in the preparations for the Conference;

"(d) Provision of financial assistance for the measures listed above;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to provide all necessary assistance, in particular technical assistance, to developing countries, at their request, in the preparations for the Conference at the national, subregional, regional, interregional and global levels;

"12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to accelerate preparations for the Conference and also to organize a programme of public information activities designed to ensure world-wide awareness of the importance of the Conference and its objectives;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the preparations for the Conference, including recommendations for a detailed programme and calendar of activities and of other measures which may still be required to meet fully the objectives of resolution 33/148."

7. At the 54th meeting, on 1 December, the Chairman informed the Committee that, in the light of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.101 submitted by Mr. Xifra, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations, draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.18 had been withdrawn by the sponsors.

8. The Chairman also informed the Committee that the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/L.92) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.18 were also applicable to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101 without a vote (see para. 11 below).

10. After the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland—on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community—Bulgaria—on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—the United States of America and Kenya.

#### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

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

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON NEW AND  
RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/148 of 20 December 1978, in which it decided to convene an international conference on new and renewable sources of energy in 1981 under the auspices of the United Nations,

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/66 of 3 August 1979,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978 on the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,

*Bearing in mind* in particular the critical role which new and renewable sources of energy can play in increasing the industrial, technological, production and distribution capacities of developing countries as well as in enhancing research and development in this field,

*Taking note* of the progress reports of the Secretary-General and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (see A/34/585) on the preparations for the Conference,

1. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy shall be held at Nairobi in August 1981;

2. *Decides* to designate as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy the Committee on Natural Resources, meeting for this purpose in sessions open to the participation of all States as full members within the framework of General Assembly resolution 33/148, and decides that the Preparatory Committee shall report to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Decides also* that the working languages of the Preparatory Committee shall be those of the General Assembly;

4. *Decides further* to schedule two sessions of the Preparatory Committee in 1980, the first to be held early in the year and the second to be held in time to facilitate the submission of the Committee's report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980;

5. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to include in its report recommendations concerning the duration of the Conference, specific dates, invitations and draft agenda for the Conference and the work programme of the Committee for 1981;

6. *Decides* that the technical panels appointed by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/148 should prepare their interim reports in time for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its second session of 1980;

7. *Considers* that adequate arrangements should be made to ensure equally detailed consideration for those

areas of new and renewable sources of energy for which no technical panels have been created, namely, peat and draught animal power;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with the Government of Kenya with a view to holding the Conference there, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services;

9. *Recommends* that States should designate national focal points which will co-ordinate preparations for the Conference at the national level and provide a link to the Conference secretariat in its preparatory activities;

10. *Invites*, in addition to the organizations mentioned in paragraph 7 of resolution 33/148, interested intergovernmental organizations, in particular regional organizations, and interested non-governmental organizations to contribute to the preparation for the Conference in an appropriate manner;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the concerned organs, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to identify and submit a report for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the ways in which, pending the holding of the Conference, the United Nations system can more effectively assist Member States, and in particular the developing countries, in the area of new and renewable sources of energy, with particular attention, *inter alia*, to:

(a) Concrete measures for the transfer of relevant technology to developing countries;

(b) Exchange of research and information on the latest developments and experiences in the practical application of new and renewable sources of energy;

(c) Provision of appropriate technical assistance, as necessary, to the designated national focal points in the preparations for the Conference;

(d) Provision of financial assistance for the measures listed above;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to provide appropriate assistance, including technical assistance, to developing countries, at their request and in accordance with established procedures, in their preparations for the Conference at the national level through their national focal points and at the subregional, regional, interregional and global levels, using, *inter alia*, existing resources to the greatest extent possible;

13. *Invites also* Governments in a position to do so to provide similar assistance;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to accelerate preparations for the Conference also through a programme of public information activities designed to ensure world-wide awareness of the importance of the Conference and its objectives;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the preparations for the Conference, including recommendations for a detailed programme and calendar of activities and of other measures—particularly the consideration of the final results of the technical panels by the Preparatory Committee—which may still be required in order fully to meet the objectives of resolution 33/148.



## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/767, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 34/190.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 71 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.15	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1979: chapter XV	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1)</i> , chap. XV
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana	
A/34/585	Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	
A/C.2/34/3	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/7	Letter dated 4 October 1979 from the representative of Kenya to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/15	Statement made by Mr. Mohamed Habib Gherab, Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, at the 44th meeting of the Second Committee, on 19 November 1979	
A/C.2/34/L.18	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/767, para. 6
A/C.2/34/L.92	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.18: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.101	Draft resolution submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee	
E/1979/69/Rev.1	Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the sixth session of that Committee (5-15 June 1979)	See <i>Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 9A</i>
E/1979/98	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	
<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/767</i>		
A/C.5/34/96	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/7/Add.25	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/34/777	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 72:\* International Youth Year: report of the Secretary-General\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 51st to 53rd, 56th, 57th and 59th meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 79th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (agenda item 72), thirty-first (item 73), thirty-second (item 84) and thirty-third (item 72).

### DOCUMENT A/34/765

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[4 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "International Youth Year: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/7 of 3 November 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 51st to 53rd, 56th, 57th and 59th meetings, held between 20 and 27 November 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and of the specialized agencies and by the observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on this question (A/34/468 and Corr.1).

5. At the 51st meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made an introductory statement.

6. At the 53rd meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Romania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.39) entitled "International Youth Year: Development and Peace" sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Togo, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire, later joined by Bhutan, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chile, the Congo, Cuba, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mozambique, Nigeria, Paraguay, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Turkey, Uganda and the Upper Volta.

7. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"International Youth Year: Development and Peace  
"The General Assembly,"*

*[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 13 below, except for the seventh preambular paragraph and operative paragraphs 1 to 5 and 9, which read:*

*"Believing that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth and to improve the activities of the United Nations and its specialized agencies in the field of youth,*

*"...*

*"1. Decides to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Development and Peace;*

*"2. Invites all States, all specialized agencies and the international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to exert all possible efforts for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;*

*"3. Decides to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year, to be composed of twenty-four Member States nominated by the Chairman of the Third Committee of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;*

*"4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, in accordance with the proposals made by Member States and in consultation with all specialized agencies and interested international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, a draft programme for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;*

*"5. Requests the Advisory Committee to meet annually and to formulate, for consideration by the General Assembly, a specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year on the basis of the draft programme prepared by the Secretary-General;*

“... ”

“9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled ‘International Youth Year: Development and Peace’ and to grant it a high priority.”]

8. Amendments to the draft resolution were sponsored by Canada, Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.3/34/L.43), the purpose of which was:

(a) To replace the title by the following: “International Youth Year: Participation in Development and Peace”;

(b) At the end of the seventh preambular paragraph, to add the words “including youth exchanges in the cultural, sporting and other fields”;

(c) To insert a new eleventh preambular paragraph reading as follows:

“*Recalling* in this connexion Economic and Social Council decision 1979/64 on the question of international years and anniversaries”;

(d) To replace operative paragraph 1 by the following:

“1. *Decides* to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation in Development and Peace”;

(e) In paragraph 2, to insert a comma and the words “youth organizations” after the word “agencies”;

(f) To replace paragraph 3 by the following:

“3. *Decides* to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year, to be composed of twenty-three Member States nominated by the Chairman of the Third Committee of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution”;

(g) In paragraph 4, to insert a comma and the words “youth organizations” after the words “specialized agencies”;

(h) In paragraph 5, to replace all the words before “for consideration by the General Assembly” by the following:

“*Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the Advisory Committee annually from 1982 so that it may formulate”;

(i) In paragraph 6, to replace “1980” by “1982”, and “thirty-fifth session” by “thirty-seventh session”;

(j) In paragraph 9, to replace the words “International Youth Year: Development and Peace” by the words “International Youth Year: Participation in Development and Peace”.

9. At the 59th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Ireland orally revised the amendments as follows:

(a) Amendments (a), (d) and (j): to replace the words “International Youth Year: Participation in Development and Peace” by the words “International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace”;

(b) Amendment (c): to insert the word “also” after the word “*Recalling*” and the words “of 3 August 1979” after “decision 1979/64”;

(c) Amendment (e): to insert between commas the words “as well as youth organizations” after the word “concerned”;

(d) Amendment (g): to insert the words “as well as youth organizations” after the words: “non-governmental organizations”;

(e) Amendment (h): to replace the amendment by the following: “*Requests* the Secretary-General to convene three meetings of the Advisory Committee in the period 1980 to 1985 so that it may formulate”;

(f) Amendment (i): to be deleted;

(g) Amendment (b): to be retained.

10. At the same meeting, the sponsors of the draft resolution accepted the revised amendments and revised the draft resolution accordingly.

11. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.3/34/L.51) of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

12. At the 59th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

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

#### *International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/7 of 3 November 1978, by which it decided to proclaim an international youth year,

*Recognizing* the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in shaping the future of humanity and the valuable contribution that youth can make in the implementation of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

*Considering* it necessary to disseminate among youth the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

*Convinced* of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasms and creative abilities of youth to the tasks of nation building, the struggle for national independence and self-determination, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and against foreign domination and occupation, the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples, the implementation of the new international economic order, the preservation of world peace and the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,

*Emphasizing* that the United Nations should give more attention to the role of youth in the world of today and to their demands for the world of tomorrow,

*Recalling* the topicality of assessing the needs and aspirations of youth, and reaffirming the importance of current and projected United Nations activities designed to increase the opportunities for youth and for its active participation in national development activities,

*Believing* that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth and to improve the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the field of youth, including youth exchanges in the cultural, sporting and other fields,

*Considering* that the preparation and the observance of an international youth year will offer a useful and significant opportunity for drawing attention to the situation, needs and aspirations of youth, for increasing co-operation at all levels in dealing with youth issues, for undertaking concerted action programmes in favour of

youth and for involving young people in the study and resolution of major international, regional and national problems,

*Confident* that an international youth year will serve to mobilize efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels in order to promote the best educational, professional and living conditions for young people, to ensure their active participation in the overall development of society and to encourage the preparation of new national and local policies and programmes in accordance with each country's experience, conditions and priorities,

*Recognizing* that the preparation and the observance of an international youth year will contribute to the reaffirmation of the goals of the new international economic order,

*Recalling also* in this connexion Economic and Social Council decision 1979/64 of 3 August 1979 on the question of international years and anniversaries,

*Aware* that, for the international youth year to be successful and to maximize its impact and practical efficiency, adequate preparation and the widespread support of Governments, of all specialized agencies, of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and of the public will be required,

*Mindful* of the fact that 1985 is the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965, and the fifteenth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Volunteers programme by the Assembly in its resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970,

*Taking note with interest and appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the international youth year (A/34/468 and Corr.1),

1. *Decides* to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace;

2. *Invites* all States, all specialized agencies and the international intergovernmental and non-governmental

organizations concerned, as well as youth organizations, to exert all possible efforts for the preparation and the observance of the International Youth Year;

3. *Decides* to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace, to be composed of twenty-three Member States appointed by the Chairman of the Third Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in accordance with the proposals made by Member States and in consultation with all specialized agencies and interested international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as youth organizations, a draft programme for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene three sessions of the Advisory Committee in the period 1980-1985 so that it may formulate, for consideration by the General Assembly, a specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year on the basis of the draft programme prepared by the Secretary-General;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to convene the Advisory Committee in 1980, to provide it with all necessary assistance and to submit the report on its first session to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures, through all the communications media at his disposal, to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system in the field of youth and to increase the dissemination of information on youth;

8. *Appeals* to all States, to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and to the public to make in due time generous voluntary contributions to supplement funds provided under the regular United Nations budget for the costs of the programme of the International Youth Year;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace" and to grant it high priority.

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/765, para. 13). For the final text, see resolution 34/151.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

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## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 72 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/468 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.39	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/765, paras. 6 and 7
A/C.3/34/L.43	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.39	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 8 and 9
A/C.3/34/L.51	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.39: note by the Secretary-General	
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/765</i>	
A/C.5/34/78	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/828	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty- fourth Session, Annexes,</i> agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 73:\* Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination:\*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\*For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 5th to 14th and 21st to 23rd meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 47th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 69th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 53), thirtieth (item 68), thirty-first (item 69), thirty-second (under item 74) and thirty-third (item 73).

### DOCUMENT A/34/618

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[29 October 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly included in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled: "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General" and allocated it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 5th to 14th and 21st to 23rd meetings, from 27 September to 10 October and on 17 and 18 October 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and by observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/411), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) and 33/98;

(b) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);

(c) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(d) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);

(e) A letter dated 8 October 1979 from the Representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/2).

4. At the 5th meeting, on 27 September, the Chief of the New York Office of the Division of Human Rights made an introductory statement. The representative of the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item at the 6th meeting, on 1 October.

5. At the 21st meeting, on 17 October, the Chairman of the Committee drew the Committee's attention to the draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/3, entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", the text of which was distributed in document A/C.3/34/L.9 [for the text, as amended, see para. 18 below].

6. At that meeting, the representative of Nigeria introduced an amendment (A/C.3/34/L.11) to the draft resolution, proposing to:

(a) Insert the following paragraph between the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs:

"Recognizing in particular the serious plight of women and children subjected to *apartheid* and racial discrimination,";

(b) Insert between operative paragraphs 6 and 7 the following three new paragraphs:

"7. Commends the national liberation movements, anti-*apartheid* and anti-racist movements and other non-governmental organizations for their co-operation in international efforts for the attainment of the purposes of the Decade;

"8. Appeals to all mass media and educational and cultural institutions to co-operate fully in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

"9. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid* (A/34/512);"

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Thailand orally proposed the insertion in operative paragraph 3 of a comma between the words "alien domination" and "and for self-determination".



8. At the same meeting, the representative of Lesotho, in her capacity as Chairman of the African Group for the month of October, introduced a revised draft proposal (A/C.3/34/L.10), entitled "Proposed draft programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", to be annexed to draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.9. The revised draft proposal was sponsored by Algeria, Benin, Burundi, the Congo, Ethiopia, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Pakistan, Rwanda, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire, subsequently joined by Angola, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Liberia, Mali, Mongolia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Sudan, Uganda, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia. The text of the draft proposal was as follows:

[Same text as the annex to the draft resolution contained in paragraph 18 below, except for paragraphs 2, 5, 14, 17, 18, 24 and 25 which read as follows:

"2. Particular attention should be paid to specific measures designed to ensure the implementation of the main provisions of the Programme for the Decade, of the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the other pertinent United Nations resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination, of the Lagos Declaration adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* (1977), the Maputo Declaration adopted at the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia (1977), and the International Seminar on the Eradication of *Apartheid* and in Support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, held at Havana (Cuba) in 1976.

"...

"5. The efforts undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations system should be intensified in order to keep public opinion constantly on the alert against the evils of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* through publications of the Centre against *Apartheid*, the dissemination of various brochures, and by the issue by the Universal Postal Union, beginning in 1980, of a postmark to mark the Decade.

"...

"14. A week of solidarity with the peoples struggling against racism and racial discrimination should be organized annually in all States.

"...

"17. The main activities to be undertaken for the achievement of these objectives are set forth below. This implies that:

"(a) The United Nations should provide appropriate financial and human resources according to the priorities established by the General Assembly in order to combat racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

"(b) The specialized agencies and other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned must, within their respective fields of competence, make an essential contribution to the attainment of these ends. In addition to the preparation of the report by the Secretary-General requested in

paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade, a certain number of activities should be undertaken during the second half of the Decade, in particular, in the light of paragraph 13 (b) of the Programme for the Decade, a seminar should be organized in 1981 by the Commission on Human Rights in order to study the formulation of effective measures to prevent transnational corporations and other established interests from collaborating with the racist régimes of southern Africa.

"18. The Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Commission on Human Rights should make a study with a view to enumerating specific measures whose application by all States, intergovernmental organizations, private institutions and non-governmental organizations will make it possible to end all collaboration with the racist régimes and prevent the supply of funds, capital, credits, foreign currency and any other form of commercial, financial and technological assistance to the economies of South Africa, Rhodesia and Namibia by private banks, Governments and international agencies, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Financial Association, the International Monetary Fund and similar institutions.

"...

"24. A study should be undertaken in 1981 by the Secretary-General in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) on the links between racial discrimination and inequalities in the fields of education, nutrition, health, housing and cultural development.

"25. Under the auspices of UNESCO, a round-table of editors of newspapers with wide circulation from the various geographical regions should be convened in the second half of 1980, on the basis of equitable distribution, to study the role of the mass communication media in combating racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*. A report on the work of the round-table will be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its first session in 1981."

9. The administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution and the revised draft proposal are set out in document A/C.3/34/L.14 and Corr.1.

10. At the same meeting, the representative of Nigeria submitted the following amendments (A/C.3/34/L.12) to the revised draft proposal:

(a) In paragraph 2, after the words "International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia (1977), and the" insert the words "Programme of Action against *Apartheid* formulated by the"; and, at the end of the paragraph, insert a comma and add "adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976";

(b) In paragraph 5, after "brochures" insert the words "posters, broadcasts and films"; and after "by the issue" insert the words "of postage stamps";

(c) In paragraph 7, after "the release of all" insert the words "persons detained, imprisoned or restricted" and delete the words "political detainees imprisoned";

(d) At the end of paragraph 11, add the words "related to the Programme for the Decade";

(e) In paragraph 14, after the word "discrimination" insert between commas the words "beginning on 21 March";

(f) In paragraph 17 (b), after "the Commission on Human Rights" insert between commas the words "in

co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*”;

(g) In paragraph 18, after “make a study” insert between commas the words “in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Special Committee of 24 and the United Nations Council for Namibia”;

(h) Replace paragraph 23 by the following:

“Two separate and detailed studies should be prepared in 1981 by the Commission on the Status of Women: one a study on the situation of women and children living under the racist minority régimes in southern Africa, taking into account the various reports and materials already prepared for the 1980 World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the effects of *apartheid* on women in southern Africa, supplemented with information on children under *apartheid*, including the information contained in document A/34/512; and the other a study on the situation of women and children living in the occupied Arab territories and other occupied territories, taking into account the materials prepared for the 1980 World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women. The studies should be widely publicized.”;

(i) In paragraph 24, after “the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization” insert a comma and the words “the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations”;

(j) In paragraph 25, in the second sentence, replace the word “will” by the word “should”.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Guinea submitted an amendment (A/C.3/34/L.13) to paragraph 25 of the revised draft proposal, to insert after the word “regions” a comma and the words “concerned in informing public opinion about the evils of racism and racial discrimination.”.

12. At the 22nd meeting, on 18 October, the representative of Lesotho revised further the draft proposal, taking into account the amendments proposed by Nigeria referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (j) of paragraph 10 above, except amendments c, d and h, and the amendment proposed by Guinea, with certain changes.

13. The representative of Nigeria withdrew amendments (c) and (d), which had not been accepted by the sponsors of the draft proposal, and maintained amendment (h), pertaining to paragraph 23.

14. The Committee then decided to vote jointly on draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.9 and the revised draft proposal A/C.3/34/L.10 and the amendments thereto.

15. At the 22nd meeting, the Committee considered the four amendments submitted by Nigeria to the draft resolution (see para. 6 above) and adopted them separately without a vote.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the oral amendment proposed by Thailand (see para. 7 above) and rejected it by a recorded vote of 40 to 17, with 61 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Chile, Fiji, Guinea,<sup>1</sup> Indonesia, Israel, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo,

<sup>1</sup> The representative of Guinea subsequently stated that he had not intended to vote in favour.

Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea,<sup>2</sup> Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

17. At the 23rd meeting, on 18 October, the Committee took the following decisions:

(a) It rejected amendment (h) of Nigeria to paragraph 23 of the revised draft proposal (see para. 10 above) by 61 votes to 12, with 51 abstentions.<sup>3</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Bahamas, Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Malaysia, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Sierra Leone, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

(b) It adopted operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft proposal by 85 votes to 19, with 21 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma,

<sup>2</sup> The representative of Democratic Kampuchea subsequently stated that he had intended to vote in favour.

<sup>3</sup> The representative of the United Republic of Cameroon subsequently stated that, had he been present during the voting, he would have voted against.

Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji, France,<sup>4</sup> Greece, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg,<sup>5</sup> Malawi, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, Venezuela.

(c) It adopted together the draft resolution as amended (A/C.3/34/L.9), and the revised draft proposal (A/C.3/34/L.10) by 109 votes to 19, with 2 abstentions.<sup>6</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, 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.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malawi,<sup>7</sup> Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Abstaining:* Japan, Papua New Guinea.

<sup>4</sup> The representatives of France and Luxembourg subsequently stated that they had intended to vote against.

<sup>5</sup> The representatives of Indonesia and the United Republic of Cameroon subsequently stated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour.

<sup>6</sup> The representative of Malawi subsequently stated that he had intended to abstain.

### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

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

#### *Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination*

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolve to achieve the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

*Recalling once again* that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/77 of 13 December 1976, 32/10 of 7 November 1977 and 33/98 of 16 December 1978,

*Taking into account* its resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

*Aware* of the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions adopted by the international community and of the will manifested by the latter to put an end to the abhorrent policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and the refusal to respect the right of peoples to self-determination,

*Recognizing* in particular the serious plight of women and children subjected to *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

*Recalling* the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade,

*Expressing its satisfaction* at the results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,

*Convinced* that the Conference, which was held at the mid-point of the Decade and constituted an outstanding event therein, has made a valuable and constructive contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade by its adoption of the Declaration and the Programme of Action,<sup>7</sup>

1. *Proclaims* that the elimination of all forms of racism and discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination are matters of high priority for the international community and, accordingly, for the United Nations;

2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination practised in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination;

3. *Reaffirms once again* its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination and for self-determination by all means, including armed struggle;

<sup>7</sup> Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

4. *Invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

5. *Calls once again upon* all the Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises immediately;

6. *Appeals* to all States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports to him in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

7. *Commends* the national liberation movements, anti-apartheid and anti-racist movements and other non-governmental organizations for their co-operation in international efforts for the attainment of the purposes of the Decade;

8. *Appeals* to all mass media and educational and cultural institutions to co-operate fully in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid*;<sup>8</sup>

10. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session its report on the evaluation of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, taking into account the results of the Conference set out in the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Conference;

11. *Adopts* the four-year programme of activities designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

12. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

13. *Invites* in particular the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to monitor the implementation of the provisions of articles 4 and 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>9</sup> in order to prevent any incitement to racism and racial discrimination and to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups;

14. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-fifth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

<sup>8</sup> A/34/512.

<sup>9</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

## ANNEX

### Programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

1. During the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, efforts should be intensified by all States, United Nations organs and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination.

2. Particular attention should be paid to specific measures designed to ensure the implementation of the main provisions of the Programme for the Decade, of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the other pertinent United Nations resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination, of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid* adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,<sup>10</sup> the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia,<sup>11</sup> adopted at the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Programme of Action against *Apartheid* recommended by the International Seminar on the Eradication of *Apartheid* and in Support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, held at Havana in 1976, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 31 6 J of 9 November 1976.

3. Every effort should be made to bring about the complete isolation of the racist régimes and the strict application by all States Members of the United Nations of sanctions against these régimes, since any co-operation with them in the political, economic, military and other fields constitutes an impediment to the liberation of southern Africa. Governments are duty-bound to create the necessary conditions to ensure that transnational corporations cease to grant any assistance or support to the racist régimes of Pretoria and Salisbury or to exploit the peoples of southern Africa and the natural resources of their countries.

4. The Security Council is requested to consider urgently the possibility of imposing complete and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the *apartheid* régime of South Africa and the racist régimes of southern Africa, and in particular:

(a) The cessation of all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;

(b) The prohibition of all technological assistance or collaboration in the manufacture of arms and military supplies in South Africa;

(c) The prohibition of all loans to, and all investments in, South Africa and the cessation of all promotion of trade with South Africa;

(d) An embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic commodities to South Africa.

5. The efforts undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations system should be intensified in order to keep public opinion constantly on the alert against the evils of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* through publications of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, the dissemination of various brochures, by the issue by the Universal Postal Union, beginning in 1980, of a stamp to mark the Decade, etc.

6. The efforts of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat should be intensified in order to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilize public support for the goals and objectives of the Decade. An annual report on the activities of the Department of Public Information should form part of the report prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade.

7. All States, international agencies and non-governmental organizations should intensify the campaigns organized to obtain

<sup>10</sup> See United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum, sect. X.

<sup>11</sup> A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.



the release of all political detainees imprisoned by the racist régimes for their brave struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and in defence of the rights of their peoples to self-determination and independence.

8. The appropriate organizations of the United Nations system should continue their investigation of the policies and practices in occupied Arab territories, including Palestine, based on various forms of racial discrimination against the peoples of those territories.

9. The World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in 1980, should contribute to the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* by recommending the adoption of other measures aimed at ensuring the active participation of women in the struggle against these evils.

10. The Secretary-General should ensure the widest possible dissemination of the study on the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination,<sup>12</sup> prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, and of the brochure on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, prepared by the Committee as its contribution to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

11. Regional seminars should be organized on an annual basis, at the level of the regional commissions, on specific subjects.

12. The United Nations should adopt other measures aimed at improving the situation and ensuring the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers, including the drawing up of a convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers.

13. Activities should be undertaken to encourage the effective contribution by youth to the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

14. A week of solidarity with the peoples struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on 21 March, should be organized annually in all States.

15. All States should adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures to declare punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and to prohibit organizations based on racial prejudice and hatred, including neo-Nazi and Fascist organizations and private clubs and institutions established on the basis of racial criteria or propagating ideas of racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

16. All States should eliminate, through legislation and administrative measures, all discriminatory practices against members of immigrant communities. They should ensure that immigrants and their families are given treatment which is no less favourable than that accorded to their own nationals in matters such as education, employment, acquisition of property, health and housing facilities and travel within and outside the country.

17. The main activities to be undertaken for the achievement of these objectives are set forth below. This implies that:

(a) The United Nations should provide adequate financial and human resources according to the priorities established by the General Assembly in order to combat racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

(b) The specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned must, within their respective fields of competence, make an essential contribution to the attainment of these ends. In addition to the preparation of the report by the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade, a certain number of activities should be undertaken during the second half of the Decade in particular.

18. In the light of paragraph 13 (b) of the Programme for the Decade, a seminar should be organized in 1981 by the Commission on Human Rights, in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, in order to study the formulation of effective measures to prevent transnational corporations and other established interests from collaborating with the racist régimes of southern Africa. The Commission on Transnational

Corporations and the Commission on Human Rights should make a study in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the United Nations Council for Namibia with a view to enumerating specific measures whose application by all States, intergovernmental organizations, private institutions and non-governmental organizations will make it possible to end all collaboration with the racist régimes and prevent the supply of capital, loans, credits, foreign currency and any other form of commercial, financial and technological assistance to the economies of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia by private banks, Governments and international agencies, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the International Monetary Fund and similar institutions.

19. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 3377 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, the Commission on Human Rights, in co-operation with the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, should undertake a study on ways and means of ensuring the implementation of the United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*, racism, and racial discrimination and submit its conclusions to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, in 1982, through the Economic and Social Council.

20. A study should be undertaken in 1980 by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa on ways and means of implementing international instruments, such as the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, including the establishment of the international jurisdiction envisaged by the Convention.

21. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research should organize an international colloquium in 1980 on the elimination of *apartheid* racism and racial discrimination and the achievement of self-determination in international law, with special attention to the principles of non-discrimination and self-determination as peremptory norms of international law.

22. A study should be prepared by the Secretary-General in 1981 on the links between the struggle against racism and the struggle for self-determination in southern Africa.

23. A study should be prepared in 1981 by the Commission on the Status of Women of the situation of women and children living under the racist minority régimes in southern Africa, especially under the *apartheid* régime, and of women and children living in the occupied Arab territories and other occupied territories.

24. A study should be undertaken in 1981 by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization on the links between racial discrimination and inequalities in the fields of education, nutrition, health, housing and cultural development.

25. Under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, a round-table of editors of newspapers concerned in informing public opinion about the evils of racism and racial discrimination and with wide circulation from the various geographical regions should be convened in the second half of 1980, on the basis of equitable distribution, to study the role of the mass communication media in combating racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*. A report on the work of the round-table should be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981.

26. An important feature of the second half of the Decade should be the holding of a second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, preferably at the end of the Decade, in order to review and appraise the activities undertaken during the Decade and to chart new measures where necessary. In accordance with the mandate given it, defined in paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, the Economic and Social Council would act, as it did in the case of the first Conference, as a preparatory committee for this Conference.

27. The Economic and Social Council should plan to begin considering the preparations for the Conference at its first regular session of 1980.

<sup>12</sup> A/CONF.92-8

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 82 to 17, with 6 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/618, para. 18). For the final text, see resolution 34/24.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 73 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.22	Report of the Economic and Social Council: Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/34/7/Add.6	Seventh report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 7A
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/411	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/C.3/34/2	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.9	Note by the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council for adoption	For the text of the draft resolution, see A/34/618, para. 18
A/C.3/34/L.10	Draft proposal	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/618, paras. 8 and 18
A/C.3/34/L.11	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.9	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 6
A/C.3/34/L.12	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.10	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 10
A/C.3/34/L.13	Amendment to document A/C.3/34/L.10	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 11
A/C.3/34/L.14 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution and draft proposal contained in documents A/C.3/34/L.9 and A/C.3/34/L.10; note by the Secretary-General	
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution and draft proposal submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/618</i>	
A/C.5/34/22 and Corr.1 and 2	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/685	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98</i>



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 74:\* Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee*, 33rd and 41st meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 76th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 54), thirtieth (item 79), thirty-first (item 77), thirty-second (item 86) and thirty-third (item 89).

### DOCUMENT A/34/686

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[15 November 1979]

1. The item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/106 of 16 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 33rd and 41st meetings, on 1 and 9 November 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/303);

(b) A letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General (A/34/566);

(c) A letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/34/569);

(d) A letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General (A/34/614-S/13587);

(e) A letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General (A/34/621-S/13589).

5. At the 33rd meeting, the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item.

6. At the 41st meeting, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.31) entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance", sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Canada, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Samoa, Suriname, Uganda and Vene-

zuela, subsequently joined by Austria, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Peru, Senegal, and the United States of America [for the text, see para. 8 below].

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### Recommendation of the Third Committee

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

#### Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, as provided in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>1</sup> which proclaims that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Convinced of the desirability of elaborating an international instrument on the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief,

Recalling its resolution 3267 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Recalling also its resolution 33/106 of 16 December 1978,

Taking note of the work so far done by the Commission on Human Rights,

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give high priority to the drafting of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief;

2. *Further requests* the Commission on Human Rights to strive towards completion of the draft Declaration at its thirty-sixth session with a view to submitting

to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to give it high priority.

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/686, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/43.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE: This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 74 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/303	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/566	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/34/569	Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/614-S/13587	Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/34/621-S/13589	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.3/34/L.31	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/686, paras. 6 and 8

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 75: \* Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee*, 3rd and 70th to 73rd meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 84th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 107th meeting.

\*\* This question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (under agenda items 75 and 76), thirty-first (under item 75), thirty-second (under item 85) and thirty-third (item 75).

### DOCUMENT A/34/830

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English]  
[14 December 1979]

#### INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/177 of 20 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 3rd meeting, held on 24 September and at its 70th to 73rd meetings, held on 6 and 7 December 1979. The views expressed by representatives of Member States on the item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee established a Working Group of the Whole on the Drafting of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

5. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Working Group of the Whole on the Drafting of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (A/34/60 and Corr.1 and 2);

(b) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);

(c) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

#### CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

##### A. Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

6. At the 70th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of India, in her capacity as Chairman of the Working Group of the Whole on the Drafting of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, introduced the report of the Working Group (A/C.3/34/14) and drew the attention of the Committee, in particular, to annex I of the report, containing the text of the draft Convention produced by the Working Group, which read as follows:

[Same text as the annex to the draft resolution contained in paragraph 18 below, except for the tenth, eleventh and thirteenth preambular paragraphs, article 5, paragraph (b), and article 19 (which appeared as article X, paragraph 3, of the "Swedish proposal" in annex I to document A/C.3/34/14), which read as follows:

"Emphasizing that the eradication of *apartheid*, of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, colonialism, [neo-colonialism,] foreign domination and [foreign occupation] is essential to the full enjoyment of the rights of men and women,

"Affirming that the strengthening of international peace and security, relaxation of international tension, mutual co-operation among all States irrespective of their social and economic systems, general and complete disarmament [and in particular nuclear disarmament] under strict and effective international control, the affirmation of the principles of justice, equality and mutual benefit in relations among countries, and the right to self-determination [as well as respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity] will promote social progress and development

and as a consequence will contribute to the attainment of full equality between men and women,

“... ”

“*Bearing in mind* the great contribution of women to the development of society, so far not fully recognized, the social significance of maternity and the role of both parents in the family and in the upbringing of children, and aware that the role of women in procreation should not be a basis for discrimination but that the upbringing of children requires a sharing of responsibility between men and women and society as a whole,

“... ”

“Article 5

“States Parties shall take all appropriate measures:

“... ”

“(b) To ensure that family education includes a proper understanding of maternity as a social function and the recognition of the common responsibility of men and women in the upbringing and development of their children.

“... ”

“Article X

“... ”

“3. [(a) The Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure;

“(b) The Committee shall elect its officers for a term of two years;

“(c) The secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Secretary-General of the United Nations;]”.]

7. At the same meeting, the following amendments to the draft Convention were submitted:

(a) The representative of Morocco introduced amendments (A/C.3/34/L.73) which, as revised, proposed the following:

(i) At the beginning of the thirteenth preambular paragraph, after the words “contribution of women”, insert the words “to the welfare of the family and”;

(ii) In article 2, paragraph (f), after the words “customs and practices which” insert the words “in their view”;

(iii) In article 5, at the end of paragraph (b), add the words “it being understood that the interest of the children is the primordial consideration in all cases”;

(iv) In article 16, paragraph 1 (c), replace the words “The same rights and responsibilities” by the words “Respect for the rights of women”;

(v) In article 16, paragraph 1 (d), at the end insert another paragraph reading as follows:

“In the event of separation or divorce, the custody of minor children shall be given as a matter of priority to the mother, in the absence of an express and reasoned decision by the competent courts”;

(b) The representative of Morocco introduced two oral amendments which, as revised, read:

(i) Replace article 6 by the following:

“States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of prostitution, traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women”;

(ii) Amend article 9, paragraph 2, to read as follows:  
“States Parties shall grant their nationals equal rights with respect to the nationality of their children”;

(c) The representative of the United Kingdom introduced an amendment (A/C.3/34/L.76), also sponsored by France, to replace the preamble with the following:

“*Recognizing* that the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, as well as several other instruments adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, have sought to promote equality between women and men,

“*Concerned*, however, that despite these various instruments extensive discrimination against women continues to exist,

“*Convinced* that world economic and social development will contribute significantly towards the promotion of equality between women and men,

“*Aware* that further evolution in the traditional role of women in society and in the family will be needed in order to achieve full equality between women and men,

“*Determined* to implement the principles set forth in the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination in all its forms.”;

(d) The representative of China introduced an amendment (A/C.3/34/L.77), which, after revision taking into account a proposal by the Syrian Arab Republic, would, in the tenth preambular paragraph, replace the words “foreign domination and foreign occupation” by the words “aggression, foreign occupation and domination and interference in the internal affairs of States”;

(e) The representative of Argentina introduced two oral amendments as follows:

(i) In the fourteenth preambular paragraph, replace the word “traditional” by the word “stereotyped”;

(ii) Delete paragraph 2 of article 9;

(f) The representative of Algeria introduced an oral amendment to the eleventh preambular paragraph which, after being subamended by India, proposed to replace the words “and the right to self-determination” by the words “and the realization of the right of peoples under alien and colonial domination and foreign occupation to self-determination and independence”;

(g) The representative of Sweden revised article X, paragraph 3, of the “Swedish proposal” by deleting subparagraph (c).

8. At the 71st meeting, on 6 December, the representative of the United Kingdom on behalf of the co-sponsors, withdrew its amendments (see para. 7 (c) above).

9. At the 72nd meeting, on 6 December, the Committee:

(a) Decided to eliminate the brackets in the tenth and eleventh preambular paragraphs;

(b) Adopted the amendment of China, as revised, to the tenth preambular paragraph by 90 votes to 1, with 25 abstentions (see para. 7 (d) above);

(c) Adopted the oral amendment of Algeria, as revised, to the eleventh preambular paragraph by 90 votes to 1, with 22 abstentions (see para. 7 (f) above);

(d) Adopted the amendment of Morocco to the thirteenth preambular paragraph by 85 votes to none, with 28 abstentions (see para. 7 (a) (i) above);

(e) Rejected the oral amendment of Argentina to the fourteenth preambular paragraph by 26 votes to 20, with 55 abstentions (see para. 7 (e) (i) above);

(f) Rejected the amendment of Morocco to article 2, paragraph (f), by 60 votes to 25, with 25 abstentions (see para. 7 (a) (ii) above);

(g) Adopted the amendment of Morocco to article 5 by 60 votes to 1, with 54 abstentions (see para. 7 (a) (iii) above);

(h) Rejected the oral amendment of Morocco to article 6 by a recorded vote of 48 to 19, with 46 abstentions (see para. 7 (b) (i) above).

*In favour:* Bahrain, Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Burundi, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Viet Nam.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

(i) Rejected the oral proposal by Argentina to delete article 9, paragraph 2, by 58 votes to 34, with 22 abstentions (see para. 7 (e) (ii) above);

(j) Rejected the oral amendment of Morocco to article 9, paragraph 2, by 83 votes to 10, with 11 abstentions (see para. 7 (b) (ii) above);

(k) Rejected the amendment of Morocco to article 16, subparagraph 1 (c), by 68 votes to 13, with 24 abstentions (see para. 7 (a) (iv) above);

(l) Rejected the amendment of Morocco to article 16, subparagraph 1 (d), by 58 votes to 28, with 23 abstentions (see para. 7 (a) (v) above);

(m) Adopted the "Bangladesh alternative" concerning part V of the draft Convention by 72 votes to 12, with 27 abstentions, and made the consequential deletions in the text (see para. 18 below, article 17, paragraphs 8 and 9);

(n) Adopted the "Swedish proposal" concerning article X, paragraph 3, of part V of the draft Convention, as revised and amended, by 98 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions (see para. 7 (g) above);

(o) Adopted the tenth preambular paragraph, as amended, in a separate recorded vote of 88 to 1, with 23 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* United States of America.

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

(p) Adopted the eleventh preambular paragraph, as amended, in a separate recorded vote of 85 to 1, with 23 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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 Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* United States of America.

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

(q) Adopted article 9, paragraph 2, by 61 votes to 25, with 21 abstentions;

(r) Adopted "former article 23" (new article 29) by 62 votes to 1, with 39 abstentions.

10. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/L.78) on the administrative and financial implications of the report of the Working Group of the Whole.

11. At the 72nd meeting, on 6 December, the Committee adopted the draft Convention, as a whole, and as amended, by 104 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (see para. 18 below, annex to the draft resolution).

**B. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.75**

12. At the same meeting, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.75) sponsored by Australia, the Bahamas, Bulgaria, Cuba, Finland, India, Kenya, the Netherlands, Norway, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Belgium, Canada, Guatemala, Jamaica, Romania and Sao Tome and Principe.

13. At that meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the draft resolution by adding an operative paragraph which read as follows:

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present the text of the Convention to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women for its information."

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft decision (A/C.3/34/L.79) which read as follows:

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* document A/C.3/34/L.79 containing the draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

*Warmly commends* the Working Group convened to prepare the draft Convention and decides to refer it to the Governments of Member States with a view to giving them an opportunity to submit their final observations to the Secretariat so that the General Assembly may consider them at its thirty-fifth session, within the Sixth Committee, and proceed to adopt it in 1980."

15. Later, the draft decision was withdrawn and replaced by amendments to draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.75. The amendments (A/C.3/34/L.80), which the representative of Mexico introduced and orally revised, taking into account proposals by Algeria, Guinea, the Philippines and Mauritania, proposed to delete operative paragraphs 1 and 2 and replace them by the following:

"1. *Warmly congratulates* the Working Group which prepared the draft Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, contained in annex I to document A/C.3/34/L.75;

"2. *Decides* to transmit the revised draft Convention to the Governments of Member States in order that they may have an opportunity to submit their final observations to the Secretariat so that the General Assembly may consider them at its thirty-fifth session and adopt the draft in 1980."

16. At the 73rd meeting, on 7 December, the representative of Mexico further revised his amendments by adding a new operative paragraph 3, which read as follows:

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present the text of the draft Convention to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women for its information."

17. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.75, as revised, and the amendments thereto (A/C.3/34/L.80), as revised, as follows:

(a) It rejected the amendments, as revised, by 69 votes to 33, with 25 abstentions;

(b) It adopted the draft resolution, as revised, by a recorded vote of 112 to 1, with 13 abstentions (for the text, see para. 18 below). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Mexico.

*Abstaining:* Brazil, Burma, China, Dominican Republic, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen.

**Recommendation of the Third Committee**

18. 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,*

*Considering* 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 without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex,

*Recalling* the proclamation by the General Assembly, in its resolution 2263 (XXII) of 7 November 1967, of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

*Taking into account* the conventions, resolutions, declarations and recommendations of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination and to promote equal rights for men and women,

*Noting*, in particular, its resolution 33/177 of 20 December 1978 concerning the drafting of a convention on the elimination of discrimination against women,

*Considering* that discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and the welfare of society and constitutes an obstacle to the full realization of the potentialities of women,

*Affirming* that women and men should participate and contribute on a basis of equality in the social, economic and political processes of development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,



*Recognizing* that the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the full participation of both men and women in society,

*Convinced* that it is necessary to ensure the universal recognition in law and in fact of the principle of equality of men and women,

1. *Adopts* and opens for signature, ratification and accession the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Expresses the hope* that the Convention will be signed and ratified or acceded to without delay and will come into force at an early date;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present the text of the Convention to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women for its information.

## ANNEX

### Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

#### *The States Parties to the present Convention,*

*Noting* that the Charter of the United Nations reaffirms faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women,

*Noting* that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>1</sup> affirms the principle of the inadmissibility of discrimination and proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, including distinction based on sex,

*Noting* that the States Parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>2</sup> have the obligation to ensure the equal right of men and women to enjoy all economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights,

*Considering* the international conventions concluded under the auspices of the United Nations and the specialized agencies promoting equality of rights of men and women,

*Noting also* the resolutions, declarations and recommendations adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies promoting equality of rights of men and women,

*Concerned*, however, that despite these various instruments extensive discrimination against women continues to exist,

*Recalling* that discrimination against women violates the principles of equality of rights and respect for human dignity, is an obstacle to the participation of women, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries, hampers the growth of the prosperity of society and the family and makes more difficult the full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity,

*Concerned* that in situations of poverty women have the least access to food, health, education, training and opportunities for employment and other needs,

*Convinced* that the establishment of the new international economic order based on equity and justice will contribute significantly towards the promotion of equality between men and women,

*Emphasizing* that the eradication of *apartheid*, of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, foreign occupation and domination and interference in the internal affairs of States is essential to the full enjoyment of the rights of men and women,

*Affirming* that the strengthening of international peace and security, relaxation of international tension, mutual co-operation among all States irrespective of their social and economic systems, general and complete disarmament and, in particular, nuclear disarmament under strict and effective international control, the affirmation of the principles of justice, equality and mutual benefit in relations among countries and the realiza-

tion of the right of peoples under alien and colonial domination and foreign occupation to self-determination and independence, as well as respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, will promote social progress and development and as a consequence will contribute to the attainment of full equality between men and women,

*Convinced* that the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the maximum participation of women on equal terms with men in all fields,

*Bearing in mind* the great contribution of women to the welfare of the family and to the development of society, so far not fully recognized, the social significance of maternity and the role of both parents in the family and in the upbringing of children, and aware that the role of women in procreation should not be a basis for discrimination but that the upbringing of children requires a sharing of responsibility between men and women and society as a whole,

*Aware* that a change in the traditional role of men as well as the role of women in society and in the family is needed to achieve full equality between men and women,

*Determined* to implement the principles set forth in the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and, for that purpose, to adopt the measures required for the elimination of such discrimination in all its forms and manifestations,

*Have agreed* on the following:

## PART I

### Article 1

For the purposes of the present Convention, the term "discrimination against women" shall mean any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.

### Article 2

States Parties condemn discrimination against women in all its forms, agree to pursue by all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating discrimination against women and, to this end, undertake:

(a) To embody the principle of the equality of men and women in their national constitutions or other appropriate legislation if not yet incorporated therein and to ensure, through law and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle;

(b) To adopt appropriate legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, prohibiting all discrimination against women;

(c) To establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men and to ensure through competent national tribunals and other public institutions the effective protection of women against any act of discrimination;

(d) To refrain from engaging in any act or practice of discrimination against women and to ensure that public authorities and institutions shall act in conformity with this obligation;

(e) To take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women by any person, organization or enterprise;

(f) To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women;

(g) To repeal all national penal provisions which constitute discrimination against women.

### Article 3

States Parties shall take in all fields, in particular in the political, social, economic and cultural fields, all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the full development and advancement of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on a basis of equality with men.

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

*Article 4*

1. Adoption by States Parties of temporary special measures aimed at accelerating *de facto* equality between men and women shall not be considered discrimination as defined in the present Convention, but shall in no way entail as a consequence the maintenance of unequal or separate standards; these measures shall be discontinued when the objectives of equality of opportunity and treatment have been achieved.

2. Adoption by States Parties of special measures, including those measures contained in the present Convention, aimed at protecting maternity shall not be considered discriminatory.

*Article 5*

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures:

(a) To modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women, with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women;

(b) To ensure that family education includes a proper understanding of maternity as a social function and the recognition of the common responsibility of men and women in the upbringing and development of their children, it being understood that the interest of the children is the primordial consideration in all cases.

*Article 6*

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women.

## PART II

*Article 7*

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country and, in particular, shall ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the right:

(a) To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies;

(b) To participate in the formulation of government policy and the implementation thereof and to hold public office and perform all public functions at all levels of government;

(c) To participate in non-governmental organizations and associations concerned with the public and political life of the country.

*Article 8*

States Parties shall 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.

*Article 9*

1. States Parties shall grant women equal rights with men to acquire, change or retain their nationality. They shall ensure in particular that neither marriage to an alien nor change of nationality by the husband during marriage shall automatically change the nationality of the wife, render her stateless or force upon her the nationality of the husband.

2. States Parties shall grant women equal rights with men with respect to the nationality of their children.

## PART III

*Article 10*

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in order to ensure to them equal rights with men in the field of education and in particular to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women:

(a) The same conditions for career and vocational guidance, for access to studies and for the achievement of diplomas in educational establishments of all categories in rural as well as in urban areas; this equality shall be ensured in pre-school, general, technical, professional and higher technical education, as well as in all types of vocational training;

(b) Access to the same curricula, the same examinations, teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard and school premises and equipment of the same quality;

(c) The elimination of any stereotyped concept of the roles of men and women at all levels and in all forms of education by encouraging co-education and other types of education which will help to achieve this aim and, in particular, by the revision of textbooks and school programmes and the adaptation of teaching methods;

(d) The same opportunities to benefit from scholarships and other study grants;

(e) The same opportunities for access to programmes of continuing education, including adult and functional literacy programmes, particularly those aimed at reducing, at the earliest possible time, any gap in education existing between men and women;

(f) The reduction of female student drop-out rates and the organization of programmes for girls and women who have left school prematurely;

(g) The same opportunities to participate actively in sports and physical education;

(h) Access to specific educational information to help to ensure the health and well-being of families, including information and advice on family planning.

*Article 11*

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular:

(a) The right to work as an inalienable right of all human beings;

(b) The right to the same employment opportunities, including the application of the same criteria for selection in matters of employment;

(c) The right to free choice of profession and employment, the right to promotion, job security and all benefits and conditions of service and the right to receive vocational training and retraining, including apprenticeships, advanced vocational training and recurrent training;

(d) The right to equal remuneration, including benefits, and to equal treatment in respect of work of equal value, as well as equality of treatment in the evaluation of the quality of work;

(e) The right to social security, particularly in cases of retirement, unemployment, sickness, invalidity and old age and other incapacity to work, as well as the right to paid leave;

(f) The right to protection of health and to safety in working conditions, including the safeguarding of the function of reproduction.

2. In order to prevent discrimination against women on the grounds of marriage or maternity and to ensure their effective right to work, States Parties shall take appropriate measures:

(a) To prohibit, subject to the imposition of sanctions, dismissal on the grounds of pregnancy or of maternity leave and discrimination in dismissals on the basis of maternity status;

(b) To introduce maternity leave with pay or with comparable social benefits without loss of former employment, seniority or social allowances;

(c) To encourage the provision of the necessary supporting social services to enable parents to combine family obligations with work responsibilities and participation in public life, in particular through promoting the establishment and development of a network of child-care facilities;

(d) To provide special protection to women during pregnancy in types of work proved to be harmful to them.

3. Protective legislation relating to matters covered in this article shall be reviewed periodically in the light of scientific and technological knowledge and shall be revised, repealed or extended as necessary.

*Article 12*

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, States Parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connexion with pregnancy, confinement and the post-natal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation.

#### Article 13

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in other areas of economic and social life in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular:

- (a) The right to family benefits;
- (b) The right to bank loans, mortgages and other forms of financial credit;
- (c) The right to participate in recreational activities, sports and all aspects of cultural life.

#### Article 14

1. States Parties shall take into account the particular problems faced by rural women and the significant roles which rural women play in the economic survival of their families, including their work in the non-monetized sectors of the economy, and shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the application of the provisions of this Convention to women in rural areas.

2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, that they participate in and benefit from rural development and, in particular, shall ensure to such women the right:

- (a) To participate in the elaboration and implementation of development planning at all levels;
- (b) To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counselling and services in family planning;
- (c) To benefit directly from social security programmes;
- (d) To obtain all types of training and education, formal and non-formal, including that relating to functional literacy, as well as, *inter alia*, the benefit of all community and extension services, in order to increase their technical proficiency;
- (e) To organize self-help groups and co-operatives in order to obtain equal access to economic opportunities through employment or self-employment;
- (f) To participate in all community activities;
- (g) To have access to agricultural credit and loans, marketing facilities, appropriate technology and equal treatment in land and agrarian reform as well as in land resettlement schemes;
- (h) To enjoy adequate living conditions, particularly in relation to housing, sanitation, electricity and water supply, transport and communications.

#### PART IV

#### Article 15

1. States Parties shall accord to women equality with men before the law.

2. States Parties shall accord to women, in civil matters, a legal capacity identical to that of men and the same opportunities to exercise that capacity. In particular, they shall give women equal rights to conclude contracts and to administer property and shall treat them equally in all stages of procedure in courts and tribunals.

3. States Parties agree that all contracts and all other private instruments of any kind with a legal effect which is directed at restricting the legal capacity of women shall be deemed null and void.

4. States Parties shall accord to men and women the same rights with regard to the law relating to the movement of persons and the freedom to choose their residence and domicile.

#### Article 16

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in all matters relating to marriage and family relations and in particular shall ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women:

- (a) The same right to enter into marriage;

(b) The same right freely to choose a spouse and to enter into marriage only with their free and full consent;

(c) The same rights and responsibilities during marriage and at its dissolution;

(d) The same rights and responsibilities as parents, irrespective of their marital status, in matters relating to their children; in all cases the interests of the children shall be paramount;

(e) The same rights to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to the information, education and means to enable them to exercise these rights;

(f) The same rights and responsibilities with regard to guardianship, wardship, trusteeship and adoption of children, or similar institutions where these concepts exist in national legislation; in all cases the interests of the children shall be paramount;

(g) The same personal rights as husband and wife, including the right to choose a family name, a profession and an occupation;

(h) The same rights for both in respect of the ownership, acquisition, management, administration, enjoyment and disposition of property, whether free of charge or for a valuable consideration.

2. The betrothal and the marriage of a child shall have no legal effect, and all necessary action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage and to make the registration of marriages in an official registry compulsory.

#### PART V

#### Article 17

1. For the purpose of considering the progress made in the implementation of the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting, at the time of entry into force of the Convention, of eighteen and, after ratification of or accession to the Convention by the thirty-fifth State Party, of twenty-three experts of high moral standing and competence in the field covered by the Convention. The experts shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as the principal legal systems.

2. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

3. The initial election shall be held six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention. At least three months before the date of each election the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

5. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

6. The election of the five additional members of the Committee shall be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article, following the thirty-fifth ratification or accession. The terms of two of the additional members elected on this occasion shall expire at the end of two years, the names of these two members having been chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

7. For the filling of casual vacancies, the State Party whose expert has ceased to function as a member of the Committee shall appoint another expert from among its nationals, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

#### Article 18

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and on the progress made in this respect:

(a) Within one year after the entry into force for the State concerned; and

(b) Thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee so requests.

2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Convention.

#### Article 19

1. The Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

2. The Committee shall elect its officers for a term of two years.

#### Article 20

1. The Committee shall normally meet for a period of not more than two weeks annually in order to consider the reports submitted in accordance with article 18 of the present Convention.

2. The meetings of the Committee shall normally be held at United Nations Headquarters or at any other convenient place as determined by the Committee.

#### Article 21

1. The Committee shall, through the Economic and Social Council, report annually to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its activities and may make suggestions and general recommendations based on the examination of reports and information received from the States Parties. Such suggestions and general recommendations shall be included in the report of the Committee together with comments, if any, from States Parties.

2. The Secretary-General shall transmit the reports of the Committee to the Commission on the Status of Women for its information.

#### Article 22

The specialized agencies shall be entitled to be represented at the consideration of the implementation of such provisions of the present Convention as fall within the scope of their activities. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies to submit reports on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities.

### PART VI

#### Article 23

Nothing in this Convention shall affect any provisions that are more conducive to the achievement of equality between men and women which may be contained:

(a) In the legislation of a State Party; or

(b) In any other international convention, treaty or agreement in force for that State.

#### Article 24

States Parties undertake to adopt all necessary measures at the national level aimed at achieving the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Convention.

#### Article 25

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention.

3. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. The present Convention shall be open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 26

1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any State Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such a request.

#### Article 27

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

#### Article 28

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.

2. A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.

3. Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States thereof. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received.

#### Article 29

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by that paragraph with request to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 30

The present Convention, the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present Convention.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.61

**Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, Finland, India, Netherlands, Norway and Philippines: amendment to the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/830**

[Original: English]  
[13 December 1979]

Add the following new operative paragraph 4:

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women under an item entitled "Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women."

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the amendment (A/34/L.61) to the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/830, para. 18); adopted the tenth and eleventh preambular paragraphs of the draft Convention contained in the annex to the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 108 to none, with 26 abstentions; adopted paragraph 2 of article 9 by a recorded vote of 92 to 13, with 28 abstentions; adopted paragraph 1 (c) of article 16 by a recorded vote of 104 to none, with 32 abstentions; adopted the draft Convention as a whole by a recorded vote of 130 to none, with 11 abstentions; and adopted the draft resolution, as amended, by a recorded vote of 130 to none, with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 34/180.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 75 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/60 and Corr.1 and 2	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Working Group of the Whole of the Third Committee on the Drafting of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/C.3/34/14	Report of the Working Group of the Whole of the Third Committee on the Drafting of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	
A/C.3/34/L.73	Amendments to the draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women contained in document A/C.3/34/14	See A/34/830, para. 7 (a)
A/C.3/34/L.75	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/830, paras. 12 and 18
A/C.3/34/L.76	Amendment to the draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women contained in document A/C.3/34/14	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7 (c)
A/C.3/34/L.77	Amendment to the draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women contained in document A/C.3/34/14	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7 (d)
A/C.3/34/L.78	Administrative and financial implications of the report of the Working Group of the Whole of the Third Committee on the Drafting of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; note by the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observation and references</i>
A/C.3/34/L.79	Draft decision	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 14
A/C.3/34/L.80	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.75	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 15
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/830</i>	
A/C.5/34/94	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/7/Add.24	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/34/843	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , Annexes, agenda item 98



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 76: \* World social situation: \*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 47th to 50th, 61st and 67th meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the twenty-sixth session (agenda item 53), at the thirtieth session (item 71) and at the thirty-first session (item 72).

### DOCUMENT A/34/781

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[7 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "World social situation: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 31/84 of 13 December 1976.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 47th to 50th and 61st and 67th meetings, held from 15 to 19 November and on 28 November and 4 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views expressed by the representatives of Member States on the item.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The 1978 Report on the World Social Situation;<sup>1</sup>

(b) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1).

5. At the 47th meeting, on 15 November, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs introduced the item.

6. At the 61st meeting, on 28 November the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced the draft resolution entitled "World social situation" (A/C.3/34/L.54), which read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 below, except for the eleventh, thirteenth and fourteenth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 14 of Section I, and the first and second preambular paragraphs of Section II, which read:

"1

"...

"Noting that the world socio-economic situation is characterized by the deterioration of the economic situation in the developing countries and the continually widening gap between the developing countries and the developed countries,

"...

"Convinced that it is necessary to achieve the rapid and complete elimination of the obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples, particularly colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, aggression, occupation and foreign domination and all other forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples,

"Re-emphasizing that the primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests upon themselves, but that, however great their own efforts, these will not enable them to achieve the desired development goals expeditiously as they must unless equitable economic and commercial relations between developed and developing countries are established and increased financial and technological resources are available to the developing countries,

"...

"2. Notes also the slow rate of implementing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and the equally disappointing progress made towards realizing the various over-all development goals adopted and reaffirmed in the International Develop-

<sup>1</sup> United Nations publications, Sales Nos.: E.79.IV.1 [and the annex thereto (E/CN.5/557/Add.2 and 3)] and E.79.IV.3.

ment Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

"3. *Reaffirms* that the elimination of all forms of dependence and oppression such as aggression, foreign occupation, colonialism, neo-colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination constitutes a prerequisite for world social and economic progress;

"...

"8. *Emphasizes also* that rapid social progress of developing countries requires substantially increased multilateral and bilateral financial and/or technical contribution to national development efforts, adapted to new and appropriate technology, and rendered within the framework of the development plans of developing countries;

"9. *Deeply regrets* the failure of most of the developed countries to comply with the responsibilities solemnly agreed to in the context of the goals, targets and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

"...

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to designate a liaison officer at Headquarters, within the existing resources of the United Nations, to follow up the activities relating to the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

"12. *Decides* that future reports on the world social situation must contribute to the identification and projection of emerging social issues of international concern and to the discussion of relationships among major development issues, both of which have international as well as national dimensions;

"...

"14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to organize within the programme of advisory services and bearing in mind the goals and objectives of the new international development strategy, an international seminar to compare policies, institutions and experiences of Member States in the participation of all sectors of society in their economic and social development, as well as collective bargaining, worker participation in management and workers' self-management, and to submit a report on the results of this seminar to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session under the agenda item entitled 'World social situation';

## "II

"*Noting* that the methodology used in studying the social situation in the world should be further improved,

"*Bearing in mind* the need for the methodology to be mainly based on quantitative and qualitative indicators of the world social situation".]

7. At the 67th meeting, on 4 December, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the text of the draft resolution as follows:

### *In section I*

(a) Replaced the eleventh preambular paragraph by the following:

"*Noting* that the present world socio-economic situation is characterized by deterioration in the economic situation, particularly in the developing countries, and deeply concerned by the fact that inequities and imbalances in international economic relations have widened the gap between the developed and developing countries,";

(b) In the thirteenth preambular paragraph, replaced the word "particularly" by the words "and that", and added, at the end of the paragraph, the following:

"constitute major obstacles to the economic and social progress of developing countries and peoples,";

(c) In the fourteenth preambular paragraph, replaced the word "established" by the word "developed";

(d) In operative paragraph 2, deleted the word "equally";

(e) Replaced paragraph 3 by the following:

"3. *Reaffirms* that all forms of dependence and oppression such as aggression, foreign occupation, colonialism, neo-colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination constitute major obstacles to world social and economic progress and therefore must be eliminated without delay,";

(f) In paragraph 8, replaced the words "substantially increased" by the words "considerably enhanced";

(g) Replaced paragraph 9 by the following:

"9. *Regrets* that most developed countries have not achieved the specific targets of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,";

(h) Deleted paragraph 11 and renumbered the subsequent paragraphs accordingly;

(i) In former paragraph 12, replaced the words "and projection of emerging social issues" by the words "of emerging social trends";

(j) In former paragraph 14, added the words "when adopted," after the words "international development strategy";

### *In section II*

(k) In the first preambular paragraph, replaced the word "methodology" by the words "methods for collecting, analysing, interpreting and evaluating information and data";

(l) In the second preambular paragraph, replaced the words "the methodology to" by the words "a methodology which would".

8. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Paragraph 9 of section I was adopted by 106 votes to none, with 18 abstentions;

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as revised, was adopted without a vote.

### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

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

#### *World social situation*

*The General Assembly,*

#### I

*Recalling* that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, is a basis for national and international action in the field of social development,

*Recalling* its resolutions 2771 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971 and 31/84 of 13 December 1976 on the world social situation and 33/48 of 14 December 1978 on world social development,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development

Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Recalling further* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 in which, *inter alia*, it requested the United Nations Secretariat to prepare, on a regular basis, global economic and social surveys and projections,

*Bearing in mind* that social progress and development are founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person,

*Aware* that the fundamental aim of development is the sustained increase 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,

*Conscious* that each Government has the primary role and ultimate responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people, of planning social development measures as part of comprehensive development plans, of encouraging and co-ordinating or integrating all national efforts towards this end and of introducing, when necessary, changes in the social structure,

*Reaffirming* the right of every country to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate for its own development and not to be subjected to discrimination of any kind as a result,

*Considering* that rapid economic growth must go hand in hand with qualitative and structural changes in each country and that social and sectoral disparities, where they exist, should be substantially reduced,

*Stressing* the importance of the adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation, as appropriate, of all the elements of society in the preparation and execution of national plans and programmes of economic and social development, and of the mobilization of public opinion and the dissemination of social information, in support of the principles and objectives of social progress and development,

*Noting* that the present world socio-economic situation is characterized by deterioration in the economic situation, particularly in the developing countries, and deeply concerned by the fact that inequities and imbalances in international economic relations have widened the gap between the developed and developing countries,

*Considering also* that the speedy conclusion of negotiations between developed and developing countries for the preparation of the new international development strategy is necessary and would contribute towards achieving the desired pace of socio-economic progress in developing countries,

*Convinced* that it is necessary to achieve the rapid and complete elimination of the obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples and that colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, aggression, occupation and foreign domination and all other forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples constitute major obstacles to the economic and social progress of developing countries and peoples,

*Re-emphasizing* that the primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests upon themselves, but that, however great their own efforts, these will not enable them to achieve the desired development goals as expeditiously as they must unless equitable economic and commercial relations between developed and developing countries are developed and increased financial and technological resources are available to the developing countries,

*Having considered* the 1978 Report on the World Social Situation,<sup>1</sup> which presents an overview of socio-economic trends and policies,

1. *Notes* that the economic and social situation in the world today remains disturbing;

2. *Notes also* the slow rate of implementing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and the disappointing progress made towards realizing the various over-all development goals adopted and reaffirmed in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Reaffirms* that all forms of dependence and oppression such as aggression, foreign occupation, colonialism, neo-colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination constitute major obstacles to world social and economic progress and therefore must be eliminated without delay;

4. *Reaffirms* the socio-economic development objectives which were established by the international community during the 1970s, such as the elimination of hunger and malnutrition by the year 1985, full employment by the year 2000, the eradication of illiteracy by the end of the 1980s, safe and adequate water supplies by the year 1990, a life expectancy of seventy-four years in all countries by the year 2000, the full integration of women in political, economic and social affairs, and health for all by the year 2000;

5. *Calls upon* all Member States to promote economic and social progress by the formulation and implementation of a set of policy measures to achieve their goals and objectives, within the framework of national priorities and interests, in the fields of employment, education, health, nutrition, housing facilities, the well-being of children, the full participation of youth in the development process and the full integration and participation of women in development;

6. *Recommends* that Member States adopt measures to ensure the effective participation, as appropriate, of all sectors of society as an integral element in local, regional and national development plans and programmes with the purpose of securing the effective mobilization and utilization of human resources as well as more equitable distribution of development benefits;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of the establishment of the new international economic order for the achievement of social progress;

8. *Emphasizes also* that rapid social progress of developing countries requires considerably enhanced multilateral and bilateral financial and/or technical contributions to national development efforts, adapted to new and appropriate technology and rendered within the framework of the development plans of developing countries;

9. *Regrets* that most developed countries have not achieved the specific targets of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

10. *Calls upon* the relevant organizations and bodies in the United Nations system to mobilize the resources at their disposal to aim at achieving the main objectives set forth in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

11. *Decides* that future reports on the world social situation must contribute to the identification of emerging social trends of international concern and to the discussion of relationships among major development issues, both of which have international as well as national dimensions;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue a report on the world social situation every three years, taking into consideration the provisions of the present resolution and including a report on the social progress made during the third United Nations development decade, in the light of the goals and objectives of the new international development strategy and following the procedures that will be decided upon for its review and appraisal;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to organize, within the programme of advisory services and bearing in mind the goals and objectives of the new international development strategy when adopted, an international seminar to compare policies, institutions and experiences of Member States in the participation of all sectors of society in their economic and social development, as well

as collective bargaining, worker participation in management and workers' self-management, and to submit a report on the results of this seminar to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session under the agenda item entitled "World social situation";

14. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "World social situation";

## II

*Noting* that the methods for collecting, analysing, interpreting and evaluating information and data used in studying the social situation in the world should be further improved,

*Bearing in mind* the need for a methodology which would be mainly based on quantitative and qualitative indicators of the world social situation,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, in close co-operation with the executive heads of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, appropriate measures for the improvement of the methodology for the preparation of the report on the world social situation and the report on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/781, para. 9). A separate vote having been requested on operative paragraph 9, that paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 127 to none, with 18 abstentions, and the draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 34/152.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 76 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/C.3/34/L.54	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/781, para. 6

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 77:\* Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development:\*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee*, 47th to 50th and 53rd meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 82nd meeting.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session under agenda item 12.

### DOCUMENT A/34/723

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[27 November 1979]

1. The item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 32/117 of 16 December 1977.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 47th to 50th and 53rd meetings, between 15 and 21 November 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States on the item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (E/CN.5/563).

5. At the 47th meeting, on 15 November, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs introduced the item.

6. The Committee had before it the draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/15, of 9 May 1979, on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (see A/C.3/34/L.38).

7. At its 53rd meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (for the text, see para. 8 below).

#### Recommendation of the Third Committee

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

#### *Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/48 of 14 December 1978 on world social development and Economic and Social Council resolution 2072 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of the results of the world conferences in the field of social development in the 1970s, as well as its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

*Conscious* of the fact that further social development contributes to peaceful coexistence, détente and the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Conscious* of the growing importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures and for the undertaking of joint and individual actions to promote higher and improved standards of living, full employment and conditions conducive to rapid economic and social progress,

*Strongly desirous* of achieving effective realization of the provisions of the Declaration,

*Noting* the limited progress achieved in implementing the Declaration since its adoption and taking into account the scope of still unexploited possibilities,

1. *Recommends* that all Governments should, in their policies, plans, programmes and implementation machinery, continuously take into consideration the principles, objectives, means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

2. *Decides* that the Declaration shall be taken into account in the formulation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and in the implementation of programmes of international action to be carried out during the decade;

3. *Invites* all Governments to take into account the provisions of the Declaration in their forthcoming bilateral and multilateral co-operation;

4. *Recommends* that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should continue

to utilize the provisions of the Declaration, as an important international document, in the formulation of strategies and programmes aimed at social progress and development and that those provisions should be taken into consideration in the drafting of instruments that the United Nations may employ in the field of social progress and development;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in co-operation with Governments, to record, analyze and disseminate as widely as possible significant national and international progress made towards realizing the commendable objectives contained in the universally accepted Declaration;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly, in summary form in annexes to the reports on the world social situation, of the measures adopted by Governments, which may not be included in other reports provided on a regular basis, and by the international organizations concerned for the realization of the provisions of the Declaration and for the implementation of the present resolution.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/723, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/59.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 77 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.3/34/L.38	Note by the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council for adoption	For the text of the draft resolution, see A/34/723, para. 8
E/CN.5/563	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development	



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 78:\* Question of the elderly and the aged:\*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 56th, 58th and 59th meetings*; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting*.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth (agenda item 52), twenty-eighth (item 58), thirty-second (item 78) and thirty-third (item 87).

### DOCUMENT A/34/766

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[6 December 1979]

#### *Question of the elderly and the aged*

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 32/131 of 16 December 1977 on the question of the elderly and the aged,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/52 of 14 December 1978, in which it decided to convene a World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the problems of the elderly and the aged (E/CN.5/562),

*Recognizing* the increase in the number and proportion of the older section of the population in a growing number of countries and the serious economic and social implications of this phenomenon for societies in general and for the aging in particular,

1. *Recommends* to the Governments concerned that, in the formulation of their national policies and programmes, they should consider developing, as required and in accordance with their national priorities, policies and programmes for the aging, as well as measures aimed at ensuring the full participation of the aging in the World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982:

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and to strengthen, within the limits of existing resources, activities in this field in co-operation with the agencies concerned, particularly:

(a) To consider measures for strengthening the activities of the regional bodies concerned which are designed to increase awareness of and to collect basic data on the situation of the aging, which could serve as a basis of information for regional preparatory meetings leading to the World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982;

(b) To assist Governments, at their request and in accordance with their national priorities, in the planning and implementation of policies and programmes for the

1. The item entitled "Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly in accordance with its resolution 33/52 of 14 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 56th, 58th and 59th meetings, held on 26 and 27 November 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and the specialized agencies on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the problems of the elderly and the aged (E/CN.5/562).

5. The Assistant Director of the Social Development Branch introduced the item at the 56th meeting.

6. At the 58th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Malta introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.46) entitled "Question of the elderly and the aged", which was sponsored by Algeria, Austria, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, the Philippines, Singapore, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Guyana (for the text, see para. 8 below).

7. At the 59th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

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

elderly and in the preparatory work leading to their active participation in the World Assembly on the Elderly;

(c) To collect basic data at the national and regional levels on the number and proportion of the aging and the consequent implications of this phenomenon on national planning;

3. *Requests* the competent and concerned specialized agencies to continue to give attention to the major issues related to the aging and to co-ordinate their work with the United Nations, particularly in view of the need for well co-ordinated activities prior to, during and after the World Assembly on the Elderly;

4. *Requests* the concerned intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to join with the United Nations, in a well co-ordinated set

of activities, to assist Governments, if they so wish, especially those of the developing countries, in formulating and implementing policies and programmes for the aging and in their preparatory activities for the World Assembly on the Elderly;

5. *Requests* United Nations funding agencies to continue and to strengthen their support of activities in the field of aging;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council in 1981, through the Commission for Social Development, a progress report on the action taken on the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of the elderly and the aged".

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/766, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/153.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 78 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A C.3/34/L.46	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/766, paras. 6 and 8
E/CN.5/562	Progress report of the Secretary-General concerning the problems of the elderly and the aged	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 79:\* International Year of Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 56th, 58th, 59th and 61st meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This item was included for the first time in the agenda of the General Assembly at the thirty-second session (item 82).

## DOCUMENT A/34/782

### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[7 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly in accordance with its resolution 32/133 of 16 December 1977.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered the item at its 56th, 58th, 59th and 61st meetings, held between 26 and 28 November 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and the specialized agencies on the item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General on the meeting of the Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons (A/34/158 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

(b) A note by the Secretary-General containing the Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons (A/34/309);

(c) A note verbale dated 20 April 1979 from the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/290);

(d) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

5. The Director of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs introduced the item at the 56th meeting.

6. At the 61st meeting, on 28 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a

draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.57) entitled "International Year for Disabled Persons", sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, the Philippines, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia and Zaire, subsequently joined by Benin, the Comoros, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Panama, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, the Upper Volta and Viet Nam.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia orally proposed the following:

(a) To add a new preambular paragraph between the eighth and ninth paragraphs, reading as follows:

"Noting that the Secretary-General will appoint an Executive Secretary of the Year,<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> A/34/158/Add.1, para. 27."

(b) To insert the words "also the" between the words "Noting" and "relevant" in what would become the tenth preambular paragraph.

8. The sponsors accepted the oral proposal by Australia and revised the text of the draft resolution accordingly.

9. At the same meeting, the Director of the Division for Economic and Social Information of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat made a statement and the Secretary of the Committee drew the Committee's attention to the financial implications of the draft resolution, which were contained in document A/34/158/Add.1.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as amended, without a vote (for the text, see para. 11 below).

### Recommendation of the Third Committee

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

#### INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR DISABLED PERSONS

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976, by which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year for Disabled Persons,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/133 of 16 December 1977, by which it established the Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons, and 33/170 of 20 December 1978,

Recognizing that the International Year for Disabled Persons should promote the realization of the right of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and development of the societies in which they live and their enjoyment of living conditions equal to those of other citizens, as well as an equal share in the improvements in living conditions resulting from social and economic development,

Recognizing also that the International Year for Disabled Persons should enhance the contributions disabled persons can make as full members of society,

Acknowledging that disability should be viewed as a relationship between an individual and his or her environment,

Convinced that the International Year for Disabled Persons should result in societies responding more fully to the special difficulties which disabled persons may encounter in developing their human potential,

Convinced also that, since a large number of disabled persons are victims of war and other forms of violence, the International Year for Disabled Persons could be appropriately used as an occasion to emphasize the need for continued and reinforced co-operation among nations for world peace,

Stressing the importance of following up the activities of the International Year for Disabled Persons through a long-term programme of action,

Noting that the Secretary-General will appoint an Executive Secretary for the International Year for Disabled Persons (A/34/158/Add.1, para. 27),

Noting also the relevant parts of the 1978 report on the world social situation,<sup>1</sup>

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons on its first session, held from 19 to 23 March 1979 (A/34/158 and Corr.1, annex),

1. Decides to expand the theme of the International Year for Disabled Persons to "Full participation and equality";

2. Approves the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons at its first session, contained in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, sect. III), and adopts them as the Plan of Action for the International Year for Disabled Persons;<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> E/CN.5/557/Add.2.

<sup>2</sup> The Plan of Action for the International Year for Disabled Persons adopted by the General Assembly consists of the text appearing in the annex to document A/34/158 and Corr.1, paras. 57 to 76, with the deletion of the phrase following the words "(see subpara. (i) below)" in paragraph 74 (c), of paragraph 74 (u) and of the words following the word "nationally" in paragraph 75 (b).

3. Stresses the pragmatic orientation of the activities of the International Year for Disabled Persons;

4. Affirms that the major focus of the International Year for Disabled Persons is at the national level, with supporting activities at the regional and international levels;

5. Invites Member States to consider activities at the national level along the lines of the Plan of Action and in ways that are in conformity with the culture, customs and traditions of each country;

6. Also invites the relevant specialized agencies and the concerned United Nations bodies to devote special attention to the implementation of the Plan of Action;

7. Affirms further that, in the implementation of the Plan of Action, special attention should be given to the disabled in developing countries through the provision of technical assistance, both multilateral and bilateral, for the prevention of disabilities and for rehabilitation;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in this regard, to accord priority to the organization of an action-oriented international symposium of experts on technical assistance in the field of disability and technical co-operation among developing countries, as recommended by the Advisory Committee (*ibid.*, para 74 (b));

9. Requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of continuing the activities of the International Institute for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons in Developing Countries and to submit a report in this respect to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

10. Invites the Chairman of the Advisory Committee to participate in promoting the observance of the International Year for Disabled Persons, and requests the Secretary-General to provide every means to assist him in this regard, including liaison functions at Headquarters;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the secretariat of the International Year for Disabled Persons with all the necessary resources needed to follow up the implementation of the Plan of Action, including the public information activities;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of the Advisory Committee in 1980 to examine the implementation of the Plan of Action and to begin the consideration of a long-term programme of action;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to take urgent steps to publicize fully the International Year for Disabled Persons and, in this connexion, to choose an emblem for the Year at the end of 1979;

14. Requests the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned to prepare concrete and co-ordinated plans for the International Year for Disabled Persons, to be submitted to the Advisory Committee at its session in 1980;

15. Invites the regional commissions of the United Nations and other regional intergovernmental organizations to formulate, as early as possible, their contributions to the activities of the International Year for Disabled Persons;

16. Stresses the importance of the active participation of non-governmental organizations, especially organizations of disabled persons themselves, at both the national and international levels, in support of the International Year for Disabled Persons;

17. Welcomes the voluntary contributions already made by some Governments to the International Year for Disabled Persons and appeals for further voluntary contributions for the Year;

18. *Invites* Member States to submit national reports to the Secretary-General on their implementation of the Plan of Action and, in particular, to consider elaborating, on the basis of their experiences, national long-term programmes of action in the field of disability;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "International Year for Disabled Persons" and requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/782, para. 11), as orally revised by the Rapporteur (see A/34/PV.105, para. 120). For the final text, see resolution 34/154.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 79 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/158 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/290	Note verbale dated 20 April 1979 from the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	
A/34/309	Note by the Secretary-General on the Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/C.3/34/L.57	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/782, paras. 6 and 11
<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/782</i>		
A/34/7/Add.18	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/34/834	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 80:\* United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace:\*\***

- (a) Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3519 (XXX): report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;
- (e) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 53rd to 58th and 60th to 63rd meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum: ibid., Fifth Committee, 74th and 80th meetings; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (under agenda item 12), thirtieth (items 75 and 76), thirty-first (item 75), thirty-second (item 85) and thirty-third (item 88).

## DOCUMENT A/34/821

### Report of the Third Committee

*[Original: English/Russian]  
[14 December 1979]*

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in its agenda the item entitled:

“United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace:

“(a) Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3519 (XXX): report of the Secretary-General;

“(b) Status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields: report of the Secretary-General;

“(c) International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General;

“(d) Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;

“(e) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference”

and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 53rd to 58th and 60th to 63rd meetings, held from 21 to 30 November 1979. The views expressed by representatives of Member States and observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 3519 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 (A/34/471 and Corr.1);

(b) A report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields (A/34/577 and Add.1);

(c) A report of the Secretary-General on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (A/34/579);

(d) A report of the Secretary-General on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (A/34/612);

(e) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/657 and Add.1) on the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

(f) A report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/CONF.94/PC/12);

(g) A letter dated 8 March 1979 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General (A/34/113);

(h) A letter dated 30 July 1979 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General (A/34/391);



(i) A note verbale dated 13 June 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General (A/34/321);

(j) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);

(k) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

4. At the 53rd meeting, on 21 November, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs introduced subitems (a), (b), (c) and (d) and the Secretary-General of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women introduced subitem (e).

#### CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

##### A. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.42

5. At the 60th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of France introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.42) entitled "United Nations Decade for Women", sponsored by France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Guatemala, Kenya, Morocco, the Philippines, Thailand, Tunisia and the United Republic of Cameroon, subsequently joined by Australia, Canada, the Central African Republic, Gabon, Greece, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Japan and the United States of America. The draft resolution read as follows:

*[Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 39 below, except for the second preambular paragraph, which was added later by the sponsors, the newly renumbered fourth and fifth preambular paragraphs, and operative paragraphs 2 and 3, which read:*

"Conscious of the inadequacy of the information provided by Member States concerning the participation of women in local and national political institutions,

"Bearing in mind the importance of equal access to education for men and women to the achievement of a balanced distribution of positions of political and economic responsibility in society,

"...

"2. Requests the World Conference to consider, under the general theme "Development", appropriate means of ensuring more effective participation of women in the planning policies of their Governments and more adequate reflection of their needs and concerns in those policies;

"3. Further requests the World Conference to consider, under the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education", the conditions necessary for ensuring the access of women to positions of responsibility which will enable them to participate in the formulation of national policies in those fields;"]

6. At the same meeting, the representative of France orally revised the text as follows:

(a) Added a new (second) preambular paragraph to read:

"Recalling also its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, at the mid-term of the

United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, as well as its resolution 33/189 of 29 January 1979 establishing the agenda for the conference and relating to the organization of its work,";

(b) In the newly renumbered fourth preambular paragraph, replaced the words "provided by" by the words "available from";

(c) In the newly renumbered fifth preambular paragraph, replaced the word "education" by the words "all forms of education and training";

(d) Replaced operative paragraph 2 by the following:

"2. Requests the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace to consider, under the general theme "Development", appropriate means of ensuring the more effective participation of women in the planning and policy processes of their Governments and more adequate reflection of their needs and concerns in those processes;";

(e) In operative paragraph 3, replaced the words "the access of women" by the words "equal access of women and men".

7. At the 61st meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote.

##### B. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.44

8. At the 61st meeting, the representative of Jamaica introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.44) entitled "Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women", sponsored by Barbados, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, subsequently joined by Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Mozambique and Somalia.

9. The draft resolution read as follows:

*[Same text as draft resolution II in paragraph 39 below, except for the sixth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 6, which were added later by the sponsors, and operative paragraph 5, which read as follows:*

"5. Decides that the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women shall continue to be situated at Headquarters to maximize its potential as a catalytic and innovative element to ensure close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme as mandated and with other operational activities, thus facilitating the efficient technical and administrative work of the Fund, and in order to maintain other administrative and financial savings which accrue from its location at Headquarters;"]

10. At the same meeting, the sponsors revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Inserted a new sixth preambular paragraph to read:

"Noting also with appreciation the expansion of the activities supported by the Fund and the increased co-operation with the organizations within the United Nations system,";

(b) Deleted in operative paragraph 5 everything after the word "Headquarters" at the beginning of the paragraph;

(c) Added a new operative paragraph 6 between the existing operative paragraphs 5 and 6, to read as follows:

"6. *Decides also* to review this decision in the context of its considerations and conclusions on the future of the Fund in the light of the study requested in paragraph 4 of the present resolution,".

11. At the 62nd meeting, on 29 November, the sponsors further revised new operative paragraph 6 to read:

"6. *Decides also* to review its decision at its thirty-sixth session on the basis of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General on his consultations with the Consultative Committee, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies directly concerned, as well as on the views to be submitted by Member States by 1 June 1981;".

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Senegal proposed two oral amendments to the revised new operative paragraph 6 which would replace "thirty-sixth session" by "thirty-fifth session" and "1 June 1981" by "1 June 1980".

13. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected the first amendment of Senegal by a vote of 41 to 32, with 47 abstentions. Subsequently, the second amendment of Senegal was withdrawn.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution, as revised, as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 5, as revised, was adopted by 64 votes to 29, with 31 abstentions;

(b) The revised draft resolution, as a whole, was then adopted without a vote.

#### C. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.45

15. At the 61st meeting, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.45), entitled "Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women", which read as follows:

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976, containing the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 31/194 of 22 December 1976 and 33/181 of 21 December 1978 concerning the transfer to Vienna of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs,

*Bearing in mind* that the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs is the focal point of the activities of the United Nations Decade for Women, and that the work of the Fund is a valuable component of the programme of the United Nations Decade for Women,

*Desiring* to see the activities carried out in implementation of the programme of the Decade by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, including the Fund as its operational basis, further strengthened and expanded,

*Expressing its satisfaction* with the expansion of activities supported by the Fund, the procedural improvements made for submission and review of project proposals and with the increased co-operation of the Fund with the United Nations system,

*Welcoming in particular* the continued co-operation of the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, especially the Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as the regional commissions, with the Fund,

*Taking note* of the valuable support which the United Nations Industrial Development Organization can lend to the activities of the Fund,

"1. *Notes with satisfaction* the decisions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women during its fifth and sixth sessions;

"2. *Stresses* the need for continuous co-operation between the Fund and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions;

"3. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General, expressed in its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, to ensure, if possible within the existing resources, that the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, as the Secretariat unit responsible for women's questions, possesses adequate personnel and budgetary resources in order to discharge its functions under the World Plan of Action;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Fund receives adequate personnel and budgetary resources within the resources allocated to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and, if necessary, to strengthen those resources;

"5. *Requests, furthermore* the Secretary-General to provide, through the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the necessary assistance in the operational activities of the Fund;

"6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to appoint, in consultation with the regional groups, five Member States to be represented in the Consultative Committee on the Fund for a period of three years, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 31/133;

"7. *Expresses its hope* that the operations carried out by the Fund be continued beyond the United Nations Decade for Women;

"8. *Expresses its appreciation* to those countries which have pledged contributions to the Fund in the recent Pledging Conference;

"9. *Strongly appeals* to all Member States in a position to do so to consider giving generous and increased contributions to the Fund in order to enable it to further expand its activities;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue:

(a) To report annually on the management of the Fund as well as on the progress in the implementation of Fund activities;

(b) To include the Fund, on an annual basis, as one of the programmes of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities."

16. At the 62nd meeting, the representative of Austria withdrew draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.45.

#### D. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.47

17. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Argentina introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.47) entitled "International Research and Training Institute

for the Advancement of Women", sponsored by Argentina, Barbados, Chile, Cuba, France, Grenada, Pakistan, Panama, the United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta and Venezuela.

18. At the same meeting, the representative of Argentina revised the text by inserting a new operative paragraph 4 between the last two operative paragraphs, which read as follows:

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult Member States with a view to nominating the Director of the Institute as soon as possible;"

19. At the 61st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote (for the text, see para. 39 below, draft resolution III).

#### E. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.48 and Rev.1

20. At the 60th meeting, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.48) entitled "World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women", sponsored by Afghanistan, Benin, Cape Verde, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique and the Syrian Arab Republic, subsequently joined by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Gabon, Guyana, Iraq, Mali, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Viet Nam.

21. The following two amendments to the draft resolution were submitted:

(a) Senegal submitted an amendment (A/C.3/34/L.66) by which the fifth preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

"*Considering* that the equal participation of women in the development process and in political life will contribute to the achievement of international peace and to creating the new world cultural order and the new international economic order;"

(b) Canada and the United Kingdom submitted amendments (A/C.3/34/L.67) which proposed the following:

(i) To amend the fourth preambular paragraph to read as follows:

"*Bearing in mind* that women will only be able to play an equal and effective role in the process of development if they have equal opportunities with men for education, employment, health care facilities and public functions of a social, economic, administrative or political character, and a social atmosphere necessary for the utilization of these opportunities;"

(ii) In the fifth preambular paragraph, after the word "peace", to insert the words "to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms";

(iii) In the sixth preambular paragraph, after the word "discrimination", to insert the words "all situations of violations of human rights";

(iv) In operative paragraph 3, to delete the words "with priority" and, after the word "discrimination", to insert the words "all situations of violations of human rights". At the end of the paragraph, to add the words "taking into account the views of Governments thereon and

views expressed during the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly".

22. At the 62nd meeting, on 29 November, the sponsors submitted a revised text (A/C.3/34/L.48/Rev.1), taking into account some of the amendments proposed by Canada and the United Kingdom (A/C.3/34/L.67) and an oral proposal by France to add the words "with men" after the words "equal participation of women" in the fifth preambular paragraph of the revised draft resolution. Subsequently, the remaining amendments in document A/C.3/34/L.67 were withdrawn by their sponsors.

23. At the same meeting, the representative of Senegal withdrew his amendment (A/C.3/34/L.66).

24. The Committee then adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.48/Rev.1), by a recorded vote of 103 to 2, with 23 abstentions<sup>1</sup> (for the text, see para. 39 below, draft resolution IV). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel, United States of America.

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

#### F. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.49

25. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Mongolia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.49) entitled "Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men", sponsored by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Viet Nam, subsequently joined by Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Burundi, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, the Ivory Coast, Liberia, Malaysia,

<sup>1</sup> The delegation of Guinea subsequently stated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Mauritania, the Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Upper Volta.

26. At the 62nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (for the text, see para. 39 below, draft resolution V).

G. *Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.50*

27. At the 60th meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.50) entitled "United Nations Decade for Women — World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women", sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Comoros, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Burundi, Nicaragua and Sao Tome and Principe.

28. The Secretary of the Committee drew its attention to the financial implications of the draft resolution.

29. At the 62nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 109 to 2, with 20 abstentions<sup>2</sup> (for the text, see para. 39 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, 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, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

H. *Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.52*

30. At the 60th meeting, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.52), entitled "Women refugees" which was subsequently also sponsored by Australia, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kenya, Morocco, Papua New Guinea, Peru,

Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Thailand, the United Republic of Cameroon and Venezuela. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/L.68) on the financial implications of the draft resolution.

31. The draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution VII in paragraph 39 below, except for operative paragraphs 2 and 2(a), which read:

"2. Requests the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to prepare a report for the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference at its third session, as well as for the World Conference, which would:

"(a) Review the situation of women refugees the world over;"]

32. At the 61st meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the text so that the beginning of operative paragraph 2 read:

"2. Requests the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to prepare a draft report to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women at its third session and a final report to be submitted to the Conference, which would:

"(a) Review the situation of women refugees the world over within the framework of the over-all problem with which his Office is seized;"]

33. At the 62nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as revised, without a vote.

I. *Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.53*

34. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.53) entitled "Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women", sponsored by Barbados, Egypt, Grenada, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by the Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Burundi, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, the Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Venezuela and Zaire.

35. The draft resolution read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution VIII in paragraph 39 below, except for operative paragraphs 2, 2 (f) and 5, which read as follows:

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary budgetary appropriations specified in his note in respect of the areas listed below:

"...  
"(f) To provide the Conference secretariat with the appropriate staff and with the resources necessary for the travel of the Secretary-General of the Conference;

"...  
"5. Takes note of the provisional rules of procedure formulated by the Preparatory Committee at its second session and recommends that:

"(a) The Conference shall elect Vice-Presidents according to the following formula:

"(b) In accordance with the equitable geographical distribution the offices of the Bureau shall be allocated as follows;"]

36. At the 62nd meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the text as follows:

<sup>2</sup> *Idem.*

(a) In operative paragraph 2, subparagraph (f), inserted the words "including staff to carry out information activities after the Conference" after the words "appropriate staff";

(b) In operative paragraph 5, deleted the part of the paragraph following the words "second session", including subparagraphs (a) and (b).

37. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/657 and Add.1) on the financial implications of the draft resolution.

38. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 2 was adopted in a separate vote by 114 to 8, with 6 abstentions;

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as revised, was adopted by 122 votes to none, with 9 abstentions.

### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

39. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### *Draft resolution I*

##### UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

###### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling the Convention on the Political Rights of Women,<sup>3</sup> particularly article III thereof, as well as article 3 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,<sup>4</sup> article 3 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights<sup>4</sup> and article 5, paragraph (c), of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,<sup>5</sup>

Recalling also its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, at the mid-term of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, as well as its resolution 33/189 of 29 January 1979 establishing the agenda for the Conference and relating to the organization of its work,

Considering that there can be no genuine and full participation of women in economic and social development unless they are fully involved in the political decision-making process,

Conscious of the inadequacy of the information available from Member States concerning the participation of women in local and national political institutions,

Bearing in mind the importance of equal access to all forms of education and training for men and women to the achievement of a balanced distribution of positions of political and economic responsibility in society,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to ensure, as regards both education and access to public functions of a social, economic, administrative or political character, conditions of equality between men and women and promotion without discrimination;

2. *Requests* the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace to consider, under the general theme "Development", appropriate means of ensuring the more effective participation of women in the planning and policy processes of their Governments and more adequate reflection of their needs and concerns in those processes;

3. *Further requests* the Conference to consider,

under the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education", the conditions necessary for ensuring equal access of women and men to positions of responsibility which will enable them to participate in the formulation of national policies in those fields;

4. *Calls upon* Governments to take steps to ensure effective participation of women in the decision-making process with respect to foreign policy and international economic and political co-operation, including steps to ensure that they have equal access to diplomatic functions and that they are represented in the United Nations and other international organizations.

#### *Draft resolution II*

##### VOLUNTARY FUND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

###### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its decision of 15 December 1975 that the activities of the voluntary fund for the International Women's Year should be extended to cover the period of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>6</sup>

Recalling also its resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976, containing the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,

Noting with satisfaction the valuable programme policy developed by the Fund, in accordance with the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Fund, to assist projects in developing countries,

Bearing in mind that by its resolution 31/133 it, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities,

Noting with appreciation the new procedures for submission and review of project proposals at the country level, through the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme,

Noting also with appreciation the expansion of the activities supported by the Fund and the increased co-operation with the organizations within the United Nations system,

Conscious that the Fund was designed to supplement, through financial and technical support, development activities involving women at the national, regional and global levels, in co-operation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system,

Recognizing the need for all operational activities and regional commissions within the United Nations system to pay increasing attention to including projects for women in their regular programmes,

Recognizing also the necessity of continuing financial and technical support to development activities which respond to the specific needs of women in developing countries and the importance of the incorporation in national and international development planning of policies and programmes aimed at the mobilization and integration of women in development,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (A/34/612),

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the decisions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution 640 (VII), annex.

<sup>4</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>5</sup> General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34*, p. 100, items 75 and 76, para. (a).



United Nations Decade for Women during its fifth and sixth sessions (*ibid.*, sect. II);

2. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 31/133 and with due regard to continuity, to select five Member States, each of which will appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the relevant organs of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, for their invaluable assistance to the ongoing work of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;

4. *Expresses its desire* to see the activities developed by the Fund continued beyond the United Nations Decade for Women and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to study this question in consultation with the Consultative Committee and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as with other relevant United Nations agencies, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Decides* that the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women shall continue to be situated at Headquarters;

6. *Decides also* to review its decision at its thirty-sixth session on the basis of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General on his consultations with the Consultative Committee, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies directly concerned, as well as on the views to be submitted by Member States by 1 June 1981;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* for the voluntary contributions pledged by Member States at the recent United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities and appeals to Member States to consider giving or increasing their support to the Fund in order to ensure the availability of resources sufficient to meet rapidly multiplying demands in developing countries;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to report annually on the management of the Fund as well as on the progress in the implementation of its activities;

(b) To continue to include the Fund on an annual basis as one of the programmes of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

#### *Draft resolution III*

#### INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/187 of 29 January 1979 on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

*Taking into consideration* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/11 of 9 May 1979 on the establishment of the Institute in the Dominican Republic and Economic and Social Council decision 1979/58 of 2 August 1979 on the appointment of the Board of Trustees of the Institute,

*Noting* that the first session of the Board of Trustees of the Institute took place from 22 to 26 October 1979,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (A/34/579),

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolu-

tion 1979/11 and accepts with appreciation the offer of the Government of the Dominican Republic to act as host for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

2. *Expresses its desire* that the necessary consultations concerning the agreement with the Government of the host country will be expeditiously concluded;

3. *Invites* Governments to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult Member States with a view to nominating the Director of the Institute as soon as possible;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the work of the Institute, together with the report of the Board of Trustees.

#### *Draft resolution IV*

#### WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3519 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/136 of 16 December 1976, 32/142 of 16 December 1977 and 33/184 and 33/185 of 29 January 1979, as well as the Convention on the Political Rights of Women,<sup>7</sup>

*Reaffirming* the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and the relevant decisions of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975,<sup>8</sup>

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination" (A/34/471 and Corr.1),

*Taking into account* the report of the Conference of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on the Role of Women in Development, held at Baghdad from 6 to 13 May 1979 (A/34/321, annex),

*Bearing in mind* that women will only be able to play an equal and effective role in the process of development if they have equal opportunities with men for education, employment, health care facilities and public functions of a social, economic, administrative or political character, and a social atmosphere necessary for the utilization of these opportunities,

*Considering* that the equal participation of women in the development process and in political life will contribute to the achievement of international peace, to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to the establishment of the new international economic order,

*Appreciating* the contribution of women to the strengthening of international peace and security, to the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination, and to the full and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Stressing* the importance of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, De-

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution 640 (VII), annex.

<sup>8</sup> See E/CONF.66/34 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. III.



velopment and Peace, to be held in 1980, for the implementation of the objectives of the Decade,

1. *Calls upon* all Member States to make all efforts in preparing and carrying out the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women to intensify its work in preparing an effective programme of action to be based on careful review and evaluation of progress made in implementing the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year<sup>9</sup> aiming at improving the status of women, and on the recommendations by the regional preparatory conferences;

3. *Urges* the Commission on the Status of Women to consider at its twenty-eighth session the question of elaborating a draft declaration on the participation of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international peace and security and against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/142, and for the full and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, taking into account the views of Governments thereon and views expressed during the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly.

#### *Draft resolution V*

IMPORTANCE OF THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS AND ROLE OF WOMEN IN EDUCATION AND IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE EQUALITY OF WOMEN WITH MEN

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 31/134 of 16 December 1976 and 33/184, 33/185 and 33/189 of 29 January 1979,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to improve the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men,

*Recognizing also* the importance of the exchange of experience in these matters among States,

*Taking note* of the analytical report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields (A/34/577 and Add.1),

1. *Urges* States to take necessary measures to promote full equality of women with men in education and in the economic and social fields;

2. *Recommends* that States envisage in their policies all appropriate measures to create necessary conditions which will enable women to participate in work on an equal footing with men;

3. *Recommends further* that States should take measures to expand the exchange of experience in matters concerning the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate his

analytical report on the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields as a background document for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, under item 8 of its provisional agenda;<sup>10</sup>

5. *Invites* the Conference to give due attention to the question of improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men.

#### *Draft resolution VI*

PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, and 33/189 of 29 January 1979, in which it emphasized the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education" for the programme of action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/185 of 29 January 1979, entitled "Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, including the adoption of the subtheme 'Employment, Health and Education'",

*Taking note with interest and appreciation* of the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/34/657 and Add.1<sup>11</sup>) and of the provisional agenda for the Conference adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session,<sup>12</sup>

*Decides* to include in the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace an item on Palestinian women, entitled:

"Effects of Israeli occupation on Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied territories:

"(a) Review of the social and economic needs of Palestinian women;

"(b) Special measures for assistance to Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied territories".

#### *Draft resolution VII*

WOMEN REFUGEES

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 34/60, 34/61 and 34/62 of 29 November 1979 relating to the item on the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, adopted by consensus at its thirty-fourth session,

*Recognizing* the urgent needs and problems of women refugees the world over,

*Conscious* that the situation of women refugees has not yet been systematically studied,

1. *Decides* that the situation of women refugees the world over should be included in the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace<sup>12</sup> as a subitem under agenda item 9 in the Programme of Action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women;

<sup>10</sup> See General Assembly resolution 33/189, annex.

<sup>11</sup> See also A/CONF.94/PC/12.

<sup>12</sup> General Assembly resolution 33/189, annex.

<sup>9</sup> See E/CONF.66/34 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

2. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to prepare a draft report to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women at its third session and a final report to be submitted to the Conference, which would:

(a) Review the situation of women refugees the world over within the framework of the over-all problem with which his Office is seized;

(b) Make recommendations concerning measures which could be undertaken by Member States, the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to assist women refugees, taking into account the requirements of the regions concerned.

*Draft resolution VIII*

PREPARATIONS FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/189 of 29 January 1979 concerning substantive and organizational arrangements for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/185 of 29 January 1979, in which it adopted the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education",

*Convinced* of the need to ensure the effective preparation of the Conference, its success and the effectiveness of follow-up activities,

*Noting* that regional preparatory meetings have taken place in Paris, New Delhi and Caracas and that two more are scheduled to take place in Lusaka and Damascus,

*Having considered* the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session,<sup>13</sup>

*Having also considered* the detailed proposals for the Conference contained in the note by the Secretary-General (A/34/657 and Add.1),

1. *Approves* the recommendations contained in the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women concerning the activities related to the preparation of the Conference;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary budgetary appropriations specified in his note in respect of the areas listed below:

(a) To ensure the participation in the Conference of one representative of each of the least developed countries;

(b) To ensure the satisfactory preparation of the documentation for the Conference;

(c) To allow adequate preparation for the presentation of the report of the Conference to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

(d) In relation to measures proposed by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to strengthen the relevant activities planned for the period prior to and during the Conference;

(e) To make the appropriate arrangements to ensure the success of the preparatory seminars and meetings for the Conference;

(f) To provide the secretariat of the Conference with the appropriate staff, including staff to carry out information activities after the Conference, and with the resources necessary for the travel of the Secretary-General of the Conference;

(g) To hold a third session of the Preparatory Committee in 1980;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to seek extra-budgetary funds to ensure the participation in the Conference of one representative from each of the island and the land-locked developing countries;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to endeavour to find extrabudgetary funds to provide for the information activities proposed for the period after the Conference;

5. *Takes note* of the provisional rules of procedure formulated by the Preparatory Committee at its second session;<sup>14</sup>

6. *Notes with appreciation* the statement of the representative of Denmark concerning steps which the Government of Denmark, in line with General Assembly resolution 33/189, has taken regarding the practical organization of the work of the Conference;<sup>15</sup>

7. *Strongly urges* Member States to ensure their adequate preparation for the Conference, including the presentation of studies of development projects and programmes which have been successful in improving the condition of women and in promoting their participation in economic and social development, as required by Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/32 of 5 May 1978;

8. *Calls upon* Member States, the competent organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to take all necessary measures, including the use of their information resources, to mobilize public opinion in support of the Conference and its objectives.

<sup>14</sup> A/CONF.94/PC/12, chap. II, sect. A.

<sup>15</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 53rd meeting; and ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.*

<sup>13</sup> A/CONF.94/PC/12.

**DOCUMENT A/34/L.62**

**Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Philippines and Yugoslavia: draft decision**

[Original: English]  
[13 December 1979]

The General Assembly, noting that the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session listed, among the matters requiring action by the Assembly, rule 6 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Conference,<sup>16</sup> requests the Economic and Social

<sup>16</sup> A/CONF.94/PC/12, para. 2.

Council, at its first regular session of 1980, to adopt a decision on the number of Vice-Presidents to be elected at the Conference, as well as on the distribution of officers of the Bureau, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution, taking into account the views which might be expressed as a result of Consultations in the Preparatory Committee.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/821, para. 39). Draft resolutions I, II, III, V, VII and VIII were adopted; draft resolution IV was adopted by a recorded vote of 121 to 2, with 21 abstentions and draft resolution VI was adopted by a recorded vote of 122 to 2, with 20 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/155 to 34/162.<sup>17</sup>

At the meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the delegations of Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Philippines and Yugoslavia (A/34/L.62). For the final text, see decision 34/434.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>17</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 80 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/113	Letter dated 8 March 1979 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General	
A/34/321 and Add.1	Note verbatim dated 13 June 1979 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/391	Letter dated 30 July 1979 from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General	
A/34/471 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/577 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields	
A/34/579	Report of the Secretary-General on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	
A/34/612	Report of the Secretary-General on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	
A/34/657 and Add.1	World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women—report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/725-S/13649	Letter dated 26 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/C.3/34/L.42	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/821, paras. 5 and 39, draft resolution I

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.3/34/L.44	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 8 and 39, draft resolution II
A/C.3/34/L.45	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 15
A/C.3/34/L.47	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 17 and 39, draft resolution III
A/C.3/34/L.48	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.3/34/L.48/Rev.1
A/C.3/34/L.48/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/821, paras. 20, 22 and 39, draft resolution IV
A/C.3/34/L.49	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 25 and 39, draft resolution V
A/C.3/34/L.50	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 27 and 39, draft resolution VI
A/C.3/34/L.52	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 30 and 39, draft resolution VII
A/C.3/34/L.53	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 34 and 39, draft resolution VIII
A/C.3/34/L.66	Amendment to document A/C.3/34/L.48	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 21 (a)
A/C.3/34/L.67	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.48	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 21 (b)
A/C.3/34/L.68	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.52: note by the Secretary-General	
A/CONF.94/PC/12	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session	
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions I to VIII submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/821</i>	
A/C.5/34/57	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/7/Add.17	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A</i>
A/34/835	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , <i>Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98</i>

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 81: Policies and programmes relating to youth:\*\***

- (a) **Implementation of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples: report of the Secretary-General;**
- (b) **Guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations: report of the Secretary-General**

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A/34/L.60	Denmark, Egypt and Netherlands: amendment to the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/758 .....	3
	Action taken by the General Assembly .....	3
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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 51st, 52nd, 57th and 59th meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (agenda item 72), thirty-first (item 73), thirty-second (item 84) and thirty-third (item 72).

## DOCUMENT A/34/758

### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[3 December 1979]

1. The item entitled:

"Policies and programmes relating to youth:

"(a) Implementation of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples: report of the Secretary-General;

"(b) Guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations: report of the Secretary-General"

was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/6 of 3 November 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 51st, 52nd, 57th and 59th meetings, held between 20 and 27 November 1979. The views on this item expressed by the representatives of Member States and of the specialized agencies and by the observers are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.5/575)

on measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and the present and future role and the participation of youth in the development and nation-building process, as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding;

(b) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/199) on channels of communication with youth and youth organizations;

(c) A progress report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.5/559) on the establishment of a co-operative arrangement among youth research and information centres;

(d) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/653) on the work of the Interagency Task Force on Youth Policies and Programmes.

5. The Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Deputy Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made introductory statements at the 51st meeting, on 20 November.

6. At the 59th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Egypt introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.41) entitled "Policies and programmes relating to youth" sponsored by Bangladesh, Bolivia, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Kenya, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania, subse-

quently joined by Fiji, Nigeria, Uganda, Venezuela and Zaire (for the text, see para. 8 below).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

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

#### *Policies and programmes relating to youth*

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 31/130 of 16 December 1976 on the role of youth, 31/131 of 16 December 1976 on the United Nations Volunteers programme and 33/6 of 3 November 1978 on communication with youth and youth organizations, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/27 of 9 May 1979 on co-ordination and information in the field of youth,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on channels of communication with youth and youth organizations (A/34/199) and his note on the work of the Interagency Task Force on Youth Policies and Programmes (A/34/653),

Convinced of the need to improve the efforts of the United Nations with regard to the participation of youth in achieving the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations, especially those concerning economic and social progress and development,

Equally convinced of the valuable contribution that youth can make in promoting co-operation among States and the implementation of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

Recognizing the need for wider and more effective use of all appropriate channels that would allow young people to participate in a concrete and effective manner in national development and in the activities of the United Nations at the national, regional, interregional and international levels,

Also recognizing that, for the successful implementation of the International Youth Year, greatly extended and improved communication with young people and youth organizations representative of all regions of the world will be important,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution, together with its annex containing draft additional guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, to all Member States, regional commissions and regional and international youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for their comments and suggestions;

2. Invites Member States to communicate the substance of the present resolution and its annex to national youth organizations and asks for the comments and suggestions of those organizations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake the necessary action to obtain from Member States, regional commissions and regional and international youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council their comments on the aforementioned draft additional guidelines and to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Policies and programmes relating to youth".

## ANNEX

### **Draft additional guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations**

#### *A. National*

1. Attention should be given to the expansion of advisory services on youth activities provided by the United Nations to Governments at their request.

2. Bearing in mind the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.5/575) on the role of youth in the promotion and protection of human rights, attention should also be given, in consultation with Governments, to the promotion of the establishment of national liaison and focal points on youth, taking into consideration the networks of national correspondents which have been set up to facilitate communication between countries and with the United Nations in allied fields of social development.

#### *B. Regional*

3. The regional commissions should review their relationships with regional non-governmental organizations in order to facilitate co-operation with regard to youth activities between these organizations, especially those active with young people, and the regional commissions.

4. The regional commissions should be requested to pay special attention to the question of the active participation of youth in the process of development and to consider the need to co-operate closely with the international programmes of the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Development Programme for the provision of services for and by youth with regard to employment.

5. In the context of paragraph 4 above, the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions, within their mandates, should consider the promotion and co-ordination within their respective regions of all activities regarding the integration and participation of youth in development.

6. The regional commissions should consider the possibility of organizing regional workshops on questions relating to youth.

#### *C. International*

7. The Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should continue to make arrangements for the promotion and co-ordination of the activities in the field of youth and the integration of these activities into the over-all programmes on social and economic development.

8. Governments and non-governmental organizations with youth programmes should be encouraged to contribute material for publication in the *Youth Information Bulletin*, which is issued quarterly in three languages, and also to identify channels through which copies of the *Bulletin* can be circulated in order to reach the maximum number of young people.

9. The practice of providing internships for youth should be expanded to give young people from all regions of the world the opportunity of serving the United Nations for short periods of time and thereby learning of its activities on a first-hand basis. Those internships should not be confined to United Nations Headquarters.

10. The Joint United Nations Information Committee should be invited to consider the views of youth organizations representative of all regions of the world on the production and circulation of United Nations publications of interest to youth.

11. The Secretary-General should maintain under review the existing channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, in the light of the comments received from Governments.



**DOCUMENT A/34/L.60****Denmark, Egypt and Netherlands: amendment to the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/758**

[Original: English]  
[13 December 1979]

In paragraph 7 of section C of the annex, replace the words "The Interagency Task Force on Youth should serve as a focal point within the United Nations system" by the words "The Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should continue to make arrangements".<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Note by the sponsors.

The reference to the Interagency Task Force on Youth is incorrect. In paragraph 7 of the note by the Secretary-General on policies and programmes relating to youth (A/34/653), it is stated that, as a result of the restructuring of the subsidiary machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/197, the work covered by the Task Force has been assumed by ACC new consultative committees concerned with the programme and operational aspects of substantive questions, CCSQ (PROG) and CCSQ (OPS). The purpose of the amendment is to correct the factual error contained in the draft resolution.

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, before voting on the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/758, para. 8), adopted the amendment contained in document A/34/L.60. The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 34/163.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 81 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and reference</i>
A/34/199	Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/653	Note by the Secretary-General on the work of the Interagency Task Force on Youth Policies and Programmes	
A/C.3/34/L.41	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/758, paras. 6 and 8
E/CN.5/559	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a co-operative arrangement among youth research and information centres	
E/CN.5/575	Report of the Secretary-General on the measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and the present and future role and the participation of youth in the development and nation-building process, as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 82:\* 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\*\***

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 15th to 21st, 23rd, 33rd, 35th and 38th to 40th meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 76th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 55), thirtieth (item 77), thirty-first (item 76), thirty-second (item 79) and thirty-third (item 82).

## DOCUMENT A/34/695

### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[19 November 1979]

1. 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" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/24 of 29 November 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 15th to 21st, 23rd, 33rd, 35th and 38th to 40th meetings, between 10 October and 8 November 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General on the item (A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/499) transmitting the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa on violations of human rights in southern Africa;

(c) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);

(d) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and final

communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(e) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

5. At the 15th meeting, on 10 October, the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item.

6. At the 55th meeting, on 5 November, the representative of Lesotho, in her capacity as Chairman of the African Group for the month of October, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.27) sponsored by Algeria, the Comoros, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda and the United Republic of Cameroon, subsequently joined by Angola, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Congo, Cuba, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam. Subsequently, the Comoros and the United Republic of Cameroon withdrew as sponsors of the revised draft resolution. The text of the draft resolution was as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 11 below, except for the fourth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 4, which read as follows:

"Recalling CM/Res.719 (XXXIII) on Zimbabwe and CM/Res.720 (XXXIII) on Namibia, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,

"...

"4. *Endorses* the decision of the sixteenth Summit of the Heads of State or Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia in July 1979, on the question of Western Sahara, and invites all Member States to spare no efforts for the effective implementation of the said decision;"]].

7. The following amendments were submitted:

(a) Those contained in document A/C.3/34/L.30, sponsored by Bahrain, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, and introduced at the 38th meeting, on 7 November, by the representative of Iraq, and the purpose of which was:

(i) In the fourth preambular paragraph, to replace the word "and" after the word "Zimbabwe" by a comma and to add after the word "Namibia"; the phrase "and CM/Res.725 (XXXIII) on the Palestinian question";

(ii) To insert the following new paragraph between operative paragraphs 3 and 4:

*"Strongly condemns* all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions adopted in various international forums on the Palestinian issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to achieve self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty over their territories;"

(b) Two oral amendments introduced by the representative of Uruguay at the 38th meeting, as follows:

(i) To replace the word "*Endorses*" by the words "*Takes note of*" in operative paragraph 4;

(ii) To delete all the words after the words "Western Sahara" in paragraph 4;

(c) An oral amendment introduced by the representative of the Ivory Coast at the 38th meeting, to replace in operative paragraph 11 the words "of Africa" by the words: "of South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia".

8. At the 39th meeting, on 8 November, an oral subamendment to the first amendment of Uruguay was submitted by Algeria on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution to add the words "*with satisfaction*" after the words "*Takes note*".

9. At the 40th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee voted on the amendments and on the draft resolution, by recorded votes, as follows:

(a) The first amendment contained in document A/C.3/34/L.30 (see para. 7 above) was adopted by 65 votes to 11, with 53 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* Canada, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Israel, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Uganda, United States of America, Upper Volta.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

(b) The second amendment contained in document A/C.3/34/L.30 (see para. 7 above) was adopted by 59 votes to 36, with 36 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Samoa, Singapore, Swaziland, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Peru, Sierra Leone, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela.

(c) The subamendment by Algeria (see para. 8 above) to the first amendment of Uruguay to operative paragraph 4 (see para. 7 (b) (i) above) was adopted by 64 votes to 7, with 49 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iran, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierre Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Gabon, Guatemala, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta.

(d) The first amendment of Uruguay (see para. 7 (b) (i) above), as subamended, was adopted by 71 votes to 6, with 44 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierre Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Gabon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon.

(e) The second amendment of Uruguay (see para. 7 (b) (ii) above) was rejected by 57 votes to 10, with 54 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gabon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist

Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta.

(f) The amendment of the Ivory Coast (see para. 7 (c) above) was rejected by 52 votes to 18, with 51 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Central African Republic, Colombia, Gabon, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierre Leone, Suriname, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zaire.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America.

(g) In a separate vote, the words "including armed struggle" in operative paragraph 2 were adopted by 91 votes to 25, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Su-

dan, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Burma, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Greece, Honduras, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Samoa, Spain, Swaziland, United States of America.\*

(h) In a separate vote, operative paragraph 4, as amended, was adopted by 76 votes to 5, with 42 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua, New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Gabon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Uruguay, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta.

(i) Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.27, as revised and amended, was adopted by 97 votes to 22, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea,

Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Central African Republic, Colombia, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Japan, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay.

10. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, as amended, Egypt withdrew its sponsorship.

#### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

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

*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*

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 33/24 of 29 November 1978, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 on the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2), of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/34/389 and Corr.1), held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979, and of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries (A/34/542, annex), held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,

*Recalling* resolutions CM/Res.719 (XXXIII) on Zimbabwe, CM/Res.720 (XXXIII) on Namibia and CM/Res.725 (XXXIII) on the Palestinian question adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session,<sup>1</sup> held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,

\* The delegation of the United States of America subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been against the inclusion of the words in question.

<sup>1</sup> A/34/552, annex I.



*Taking note* of the Political Declaration<sup>2</sup> adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,

*Considering* that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* its faith in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the importance of its implementation,

*Reaffirming* the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

*Reaffirming* that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence, unity and national sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of *apartheid* in South Africa,

*Reaffirming* the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

*Welcoming* the independence of Dominica and Saint Lucia,

*Reaffirming* the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

*Indignant* at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa's attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights,

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

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

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

4. *Strongly condemns* all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions adopted in various international forums on the Palestinian issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to achieve self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty over their territories;

5. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the decision of the sixteenth Summit of the Heads of State or Govern-

ment of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia in July 1979, on the question of Western Sahara<sup>3</sup> and invites all Member States to spare no efforts for the effective implementation of that decision;

6. *Takes note* of the contacts made by the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;

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

8. *Condemns* the violations of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal rebel régime in Southern Rhodesia;

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

10. *Condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage these régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

11. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime and continue to supply related material to that régime;

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

13. *Strongly condemns* the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régimes of southern Africa in their desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

14. *Further condemns* the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and, in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitutes a serious obstacle to the realization of the self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

15. *Urges* all States, competent United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

16. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and indepen-

<sup>2</sup> A/32/61, annex I.

<sup>3</sup> A/34/552, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.114 (XVI).



dence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>4</sup> under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

17. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

18. *Further calls* for a maximization of all forms of assistance by all States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

19. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/39 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council decided that the two studies, dealing with the following subjects:

(a) Historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the

United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;<sup>5</sup>

(b) Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and foreign domination to self-determination<sup>6</sup> would be printed and given the widest possible circulation, including in Arabic;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

21. *Decides* to consider this item again at its thirty-fifth session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under foreign domination and control.

<sup>5</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/404 (vols. I to III).

<sup>6</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/405 (vols. I and II).

<sup>4</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/695, para. II). A separate vote on operative paragraph 5 was requested and the paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 81 to 6, with 44 abstentions; the draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 105 to 20, with 16 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 34/44.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 82 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/499	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/C.3/34/L.27	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text see A/34/695, paras. 6, 10 and 11
A/C.3/34/L.30	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.27	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 83:\* Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees:\*\* report of the High Commissioner**


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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee*, 42nd to 48th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 82nd meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 59), thirtieth (item 80), thirty-first (item 78), thirty-second (item 87) and thirty-third (item 85).

## DOCUMENT A/34/724

## Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[27 November 1979]

## Introduction

1. The item entitled "Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: report of the High Commissioner" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.<sup>1</sup>

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered the item at its 42nd to 48th meetings, from 12 to 16 November 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views expressed by the representatives of Member States on this item.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/34/12 and Add.1);

(b) A report of the Secretary-General entitled "Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia, convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations at Geneva on 20 and 21 July 1979, and subsequent developments" (A/34/627 and Corr.1);

(c) A note verbale dated 30 December 1978 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretariat (A/34/58);

(d) A letter dated 24 July 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General (A/34/385);

(e) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and final commu-

niqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(f) A letter dated 30 October 1979 from the representative of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/7);

(g) A note verbale dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/8).

5. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees introduced the item and the Secretary-General introduced his report on the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia.

## Consideration of draft resolutions

## A. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.35

6. At the 46th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Denmark introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.35) entitled "Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" sponsored by Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Colombia, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Iceland, Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Senegal, Sweden, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Zaire, subsequently joined by Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda and Zambia.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Denmark orally revised the text on behalf of the sponsors (for the text, see para. 14 below, draft resolution I).

8. At its 47th meeting, on 15 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote.

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 428 (V), annex.

### B. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.36

9. At the 46th meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in his capacity as Chairman of the African Group for the month of November, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.36) entitled "Situation of African refugees" on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the African Group, subsequently joined by Jordan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand (for the text, see para. 14 below, draft resolution II).

10. At its 47th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

### C. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.37

11. At the 46th meeting, the representative of Thailand introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.37) with regard to the report of the Secretary-General on the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia, sponsored by Argentina, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Jordan, Lesotho and Liberia.

12. At the 47th meeting, the representative of Thailand orally revised the text on behalf of the sponsors (for the text, see para. 14 below, draft resolution III).

13. At the same meeting, the draft resolution, as revised, was adopted without a vote.

### Recommendations of the Third Committee

14. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

##### *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/34/12), as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on its thirtieth session (A/34/12/Add.1), and having heard the High Commissioner's statement,<sup>2</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 33/26 of 29 November 1978,

*Reaffirming* the eminently humanitarian character of the activities of the High Commissioner for the benefit of an increasing number of refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office,

*Noting with deep concern* the continued gravity of the problems of refugees and displaced persons in various parts of the world,

*Commending* Governments for their humanitarian approach to refugee problems, for the spirit in which they have received refugees and for their generous support of the work of the High Commissioner,

*Emphasizing* the continuing need to ensure the basic human rights, protection and safety of refugees, *inter alia*, through the accession to and more effective implementation of relevant international instruments,

*Noting* that increased financial and other support from Governments is urgently needed to assist the High Commissioner in his efforts to provide vital humanitarian assistance, especially through voluntary repatriation, local integration and resettlement,

*Welcoming* the conclusions and achievements of the Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 17 May 1979, and further welcoming the request to translate the principle of "burden-sharing" into action,

*Noting with satisfaction* the practical results in terms of additional resettlement places and financial contributions so far achieved as a consequence of the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia, convened by the Secretary-General and held at Geneva on 20 and 21 July 1979,

1. *Commends* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the efficient manner in which they continue to discharge their many responsibilities in assisting refugees and displaced persons;

2. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to promote, in close co-operation with Governments, the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, durable and speedy solutions to problems of refugees and displaced persons wherever they occur;

3. *Urges* Governments to intensify their support for the humanitarian activities of the High Commissioner by, among other things:

(a) Facilitating the accomplishment of his tasks in the field of international protection, in particular by granting asylum to those seeking refuge and by scrupulously observing the principle of *non-refoulement*;

(b) Considering accession to relevant international instruments, notably the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees<sup>3</sup> and the 1967 Protocol<sup>4</sup> relating to the Status of Refugees;

(c) Facilitating his efforts to promote durable solutions through voluntary repatriation or return and assistance in the rehabilitation of returnees, integration in countries of asylum or settlement in other countries;

4. *Further urges* Governments:

(a) To strengthen their support for the High Commissioner's efforts on behalf of refugees and displaced persons;

(b) To provide increased opportunities for durable solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons, in particular those who are in Africa, Asia and Latin America;

5. *Calls upon* Governments to continue to contribute generously towards the financing of the High Commissioner's activities in order to attain the objectives of his humanitarian programmes.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION II

##### *Situation of African refugees*

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the conclusions of the Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 17 May 1979,

*Taking note* of resolution CM/Res.727 (XXXIII) on the situation of refugees in Africa and on prospective solutions to their problems in the 1980s, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979, and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the

<sup>2</sup> A/C.3/34/SR.42, paras. 1-13.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 150.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267.

Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,<sup>5</sup>

*Deeply concerned* about the constantly deteriorating living conditions and the ever increasing number of African refugees,

*Expressing its appreciation* of the hospitality and assistance provided to the large number of refugees on the continent of Africa,

*Noting with deep regret* the inadequacy of the assistance provided to the growing number of African refugees,

*Stressing* the evident necessity to allocate assistance proportional to their number and needs,

*Emphasizing* the need for increased financial support from the international community to provide adequate care for the large number of refugees in Africa,

1. *Fully endorses* the recommendations adopted by the Arusha Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the work they have done in the care of African refugees;

3. *Calls attention* to the urgent need for increased resources to care for the ever growing number of African refugees which to date is about 4 million;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to intensify their activities and programmes in support of African refugees;

5. *Stresses* the urgent necessity for consideration by the international community of ways and means by which a constant flow of resources to the Office of the High Commissioner can be secured for the implementation of long-term programmes;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to assist the High Commissioner in giving the widest possible dissemination of information on the plight of the African refugees;

7. *Requests* the High Commissioner to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the contributions made by his Office towards the implementation of the recommendations of the Arusha Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa;

8. *Further requests* the High Commissioner to make every effort to mobilize additional resources for African refugees in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned and non-governmental organizations and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

*Report of the Secretary-General on the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia, held at Geneva on 20 and 21 July 1979 (A/34/627 and Corr.1) under his chairmanship, and having heard his statement,<sup>6</sup>

*Taking note* of the progress mentioned in the Secretary-General's report, indicating a decrease in the number of boat cases arriving in other South-East Asian countries since August 1979,

*Expressing its deep concern* with the serious plight of the refugees and displaced persons in South-East Asia and the severe burden that the problem causes for many countries and territories, particularly the developing countries of South-East Asia,

*Noting* that further action is required to deal adequately with the land cases,

*Gravely concerned* about the recent large number of refugees in the region and their urgent need of prompt and effective international assistance,

*Noting* the results of the Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea, held at United Nations Headquarters on 5 November 1979 under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his initiative in convening and for his chairmanship of the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia and the Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea;

2. *Commends also* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his Office as the competent organ in the United Nations system for their active role;

3. *Further commends* Governments and international relief organizations for their assistance and pledges to increase such assistance, in cash and kind, for the immediate relief of the refugees in South-East Asia;

4. *Urges* all Governments concerned to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other United Nations agencies in humanitarian activities to deal with this problem, while avoiding any action that may cause human suffering and while ensuring safe and orderly departures; such humanitarian activities should serve the needs of civilian refugees and displaced persons and not any other purpose;

5. *Further urges* the resettlement countries and other countries in a position to do so to increase the number and speed of their intake of refugees and displaced persons from Indo-China, with due priority given to those already in camps in South-East Asia and adjacent territories, for resettlement in their countries;

6. *Requests* specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned to give priority, without prejudice to assistance provided to refugees and country programmes in other regions, to their participation in rendering assistance to alleviate the problem, and to co-operate closely with Governments to find durable solutions to the problem;

7. *Requests also* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to follow closely the situation and to submit a report to the Member States if the situation so requires.

<sup>5</sup> See A/34/552, annex I.

<sup>6</sup> A/C.3/34/SR.42, paras. 14-19.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/724, para. 14). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/60 to 34/62.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 83 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/12 and Add.1	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and addendum	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 12 and No. 12A</i>
A/34/58	Note verbale dated 30 December 1978 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretariat	
A/34/385	Letter dated 24 July 1979 from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/627 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia, convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations at Geneva, on 20 and 21 July 1979, and subsequent developments	
A/34/826-S/13687	Letter dated 7 December 1979 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General	<i>See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/C.3/34/7	Letter dated 30 October 1979 from the representative of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/8	Note verbale dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.35	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/724, paras. 6 and 14, draft resolution I
A/C.3/34/L.36	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 9 and 14, draft resolution II
A/C.3/34/L.37	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 11 and 14, draft resolution III

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 84:\* 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

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 31st, 33rd, 34th and 41st meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 76th meeting*.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 58), thirtieth (item 84), thirty-first and thirty-second (item 81) and thirty-third (item 84).

### DOCUMENT A/34/687

#### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
 [15 November 1979]

1. In accordance with article 45 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>1</sup> under which the Human Rights Committee is required to submit an annual report on its activities to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council,<sup>2</sup> and with paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, the Assembly included in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled:

"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".

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 31st, 33rd, 34th and 41st meetings, from 31 October to 9 November 1979. The views expressed by representatives of Member States and of the specialized agencies on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>2</sup> By decision 1979/87, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 3 August 1979, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, *inter alia*, the report of the Human Rights Committee on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (A/34/40).

(a) The report of the Human Rights Committee (A/34/40);

(b) A report of the Secretary-General on the 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 (A/34/440);

(c) A letter dated 17 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/34/491);

(d) A letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/34/559);

(e) A letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General (A/34/566);

(f) A letter dated 11 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/34/568);

(g) A letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General (A/34/614-S/13587);

(h) A letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General (A/34/621-S/13589);

(i) A letter dated 4 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/1);

(j) A letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Uruguay to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/3);

(k) A letter dated 1 November 1979 from the



representative of Panama to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/6).

5. The Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item at the 31st meeting, on 31 October.

6. At the 41st meeting, on 9 November, the representative of Denmark introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.29) sponsored by Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Italy and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, subsequently joined by Barbados, Peru, Uganda and Venezuela.

7. The administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution are set out in document A/C.3/34/L.33.

8. At the same meeting, the sponsors orally revised operative paragraph 12 of the draft resolution [for the text, see para. 10 below].

9. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the Third Committee*

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

#### *International Covenants on Human Rights*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling its resolutions 31/86 of 13 December 1976, 32/66 of 8 December 1977 and 33/51 of 14 December 1978,*

*Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on the 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 (A/34/440),*

*Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,*

*Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,*

*Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto,*

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Human Rights Committee on its sixth and seventh sessions (A/34/40) and expresses satisfaction at the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to undertake its functions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights<sup>1</sup> which have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee when submitting their reports under article 40 of the Covenant and urges States parties which have not yet done so to submit their reports to the Committee as speedily as possible;

3. *Urges* States parties which have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with this request;

4. *Welcomes* the information that the Economic and Social Council has now finalized arrangements for the consideration of reports submitted under the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and expresses the hope that the Council will take steps to consider these reports as soon as possible;

5. *Again invites* all States which have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol thereto;

6. *Welcomes* the entry into force on 28 March 1979 of article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and invites the State parties to the Covenant to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41;

7. *Appreciates* that the Human Rights Committee continues to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and of the Optional Protocol thereto and emphasizes the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the Covenant;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Human Rights Committee informed of the activities of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and also to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee to these bodies;

9. *Notes with due attention* the recommendation of the Human Rights Committee regarding the holding of future meetings of the Committee in developing countries and requests the Secretary-General to explore this possibility, taking into account the recommendation of the Committee, and to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the 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;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the report mentioned in Commission on Human Rights resolution 23 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979<sup>3</sup> concerning the development of public information activities in the field of human rights, to bear in mind the question of improving the publicity for the work of the Human Rights Committee;

12. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take all possible steps to ensure that the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat is able to assist effectively the Human Rights Committee and the Economic and Social Council in the implementation of their respective functions under the International Covenants on Human Rights, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/93 of 14 December 1976.

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.*

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/687, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/45.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 84 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/40	Report of the Human Rights Committee	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 40</i>
A/34/440	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/491	Letter dated 17 September 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/559	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/566	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/34/568	Letter dated 11 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General	
A/34/614-S/13587	Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/34/621-S/13589	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.3/34/1	Letter dated 4 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/3	Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Uruguay to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/6	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/9	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.29	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/687, paras. 6 and 10
A/C.3/34/L.33	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.29: note by the Secretary-General	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979/1980

**Agenda item 85:\* Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights\*\***

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 24th to 30th meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 69th meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session (agenda item 127).

## DOCUMENT A/34/646

## Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[5 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 24th to 30th meetings, from 22 to 30 October 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

3. The Committee had before it the relevant chapter of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session.<sup>1</sup>

4. At the 24th meeting, the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item.

5. At the 30th meeting, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Ecuador, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Colombia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.17) entitled "Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights".

6. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America orally revised the text.

7. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote (for the text, see para. 8).

### Recommendation of the Third Committee

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

*Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling its resolution 33/54 of 14 December 1978 concerning review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights,*

*Noting that, pursuant to that resolution, the General Assembly will resume discussion of the subject of review and co-ordination of human rights programmes upon receipt of the report of the Commission on Human Rights as requested in paragraph 2 of the resolution,*

*Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 22 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,<sup>2</sup> by which the Commission decided to carry out the study asked for by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/54, on the basis of preparatory material to be submitted to the Commission at its thirty-seventh session, and of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979 in which the Council requested it to do so,*

*Recognizing the importance of full and timely co-operation by concerned specialized agencies and other*

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6, chap. IX.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

organs and bodies within and related to the United Nations system, in order to permit the Commission on Human Rights to carry out its work as scheduled,

*Noting further* that, by its resolution 1979/36, the Economic and Social Council decided to add to the terms of reference of the Commission on Human Rights the mandate to assist the Council in the co-ordination of activities concerning human rights in the United Nations system,

1. *Welcomes* the action decided on by the Commission on Human Rights and by the Economic and Social Council in response to General Assembly resolution 33/54;

2. *Urges* those specialized agencies and other organs and bodies within and related to the United Nations system which are, according to their explicit mandates, concerned with the promotion and protec-

tion of human rights and fundamental freedoms to offer their full co-operation to the Secretary-General in his preparation of the preparatory material which will be the basis for the study to be carried out by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give priority to the completion of its study at its thirty-seventh session in 1981;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights" and to give high priority to the consideration of the item at that session.

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/646, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/25.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49*.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979/1980

## Agenda item 86:\* 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 discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 5th to 15th meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 69th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 53), thirtieth (item 68), thirty-first (item 69), thirty-second (item 74) and thirty-third (item 81).

## DOCUMENT A/34/597

### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English]  
[23 October 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly allocated to the Third Committee the item entitled:

"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."

2. The Committee considered this item at its 5th to 15th meetings, from 27 September to 10 October 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and by observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

3. The Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) A report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/34/18), submitted in accordance with article 9 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

(b) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/441) on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2106 A (XX) and 33/101;

(c) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/442 and Corr.1) on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3380 (XXX) and 33/103;

(d) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/499) transmitting the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on southern Africa;

(e) Documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries (see A/34/357);

(f) A report of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(g) The Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

4. At the 5th meeting, on 27 September, the Chief of the New York Office of the Division of Human Rights made an introductory statement. The representative of the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item at the 6th meeting, on 1 October.

## Consideration of the draft resolutions

### A. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.4

5. At the 13th meeting, on 8 October, the representative of Belgium introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.4) entitled "Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination", sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Egypt, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Hungary, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, New Zealand and the Upper Volta, subsequently joined by Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Jordan, Pakistan, Panama, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Uruguay submitted an amendment (A/C.3/34/L.7), co-sponsored by Ecuador, to the draft resolution, proposing the addition of a new paragraph 5 reading:

"5. Appeals to States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention."

7. At the 14th meeting, on 10 October, the amendment was adopted by 60 votes to none, with 46 abstentions.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, without a vote (for the text, see para. 17 below, draft resolution I).

### B. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.5

9. At the 13th meeting, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.5) entitled "Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*", sponsored by Barbados, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, the Philippines, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Angola, Democratic Yemen, Guyana, Nigeria, Panama, Somalia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen (for the text, see para. 17 below, draft resolution II).

10. At the 14th meeting, separate votes were taken on the third and fourth preambular paragraphs; the results were as follows:

(a) The third preambular paragraph was adopted by 83 votes to 11, with 24 abstentions;

(b) The fourth preambular paragraph was adopted by 85 votes to 20, with 12 abstentions.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 87 votes to none, with 30 abstentions.

### C. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.6

12. At the 13th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.6) entitled "Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination", sponsored by Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Cyprus, Egypt, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and

Zambia, subsequently joined by Angola, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Pakistan, Panama and Somalia.

13. At the 14th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised operative paragraphs 4, 8 and 10 of the draft resolution.

14. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee referred to the note by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/34/L.8) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

15. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom orally proposed amendments which would do the following:

(a) Replace the revised operative paragraph 4 by the following:

"4. Commends the Committee for continuing, within its mandate, to focus its attention on the just cause of peoples struggling against colonialism, oppression and occupation wherever they exist, particularly in southern Africa;"

(b) In operative paragraph 7, replace the words: "Invites the States parties to supply the Committee", by the words: "Invites the States parties to consider supplying the Committee".

16. At the 15th meeting, on 10 October, the Committee voted on the draft resolution and amendments thereto; the results were as follows:

(a) The amendment of the United Kingdom to replace the revised paragraph 4 was rejected by 68 votes to 31, with 14 abstentions;

(b) The amendment of the United Kingdom to paragraph 7 was rejected by 64 votes to 25, with 22 abstentions;

(c) Paragraph 6 was adopted by 95 votes to none, with 24 abstentions;

(d) The draft resolution, as revised, was adopted without a vote (for the text, see para. 17 below, draft resolution III).

## Recommendations of the Third Committee

17. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

### Draft resolution I

STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3381 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/79 of 13 December 1976, 32/11 of 7 November 1977 and 33/101 of 16 December 1978,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/441) on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.



2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Reaffirms once again* its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Requests* States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

5. *Appeals to* States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

### Draft resolution II

#### STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE SUPPRESSION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF Apartheid

##### The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and its resolutions 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/80 of 13 December 1976, 32/12 of 7 November 1977 and 33/103 of 16 December 1978,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 13 (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,<sup>2</sup> 7 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978<sup>3</sup> and 10 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979,<sup>4</sup>

*Welcoming* the Final Declaration and resolutions concerning the situation in southern Africa adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries (A/34/542), held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,

*Convinced* that the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination<sup>5</sup> are an important and constructive contribution to the struggle against apartheid, racism and all forms of racial discrimination,

*Noting* that the conduct of the International Anti-Apartheid Year contributed to the achievement of the goals of the Convention,

*Reaffirming* its firm conviction that apartheid constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity seriously disturbing and threatening international peace and security,

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6, chap. XXI, sect. A.*

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4, chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6, chap. XXIV, sect. A.*

<sup>5</sup> *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

*Noting* that the racist régime of South Africa is stepping up its policy of apartheid, repression, ban-tustanization and aggression, in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions, is continuing to occupy Namibia illegally and is perpetuating on Namibian territory its odious policy of apartheid and racial discrimination,

*Deeply concerned* at the continued collaboration of certain Governments and transnational corporations with the South African racist régime in the political, economic, military and other fields, thus encouraging it to persist in the brutal suppression of the peoples in South Africa,

*Underlining* that ratification of and accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions without any delay are necessary for its effectiveness and would be a useful contribution towards achieving the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Taking into account* Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 as a useful step towards achieving the purposes of the Convention,

*Firmly convinced* that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against apartheid, colonialism and racial discrimination and for the effective implementation of their inalienable and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination, demands more than ever all necessary support by the international community and, in particular, further action by the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/442 and Corr.1) on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Commends* the States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII of the Convention and urges other States to do so as soon as possible, taking fully into account the guidelines<sup>6</sup> prepared by the Working Group on the Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid established in accordance with article IX of the Convention;

4. *Appeals once again* to all States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede to it without delay;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take measures through appropriate channels on the dissemination of information on the Convention with the aim of promoting further ratification or accession thereto;

6. *Calls upon* States parties to implement fully article IV of the Convention by adopting legislative, judicial and administrative measures to prosecute, bring to trial and punish in accordance with their jurisdiction persons responsible for, or accused of, the acts defined in article II of the Convention;

7. *Calls upon* all States parties to the Convention and the competent United Nations organs to consider the conclusions and recommendations of the Working

<sup>6</sup> E/CN.4/1286, annex.

Group contained in its report<sup>7</sup> and to submit their views and comments to the Secretary-General;

8. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Commission on Human Rights to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention and invites the Commission to continue its efforts, especially with a view to preparing periodically a list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States which are alleged to be responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as of those against which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

9. *Calls upon* the competent United Nations organs to continue to provide the Commission on Human Rights, through the Secretary-General, with information relevant to the periodic compilation of the above-mentioned list as well as with information concerning the obstacles which prevent the effective suppression and punishment of the crime of *apartheid*;

10. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to take into account, in preparing the above-mentioned list, General Assembly resolution 33/23 of 29 November 1978 as well as all the documents on the subject prepared by the Commission and its suborgans;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to distribute the above-mentioned list among all States parties to the Convention and all Member States of the United Nations;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention, taking into account the views and comments of States parties to the Convention called for in paragraph 7 above.

### *Draft resolution III*

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/102 of 16 December 1978 on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and 34/26 of 15 November 1979 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as well as its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 34/24 of 15 November 1979 on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its nineteenth and twentieth sessions (A/34/18), submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>8</sup> and the decisions contained therein,

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

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

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of

the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its nineteenth and twentieth sessions;

2. *Welcomes* the interest shown by the Committee for further participation in the activities for implementation of the Programme of Action for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. *Welcomes also* the continued co-operation of the Committee with the competent specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, especially with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in order to secure the fullest possible implementation of article 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

4. *Commends* the Committee for continuing to focus its attention on the just cause of peoples struggling against colonialism, oppression and occupation wherever they exist, particularly in southern Africa, as is within its mandate;

5. *Calls once again upon* relevant United Nations bodies to supply the Committee with sufficient information on Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies in order to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the Convention;

6. *Expresses its grave concern* that some States parties to the Convention, owing to reasons beyond their control, are being prevented from fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in parts of their respective territories, and in this respect supports the opinion expressed by the Committee regarding the persistence of this problem in the Syrian Arab Republic,<sup>9</sup> reiterates its endorsement of Committee decision 1 (XV) of 1 April 1977<sup>10</sup> and reaffirms its resolution 32/13 of 7 November 1977 as well as its resolutions 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and 3266 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, concerning the situation in the Golan Heights;

7. *Invites* the States parties to supply the Committee with all the requested information on their implementation of the principles and provisions of the Convention, including information on the demographic composition of their population and on their relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa, in order to enable the Committee to discharge fully its responsibilities;

8. *Calls upon* the States parties to observe fully the provisions of the Convention and other international instruments and agreements to which they are party concerning the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, and to take effective measures for securing full equality and promotion and protection of the rights of every person, groups of persons or national or ethnic minorities, as well as full protection of the rights of migrant workers, by preventing all practices of racial discrimination;

9. *Urges* all States which are not parties to the Convention to ratify or to accede to it and, pending such ratification or accession, to be guided by the basic provisions of the Convention in their internal and foreign policies;

<sup>9</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18*, para. 138.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 18*, chap. VIII, sect. A.

<sup>7</sup> E/CN.4/1328.

<sup>8</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

10. *Notes with due attention* decision 1 (XX) of the Committee<sup>11</sup> regarding the future meetings of the

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18*, chap. VIII, sect. B.

Committee and requests the Secretary-General in this connexion to explore the possibility of providing necessary assistance for the holding of such meetings in developing countries and to submit a report in this regard to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1979, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/597, para. 17). Draft resolution I was adopted; the third preambular paragraph of draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 113 to 10, with 18 abstentions; the fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 109 to 18, with 12 abstentions and draft resolution II as a whole was adopted by a recorded vote of 116 to none, with 26 abstentions; operative paragraph 6 of draft resolution III was adopted by a recorded vote of 115 to none, with 25 abstentions and draft resolution III as a whole was adopted. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/26 to 34/28.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 49*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 86 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/18	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/441	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/442 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/499	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/C.3/34/2	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.4	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/597, paras. 5 and 17, draft resolution I
A/C.3/34/L.5	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 9 and 17, draft resolution II
A/C.3/34/L.6	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 12 and 17, draft resolution III
A/C.3/34/L.7	Amendment to document A/C.3/34/L.4	<i>Idem</i> , para. 6
A/C.3/34/L.8	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.6: note by the Secretary-General	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 87:\* Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms\*\***

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 24th to 30th, 33rd to 38th and 41st meetings; ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 55th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 76th meeting.*

\*\* 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" was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session (agenda item 73) and at its thirty-second session (item 76) and 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, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights" was discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session (item 86).

## DOCUMENT A/34/704

### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English]  
[21 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. 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" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with its resolution 33/104 of 16 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered the item at its 24th to 30th, 33rd to 38th and 41st meetings, between 22 October and 9 November 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States on the item are set forth in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session;<sup>1</sup>

(b) A note by the Secretary-General (A/34/196) on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

(c) A letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);

(d) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(e) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/398 and Corr.1) on the status of international conventions in the field of human rights in respect of which the Secretary-General performs depositary functions;

(f) A letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542);

(g) A letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General (A/34/614-S/13587);

(h) A letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General (A/34/621-S/13589).

5. At the 24th meeting, on 22 October, the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item.

#### Consideration of proposals

##### A. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.15

6. At the 29th meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.15) 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, Bangla-

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36).*

desh, Benin, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Grenada, Guyana, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Pakistan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Argentina, Bolivia, the Congo, Madagascar, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Peru, the Philippines, and Zambia. The administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution were set out in document A/C.3/34/L.21.

7. At the same meeting, the sponsors of the original text, who had been joined by Romania, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.15/Rev.1), subsequently sponsored also by Angola, Ethiopia, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Viet Nam and Yemen.

8. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.15/Rev.1, whose sponsors had been joined by Burundi and Guinea, was further revised as draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.15/Rev.2, subsequently sponsored also by Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Mali. At the 36th meeting, on 6 November, the sponsors revised operative paragraph 9 to take into account an oral proposal made by Ireland to the effect that in operative paragraph 9 the word "study" should be replaced by "consider" [for the text, see para. 31 below, draft resolution I].

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.15/Rev.2, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 132 to 1, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

#### B. Draft decision A/C.3/34/L.32

10. At the 35th meeting, on 5 November, the representative of India proposed the adoption of a draft decision relating to draft resolutions A/C.3/34/L.16/Rev.1, A/C.3/34/L.18 and A/C.3/34/L.19. The draft decision was contained in document A/C.3/34/L.32, in which the reference to documents A/C.3/34/L.16/

Rev.1, A/C.3/34/L.18 and A/C.3/34/L.19 was replaced by a reference to document A/C.3/34/L.16/Rev.1.

11. At the 36th meeting, the representative of India further revised her draft decision, taking into account proposals made by the representative of Italy to the effect that the words "to examine also" should be replaced by the words "to consider" and the words "together with the views expressed on these proposals in the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly and thereafter to make" should be replaced by the words "and to take due account of it in formulating".

12. After the adoption of draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.15/Rev.2, the representative of India asked for priority for the draft decision. The Committee raised no objections to the proposal.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft decision without a vote [see para. 32 below].

#### C. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.16

14. At the 29th meeting, the representative of Italy introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.16) entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms". The administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution were set out in document A/C.3/34/L.25. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling* the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

*"Recalling especially* that one of the most important purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*"Mindful* of the important contribution which the Division of Human Rights of the United Nations Secretariat has made to United Nations activities for the promotion and protection of human rights since the inception of the United Nations,

*"Believing however* that the activities of the human rights sector of the United Nations Secretariat should be enhanced so as to better enable it to meet the needs of the Organization and the international community, particularly after the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* and bearing in mind policy-making resolutions of the General Assembly such as 32/130,

*"Recalling* the Secretary-General's report on organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat, the general direction of which was endorsed in General Assembly resolution 32/204 of 21 December 1977,

*"1. Requests* the Secretary-General to redesignate the Division of Human Rights as a Centre for Human Rights, the head of which should be an Assistant Secretary-General;

*"2. Further invites* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and other resources are



allocated to the Centre for Human Rights so as to enable it to discharge its functions, and specifically requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the importance of human rights in the goals of the United Nations and its place as one of the most important programmes should be reflected in the percentage of resources from the United Nations budget allocated to the human rights programme;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

15. The Committee also had before it amendments to the draft resolution proposed by Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic (A/C.3/34/L.22) the purpose of which was:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, to replace the words "United Nations activities for" by the words "assist the activities of the United Nations organs dealing with";

(b) To insert a new fourth preambular paragraph which would read as follows:

"Mindful of Commission on Human Rights resolution 22 (XXXV);"

(c) In operative paragraph 1 after the word "Requests" to insert the following: "the Commission on Human Rights within its work on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means to examine the feasibility of recommending to", and to delete the end of the paragraph beginning with the words "the head of which";

(d) In operative paragraph 2, to replace the words "Centre for Human Rights" by the words "sector of the United Nations Secretariat dealing with human rights", and to replace the end of the paragraph beginning with the words "the importance" with the following: "an increased percentage of resources allocated to the human rights programme is reallocated to the most important fields of activities such as those laid down in General Assembly resolution 32/130;"

16. At the 35th meeting, the sponsor of the draft resolution introduced a revised text (A/C.3/34/L.16/Rev.1). As a result, the amendments contained in document A/C.3/34/L.22 were withdrawn.

17. In the text of draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.16/Rev.1, operative paragraphs 1 and 2 of the original draft resolution had been revised to read as follows:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to redesignate the Division of Human Rights as a Centre for Human Rights;

"2. Further invites the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and other resources are allocated to the Centre for Human Rights, so as to enable it to discharge its functions, in the light of the results of the relevant study to be conducted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 34/...;"

18. At the 36th meeting, after the adoption of draft decision A/C.3/34/L.32, the representative of India proposed that, under rule 131 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.16/Rev.1 should not be voted upon.

19. At the 37th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of India withdrew her procedural motion, as proposals made by India for the text of draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.16/Rev.1 had been accepted by its sponsor. The effect of those proposals was as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, to replace the words "to redesignate" with the phrase "to consider the redesignation of";

(b) To add at the end of paragraph 1 the phrase "in the light of the views expressed on the proposed redesignation at the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on Human Rights";

(c) In paragraph 2, to replace the words "Centre for Human Rights" by the words "the sector of the Secretariat concerned with human rights";

(d) In paragraph 3, to delete the words "to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session and"

20. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement regarding the administrative implications of the revised text and the representative of the Legal Counsel also made a statement.

21. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.16/Rev.1, as revised, by 86 votes to none, with 49 abstentions [for the text, see para. 31 below, draft resolution II].

#### D. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.18

22. At the 29th meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.18) entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the purposes and principles of the United Nations as set forth in the Charter, and in particular the need to promote and to encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

"Mindful of the importance of the role of the Secretary-General in providing good offices and other assistance and services in accordance with his responsibilities,

"1. Decides to invite the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, at a level of Under-Secretary-General, such person to be an eminent personage of international stature;

"2. Decides also that the Special Representative shall carry out such tasks in the field of human rights, including good offices, as are assigned by the Secretary-General in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Representative with such personnel and financial resources at United Nations Headquarters as are necessary for the effective discharge of the Special Representative's responsibilities."

The administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution were set out in document A/C.3/34/L.26.

23. The Committee had before it amendments to the draft resolution submitted by Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic (A/C.3/34/L.23), the purpose of which was:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, to replace the word "appoint" by the words "consider the possibility of appointing, provided there will be general agreement among the States Members,";

(b) In paragraph 2, to insert the words "if appointed" after the word "Representative", and to replace the words "in the field of human rights, including



good offices, as are assigned" by the words "which are assigned to him";

(c) In paragraph 3, to replace the word "provide" by the words "study the possibility of providing" and to insert the words "if appointed" after the word "Representative".

24. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Canada withdrew the draft resolution.

#### E. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.19

25. At the 29th meeting, the representative of Costa Rica introduced a draft resolution entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" (A/C.3/34/L.19) sponsored by Costa Rica and Uganda.

26. At the 37th meeting, the sponsors revised the text to take into account an oral proposal made by the representative of Lesotho to the effect that the words "under 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'" would be added at the end of the operative paragraph [for the text, see para. 31 below, draft resolution III].

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a recorded vote of 60 to 28, with 44 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Gabon, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zaire.

#### F. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.20

28. At the 29th meeting, the representative of India introduced a draft resolution entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights" (A/C.3/34/L.20) sponsored by Australia, Bangladesh, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Sri Lanka and the Syrian Arab Republic,

subsequently joined by Mauritius, Norway, Peru and the Philippines.

29. At the 41st meeting, on 9 November, the sponsors revised the text to take into account oral proposals made by the representatives of Guinea and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [for the text, see para. 31 below, draft resolution IV].

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote.

#### Recommendations of the Third Committee

31. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

##### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

*Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms*  
*The General Assembly.*

*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recalling* the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>2</sup> and of the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>1</sup> in further promoting international co-operation for respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Considering* that the acceptance by Member States of the obligations contained in those Covenants is an important element for the universal realization of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Recognizing* that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy economic, social, and cultural rights, as well as civil and political rights,

*Recalling* its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts contained therein,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/104 of 16 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to continue with high priority the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, which will contribute to the implementation of resolution 32/130,

*Further recalling* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in particular paragraphs 5 (b) and 41 of its annex, regarding the responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council to monitor and evaluate the implementation of over-all strategies, policies and priorities established by the General Assembly,

*Noting with interest* Economic and Social Council decisions 1979/29 and 1979/30 of 10 May 1979, and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 4 (XXXV) and 5 (XXXV) of 2 March 1979,<sup>4</sup> the latter of which

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.*

reiterated that the right to development is a human right and that equality of opportunity for development is as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within nations,

*Recognizing* the need to create satisfactory conditions at the national and international levels for the full promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

*Noting with interest* that in the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, the non-aligned countries called on the United Nations to continue working towards ensuring human rights in a comprehensive manner to ensure the dignity of human beings and, in this regard, reaffirmed their own willingness to work actively for the implementation of the steps outlined in resolution 32/130 in the form which it prescribes, through the existing structures of the United Nations system (A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 262),

*Taking into account* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the report of the work relating to the over-all analysis<sup>5</sup> submitted to the General Assembly by the Commission on Human Rights, through the Economic and Social Council, in conformity with paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 32/130;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue at its thirty-sixth session its ongoing work on the over-all 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 over-all 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 resolution 32/130;

3. *Reiterates* its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent, and 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* the absolute necessity, under all circumstances, of eliminating massive and flagrant violations of human rights and of the rights of peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those enumerated in paragraph 1 (e) of resolution 32/130;

5. *Reaffirms also* that it is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States undertake specific obligations through accession to or ratification of international instruments in this field and that, consequently, 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;

6. *Emphasizes* the need to create conditions at the national and international levels for the full promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples;

7. *Recognizes* that, in order fully to guarantee human rights and complete personal dignity, it is necessary to guarantee the right to work, participation of workers

in management, and the right to education, health and proper nourishment, through the adoption of measures at the national and international levels, including the establishment of the new international economic order;

8. *Emphasizes* that the right to development is a human right and that equality of opportunity for development is as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within nations;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-sixth session, to consider the existing human and other resources that the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat has at its disposal for the implementation of General Assembly resolutions, on the basis of complete data which the Secretary-General is requested to provide to it, and thereafter to make recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, with a view to further improving the working of the Division;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give, through the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, priority to the holding in 1980 of a seminar, as already decided by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1979/30, on the effect of the present unjust international economic order on the economies of developing countries and the obstacle that this constitutes for the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and in particular for the right to enjoy an adequate standard of living as stated in article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and concerned organs and bodies of the United Nations system to implement fully the recommendations contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, taking also into account relevant information already available within the United Nations, and to present to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a study on the nature and extent to which the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms is affected by present international conditions, with particular reference to situations resulting from *apartheid*, from all forms of racial discrimination, from colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism, from policies tending to divide the world into spheres of influence, from the arms race, from foreign domination and occupation, from aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, from refusal to recognize the fundamental rights of peoples to self-determination and of every nation to the exercise of full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources, from intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States, particularly with reference to developing countries, as well as from the existence of the unjust system of international economic relations, taking into account the conclusions of the seminar mentioned in paragraph 10 above;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the specialized agencies concerned and to all United Nations bodies that deal with human rights;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session 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".

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

*Services of the Secretariat concerned with human rights  
The General Assembly,*

Recalling the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

Recalling especially that one of the most important purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Mindful of the important contribution which the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat has made to United Nations activities for the promotion and protection of human rights since the inception of the Organization,

Believing, however, that the activities of the human rights sector of the Secretariat should be enhanced so as better to enable it to meet the needs of the Organization and the international community, particularly after the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>9</sup> and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid,<sup>7</sup> and bearing in mind policy-making decisions of the General Assembly such as resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General on organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat,<sup>8</sup> the general direction of which was endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 32/204 of 21 December 1977,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the redesignation of the Division of Human Rights as a Centre for Human Rights, in the light of the views expressed on the proposed redesignation at the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on Human Rights;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and other resources are allocated to the sector in the Secretariat concerned with human rights, so as to enable it to discharge its functions, in the light of the results of the relevant study to be conducted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session in accordance with paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 34/...<sup>10</sup>;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION III

*Alternative approaches and ways and means within the  
United Nations system for the improvement of the  
effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental  
freedoms**The General Assembly,*

Recalling that one of the purposes of the United Nations under Article 1 of the Charter is to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Bearing in mind its resolution 33/105 of 16 Decem-

ber 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to take into account, in continuing its work on the over-all analysis mentioned in the first preambular paragraph of that resolution, the views expressed on the various proposals during the general debate on the item at the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the General Assembly, including a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Considering that the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights was nevertheless unable, in its consideration of the over-all analysis, to make a thorough evaluation of the proposal to create a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Decides to consider at its thirty-fifth session the question of the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights under 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".

## DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

*National institutions for the promotion and protection  
of human rights**The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 32/123 of 16 December 1977 and 33/46 of 14 December 1978, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolutions 23 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978<sup>11</sup> and 24 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,<sup>12</sup> concerning national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recalling also that its resolution 34/46 of 23 November 1979 emphasizes the need to create conditions at the national and international levels for the full promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

Mindful of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights adopted by the United Nations Seminar on National and Local Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights<sup>13</sup> and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/46,

Mindful also of the Seminar on Recourse Procedures available to victims of racial discrimination, held at Geneva from 9 to 20 July 1979,

1. Invites all Member States to take appropriate steps for the establishment of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, bearing in mind the guidelines referred to above;

2. Emphasizes the importance of the integrity and independence of such national institutions, in accordance with national legislation;

3. Draws attention to the constructive role which national non-governmental organizations can play in the work of national institutions;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in submitting to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session the report requested in paragraph 6 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 24 (XXXV), to draw also upon other relevant sources, such as the reports and documents of the United Nations seminars on national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights and on recourse procedures available to victims of racial

<sup>9</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

<sup>8</sup> A/C.5/32/17.

<sup>9</sup> Draft resolution I of the present report.

<sup>10</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

<sup>12</sup> ST/HR/SER.A/2 and Add.1.

discrimination, and, in presenting his report to the Assembly, to describe the various existing types of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights reflected in the documentation received by him and in the above-mentioned sources;

5. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its thirty-sixth session a subitem entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights";

6. *Recommends* that Member States should associate representatives of their national institutions with the contents of the debate on the above-mentioned subitem.

\* \* \*

32. The Third Committee also recommends that the General Assembly should request the Commission on Human Rights, in the context of the over-all analysis and of the consideration it is to undertake at its thirty-sixth session in pursuance of, respectively, paragraphs 2 and 9 of Assembly resolution 34/...<sup>13</sup> to consider the proposals contained in resolution 34/...<sup>14</sup> and to take them into due account in formulating recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

<sup>13</sup> Draft resolution I of the present report.

<sup>14</sup> Draft resolution II of the present report.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to IV and the draft decision submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/704, paras. 31 and 32). Draft resolution I was adopted by a recorded vote of 136 to 1, with 7 abstentions; draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 103 to none, with 39 abstentions; draft resolution III was adopted by a recorded vote of 72 to 26, with 40 abstentions; draft resolution IV and the draft decision were adopted. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/46 to 34/49 and decision 34/417.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 87 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/196	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Council of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/398 and Corr.1	Status of international conventions in the field of human rights in respect of which the Secretary-General performs depositary functions: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/614-S/13587	Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1979</i>
A/34/621-S/13589	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/C.3/34/L.15	Draft resolution	For the sponsors, see A/34/704, para. 6
A/C.3/34/L.15/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7
A/C.3/34/L.15/ Rev.2	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/704, paras. 8 and 31, draft resolution I

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.3/34/L.16	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 14
A/C.3/34/L.16/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 17 and 31, draft resolution II
A/C.3/34/L.18	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 22
A/C.3/34/L.19	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 25 and 31, draft resolution III
A/C.3/34/L.20	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 28 and 31, draft resolution IV
A/C.3/34/L.21	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.15: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.22	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.16	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 15
A/C.3/34/L.23	Amendments to document A/C.3/34/L.18	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 23
A/C.3/34/L.25	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.16: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.26	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/34/L.18: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.32	Draft decision	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 10 and 32
	<i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/704</i>	
A/C.5/34/L.42	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/708	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 88:\* Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment:\*\*

- (a) Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials: report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee*, 30th to 33rd, 35th and 66th meetings; *ibid.*, *Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 106th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (under agenda item 12), thirtieth and thirty-first (item 74), thirty-second (item 80) and thirty-third (item 83).

## DOCUMENT A/34/783

### Report of the Third Committee

[Original: English/Russian]  
[7 December 1979]

#### Introduction

#### 1. The item entitled

"Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment:

"(a) Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General;

"(b) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General;

"(c) Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials: report of the Secretary-General"

was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/178 of 20 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

3. The Committee considered this item at its 30th to 33rd, 35th and 66th meetings, held between 30 October and 3 December 1979. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States, the specialized agencies and observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings.

4. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/144) containing replies to the questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

(b) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/145 and Add.1-3) containing unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

(c) A report of the Secretary-General (A/34/431) concerning a draft code of conduct for law enforcement officials;

(d) The relevant chapter of the report of the Commission on Human Rights;<sup>1</sup>

(e) Notes by the Secretary-General with regard to:

(i) A draft body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment, called for under General Assembly resolution 3453 (XXX) (A/34/146);

(ii) The development of codes of medical ethics, called for under General Assembly resolutions 3218 (XXIX), 3453 (XXX) and 31/85 (A/34/273);

(f) A letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 chap. VIII.*



(g) A letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General (A/34/566).

5. At the 30th meeting, on 30 October, the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item.

#### CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

##### A. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.24

6. At the 33rd meeting, on 1 November, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.24) entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", sponsored by Greece, India, the Netherlands and Sweden, subsequently joined by Costa Rica, Italy and Uganda.

7. At the same meeting, the sponsors revised the text of the draft resolution by replacing the words "thirty-fifth" by the words "thirty-sixth" in operative paragraph 3, and by inserting the words "on the basis of the questionnaire" between the words "received" and the words "to the Commission" in operative paragraph 6.

8. At the 35th meeting, on 5 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, without a vote (for the text, see para. 13 below, draft resolution I).

##### B. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.28

9. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Portugal introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.28) entitled "Draft Code of Medical Ethics" sponsored by Greece, Ireland, the Netherlands and Portugal.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (for the text, see para. 13 below, draft resolution II).

##### C. Draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.65

11. At the 66th meeting, on 3 December, the Chairman-Rapporteur (Sweden) of the Working Group on the Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.65) entitled "Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials", sponsored by Australia, Belgium, Ecuador, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United Republic of Tanzania, subsequently joined by Chile, Kenya and the United States of America.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (for the text, see para. 13 below, draft resolution III).

#### Recommendations of the Third Committee

13. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

##### Draft resolution I

#### TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling 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 its resolutions 32/62 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights

to draw up a draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in the light of the principles embodied in the Declaration, 32/63 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to draw up and circulate among Member States a questionnaire soliciting information concerning steps they had taken, including legislative and administrative measures, to put into practice the principles of the Declaration, and 32/64 of 8 December 1977, in which it called upon Member States to reinforce their support of the Declaration by making unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the significant progress made in the drafting of a convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment during the thirty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights, as reflected in the progress report of the Commission;

2. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/35 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission to complete the work on a draft convention;

3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-sixth session, to continue to give high priority to the question of completing the draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

4. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/144), called for under General Assembly resolution 33/178 of 20 December 1978, on replies to the questionnaire;

5. Calls upon Member States which have not yet done so to reply to the questionnaire, as called for under General Assembly resolutions 32/63 and 33/178;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session further information provided in response to the questionnaire, and to submit all the information available which he has received on the basis of the questionnaire to the Commission on Human Rights, to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and to the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

7. Takes note also of the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/145 and Add.1-3) on unilateral declarations, called for under General Assembly resolutions 32/64 and 33/178;

8. Invites Member States which have not yet done so to deposit the unilateral declarations with the Secretary-General, as called for under General Assembly resolutions 32/64 and 33/178;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly, in annual reports, of unilateral declarations already deposited and of such further unilateral declarations which may be deposited by Member States;

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", for the purpose of reviewing the progress achieved under this item.

##### Draft resolution II

#### DRAFT CODE OF MEDICAL ETHICS

##### The General Assembly,

Mindful of the Declaration on the Protection of All

Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, unanimously adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

*Noting* that the report of the World Health Organization to the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders suggested that a "Health Charter for Prisoners" might be elaborated with the co-operation of the World Health Organization (see A/34/273, annex, part II, para. 10),

*Recalling* its resolutions 3218 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3453 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/85 of 13 December 1976, in which it invited the World Health Organization to prepare a draft code of medical ethics relevant to the protection of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

*Having considered* the note (A/34/273) by which the Secretary-General transmitted to the members of the General Assembly the report of the World Health Organization on the development of codes of medical ethics,

*Noting with appreciation* that the Executive Board of the World Health Organization has endorsed the principles set forth in the report of its Director-General on the development of codes of medical ethics and has requested its Director-General to transmit this report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the draft Code of Medical Ethics to Member States, to the specialized agencies concerned and to interested intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for comments and suggestions, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

2. *Decides* to consider again the question of the draft Code of Medical Ethics at its thirty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

### *Draft resolution III*

#### CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the purposes proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations include the achievement of international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recalling*, in particular, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>2</sup> and the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>3</sup>

*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,

*Mindful* that the nature of the functions of law enforcement in the defence of public order and the manner in which these functions are exercised have a direct impact on the quality of life of individuals as well as of society as a whole,

*Conscious* of the important task which law enforce-

ment officials are performing diligently and with dignity, in compliance with the principles of human rights,

*Aware*, nevertheless, of the potential for abuse which the exercise of such duties entails,

*Recognizing* that the establishment of a code of conduct for law enforcement officials is only one of several important measures for providing the citizenry served by law enforcement officials with protection of all their rights and interests,

*Aware* that there are additional important principles and prerequisites for the humane performance of law enforcement functions, namely:

(a) That, like all agencies of the criminal justice system, every law enforcement agency should be representative of and responsive and accountable to the community as a whole,

(b) That the effective maintenance of ethical standards among law enforcement officials depends on the existence of a well-conceived, popularly accepted and humane system of laws,

(c) That every law enforcement official is part of the criminal justice system, the aim of which is to prevent and control crime, and that the conduct of every functionary within the system has an impact on the entire system,

(d) That every law enforcement agency, in fulfilment of the first premise of every profession, should be held to the duty of disciplining itself in complete conformity with the principles and standards herein provided and that the actions of law enforcement officials should be responsive to public scrutiny, whether exercised by a review board, a ministry, a procuracy, the judiciary, an ombudsman, a citizens' committee or any combination thereof, or any other reviewing agency,

(e) That standards as such lack practical value unless their content and meaning, through education and training and through monitoring, become part of the creed of every law enforcement official,

*Adopts* the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials set forth in the annex to the present resolution and decides to transmit it to Governments with the recommendation that favourable consideration should be given to its use within the framework of national legislation or practice as a body of principles for observance by law enforcement officials.

#### ANNEX

##### Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials

###### *Article 1*

Law enforcement officials shall at all times fulfil the duty imposed upon them by law, by serving the community and by protecting all persons against illegal acts, consistent with the high degree of responsibility required by their profession.

###### *Commentary:*<sup>4</sup>

(a) The term "law enforcement officials" includes all officers of the law, whether appointed or elected, who exercise police powers, especially the powers of arrest or detention.

(b) In countries where police powers are exercised by military authorities, whether uniformed or not, or by state security forces, the definition of law enforcement officials shall be regarded as including officers of such services.

(c) Service to the community is intended to include particularly the rendition of services of assistance to those members of

<sup>4</sup> The commentaries provide information to facilitate the use of the Code within the framework of national legislation or practice. In addition, national or regional commentaries could identify specific features of the legal systems and practices of different States or regional intergovernmental organizations which would promote the application of the Code.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

the community who by reason of personal, economic, social or other emergencies are in need of immediate aid.

(d) This provision is intended to cover not only all violent, predatory and harmful acts, but extends to the full range of prohibitions under penal statutes. It extends to conduct by persons not capable of incurring criminal liability.

#### Article 2

In the performance of their duty, law enforcement officials shall respect and protect human dignity and maintain and uphold the human rights of all persons.

##### Commentary:

(a) The human rights in question are identified and protected by national and international law. Among the relevant international instruments are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

(b) National commentaries to this provision should indicate regional or national provisions identifying and protecting these rights.

#### Article 3

Law enforcement officials may use force only when strictly necessary and to the extent required for the performance of their duty.

##### Commentary:

(a) This provision emphasizes that the use of force by law enforcement officials should be exceptional; while it implies that law enforcement officials may be authorized to use force as is reasonably necessary under the circumstances for the prevention of crime or in effecting or assisting in the lawful arrest of offenders or suspected offenders, no force going beyond that may be used.

(b) National law ordinarily restricts the use of force by law enforcement officials in accordance with a principle of proportionality. It is to be understood that such national principles of proportionality are to be respected in the interpretation of this provision. In no case should this provision be interpreted to authorize the use of force which is disproportionate to the legitimate objective to be achieved.

(c) The use of firearms is considered an extreme measure. Every effort should be made to exclude the use of firearms, especially against children. In general, firearms should not be used except when a suspected offender offers armed resistance or otherwise jeopardizes the lives of other and less extreme measures are not sufficient to restrain or apprehend the suspected offender. In every instance in which a firearm is discharged, a report should be made promptly to the competent authorities.

#### Article 4

Matters of a confidential nature in the possession of law enforcement officials shall be kept confidential, unless the performance of duty or the needs of justice strictly require otherwise.

##### Commentary:

By the nature of their duties, law enforcement officials obtain information which may relate to private lives or be potentially harmful to the interests, and especially the reputation, of others. Great care should be exercised in safeguarding and using such information, which should be disclosed only in the performance of duty or to serve the needs of justice. Any disclosure of such information for other purposes is wholly improper.

#### Article 5

No law enforcement official may inflict, instigate or tolerate any act of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treat-

ment or punishment, nor may any law enforcement official invoke superior orders or exceptional circumstances such as a state of war or a threat of war, a threat to national security, internal political instability or any other public emergency as a justification of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

##### Commentary:

(a) This prohibition derives from 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, according to which:

"[Such an act is] an offence to human dignity and shall be condemned as a denial of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights [and other international human rights instruments]."

(b) The Declaration defines torture as follows:

"... torture means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or confession, punishing him for an act he has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating him or other persons. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to, lawful sanctions to the extent consistent with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners<sup>5</sup>."

(c) The term "cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" has not been defined by the General Assembly but should be interpreted so as to extend the widest possible protection against abuses, whether physical or mental.

#### Article 6

Law enforcement officials shall ensure the full protection of the health of persons in their custody and, in particular, shall take immediate action to secure medical attention whenever required.

##### Commentary:

(a) "Medical attention", which refers to services rendered by any medical personnel, including certified medical practitioners and paramedics, shall be secured when needed or requested.

(b) While the medical personnel are likely to be attached to the law enforcement operation, law enforcement officials must take into account the judgement of such personnel when they recommend providing the person in custody with appropriate treatment through, or in consultation with, medical personnel from outside the law enforcement operation.

(c) It is understood that law enforcement officials shall also secure medical attention for victims of violations of law or of accidents occurring in the course of violations of law.

#### Article 7

Law enforcement officials shall not commit any act of corruption. They shall also rigorously oppose and combat all such acts.

##### Commentary:

(a) Any act of corruption, in the same way as any other abuse of authority, is incompatible with the profession of law enforcement officials. The law must be enforced fully with respect to any law enforcement official who commits an act of corruption, as Governments cannot expect to enforce the law among their citizens if they cannot, or will not, enforce the law against their own agents and within their own agencies.

(b) While the definition of corruption must be subject to national law, it should be understood to encompass the commission or omission of an act in the performance of or in connexion with one's duties, in response to gifts, promises or incentives demanded or accepted, or the wrongful receipt of these once the act has been committed or omitted.

(c) The expression "act of corruption" referred to above should be understood to encompass attempted corruption.

<sup>5</sup> *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 1956.IV.4), annex I.A.

*Article 8*

Law enforcement officials shall respect the law and the present Code. They shall also, to the best of their capability, prevent and rigorously oppose any violations of them.

Law enforcement officials who have reason to believe that a violation of the present Code has occurred or is about to occur shall report the matter to their superior authorities and, where necessary, to other appropriate authorities or organs vested with reviewing or remedial power.

*Commentary:*

(a) This Code shall be observed whenever it has been incorporated into national legislation or practice. If legislation or practice contains stricter provisions than those of the present Code, those stricter provisions shall be observed.

(b) The article seeks to preserve the balance between the need for internal discipline of the agency on which public safety is largely dependent, on the one hand, and the need for dealing with violations of basic human rights, on the other. Law enforcement officials shall report violations within the chain of command and take other lawful action outside the chain of command only when no other remedies are available

or effective. It is understood that law enforcement officials shall not suffer administrative or other penalties because they have reported that a violation of this Code has occurred or is about to occur.

(c) The term "appropriate authorities or organs vested with reviewing or remedial power" refers to any authority or organ existing under national law, whether internal to the law enforcement agency or independent thereof, with statutory, customary or other power to review grievances and complaints arising out of violations within the purview of this Code.

(d) In some countries, the mass media may be regarded as performing complaint review functions similar to those described in subparagraph (c) above. Law enforcement officials may, therefore, be justified if, as a last resort and in accordance with the laws and customs of their own countries and with the provisions of article 4 of the present Code, they bring violations to the attention of public opinion through the mass media.

(e) Law enforcement officials who comply with the provisions of this Code deserve the respect, the full support and the co-operation of the community and of the law enforcement agency in which they serve, as well as of the law enforcement profession.

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/783, para. 13). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/167 to 34/169.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 88 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/144	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/145 and Add.1-3	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/146	Draft body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/273	Development of codes of medical ethics: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/424	Question of a convention on the rights of the child: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/431	Report of the Secretary-General on a draft code of conduct for law enforcement officials	
A/34/566	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representatives of Colombia, Fiji, Lebanon, Lesotho, Poland and Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/34/L.24	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/783, paras. 6 and 13, draft resolution I
A/C.3/34/L.28	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 9 and 13, draft resolution II
A/C.3/34/L.65	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , paras. 11 and 13, draft resolution III

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1979

## Official Records

**Agenda item 89:\* Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations:\*\***

(a) Report of the Secretary-General;

(b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

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A/34/667	Report of the Fourth Committee .....	1
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	Check list of documents .....	2

\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th, 13th and 15th to 25th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 75th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 64), thirtieth session (item 86), thirty-first session (item 84), thirty-second session (item 90) and thirty-third session (item 92).

### DOCUMENT A/34/667

#### Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 89, 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 Secretary-General;

“(b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples”.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to allocate item 89 to the Fourth Committee, for consideration and report.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 27 September 1979, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Committee considered item 89 at its 12th, 13th and 15th to 25th meetings, on 17 and 22 October and from 24 October to 6 November 1979.

4. At the 12th meeting, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced chapter XXXIII of the report of that Committee (A/34/23/Add.9) relating to the item.

5. The Committee also had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the item (A/34/554).

6. In addition, the Committee had before it a note verbale dated 6 April 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/311).

7. The general debate on item 89, together with the other items referred to in paragraph 2 above, took place at the 12th, 13th and 15th to 23rd meetings, on 17 and 22 October and from 24 October to 2 November 1979.

8. At the 24th meeting, on 5 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution (A/C.4/34/L.19), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia.

9. At its 25th meeting, on 6 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.19 by a recorded vote of 77 to none, with 4 abstentions (see para. 10 below).<sup>1</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New

<sup>1</sup> Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Denmark, France, Japan and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Austria, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

10. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested 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 study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/37 of 13 December 1978, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the

Special Committee dealing with the transmittal of information under Article 73 e of the Charter (A/34/23/Add.9 chap. XXXIII) and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

*Having also examined* the report of the Secretary-General on the item (A/34/554),

*Deploring* the fact that some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 136 to none, with 3 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/34/667, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/33.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 89 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/23/Add.9	Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (chap. XXXIII)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. XXXIII</i>
A/34/311	Note verbale dated 6 April 1979 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/554	Report of the Secretary-General	<i>Idem</i>
A/C.4/34/L.19	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/667, paras. 8 and 10



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 90:\* Question of Southern Rhodesia:\*\* report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

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A/34/820	Report of the Fourth Committee .....	1
A/34 L.65/Rev.1	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia: revised draft resolution .....	2
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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 13th, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 29th to 34th, 36th and 37th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 101st, 106th and 108th meetings. See also the annex fascicles for agenda items 18, 89, 92, 93 and 12, 94 and 95.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 67), thirtieth session (item 89), thirty-first session (item 86), thirty-second session (item 92) and thirty-third session (item 93).

### DOCUMENT A/34/820

#### Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[12 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 90, the item entitled:

"Question of Southern Rhodesia: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples".

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate agenda item 90 to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 26th, 27th, 29th to 34th, 36th and 37th meetings, from 8 November to 11 December 1979.

3. At the 29th meeting, on 26 November, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced chapter VIII of the report of that Committee (A/34/23/Add.1) relating to Southern Rhodesia. The Fourth Committee also had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 14 February 1979 from Equatorial Guinea (A/34/88-S/13084);

(b) Letters dated 7 and 15 March, 16 April and 6 July 1979 from Sri Lanka (A/34/111-S/13151, A/34/126-S/13185, A/34/186-S/13252, A/34/187-S/13253, A/34/357);

(c) Letters dated 9 and 11 April, 29 June and 24 August 1979 from Zambia (A/34/171-S/13235,

A/34/179-S/13244, A/34/346-S/13427, A/34/439-S/13515);

(d) Letter dated 2 May 1979 from Egypt (A/34/220-S/13295);

(e) Letter dated 9 May 1979 from Mongolia (A/34/228-S/13309);

(f) Letter dated 24 May 1979 from Ghana (A/34/279);

(g) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from Morocco (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(h) Letters dated 1 and 16 October 1979 from Cuba (A/34/542, A/34/599);

(i) Letter dated 4 December 1979 from Madagascar (A/C.4/34/13).

In addition, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/499) which, *inter alia*, related to the item.

4. During the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item, Mr. Josiah Chinamano, Mr. Edgar Tekere and Mr. Mshana Ncube, representatives of the Patriotic Front, the national liberation movement of the Territory, participated in an observer capacity in the proceedings of the Committee, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions.

5. Mr. Chinamano made a statement at the 26th meeting, on 8 November. Mr. Ncube made a statement at the 31st meeting, on 29 November.

6. The Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connexion with its consideration of the item:

Petitioner	Meeting at which request for hearing was granted
Reverend G. Michael Scott (A/C.4/34/9)	13th
Mr. Romesh Chandra, World Peace Council (A/C.4/34/9 Add.1)	23rd

7. At its 27th meeting, on 14 November, the Fourth Committee heard statements by the Reverend Mr. Scott, and by Mr. Chandra and Mr. Amos Ngwenya of the World Peace Council.

8. The general debate on the item took place at the 29th to 34th and 36th meetings, from 26 November to 4 December.

9. At the 26th meeting, on the proposal of the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Angola and Mozambique and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement made by Mr. Chinamano at that meeting (see para. 5 above) should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.26). At the 27th meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Ghana and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee

decided that the statements of the petitioners (see para. 7 above) should be reproduced *in extenso* in the record of the meeting (A/C.4/34/SR.27). At the 29th meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Mali and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement made at that meeting by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.27). At the 31st meeting, on the proposal of the representatives of Ghana and Madagascar and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement made by Mr. Neube at that meeting (see para. 5 above) should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.28).

10. At its 37th meeting, on 11 December, the Fourth Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to conclude consideration of the item, it being understood that a decision on the item could be taken by the General Assembly directly in plenary meeting, as appropriate, in the light of the related developments with respect to the Territory.

### DOCUMENT A/34/L.65/REV.1

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia: revised draft resolution

[Original: English]  
[18 December 1979]

#### QUESTION OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Southern Rhodesia,

*Having examined* the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (parts III-V), chaps. V, VI and VII; A/34/23 Add.1, chap. VIII),

*Having heard* the statements of the representative of the administering Power (see A/C.4/34/SR.29 (for the text *in extenso*, A/C.4/34/L.27) and A/C.4/34/SR.36),

*Having heard also* the statements of the representatives of the Patriotic Front (see A/C.4/34/SR.26 and 31 (for the texts *in extenso*, A/C.4/34/L.26 and 28)) who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item,

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the United Nations in support of the struggle of the people of Southern Rhodesia for the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence,

*Bearing in mind* that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the

administering Power, has the primary responsibility for decolonizing Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV), and putting an end to the critical situation which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

*Noting* that the Government of the United Kingdom has resumed its responsibility as the administering Power and is committed to decolonize Southern Rhodesia on the basis of free and democratic elections which will lead Southern Rhodesia to genuine independence accepted by the international community,

*Bearing in mind* the resolution on Zimbabwe adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia, especially its affirmation of the Patriotic Front as the sole, legitimate and authentic representative of the people of Zimbabwe (see A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.719 (XXXIII)),

*Bearing in mind also* the relevant provisions of the Political Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana (see A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 51-60),

*Concerned* about the threats South Africa poses to the independence, unity and peace of Zimbabwe,

*Concerned also* about the threat posed by mercenaries to the establishment of genuine independence in Zimbabwe,

*Bearing in mind* that the negotiations at Lancaster House in London were the direct result of the armed struggle by the people of Zimbabwe led by the Patriotic Front, their sole legitimate representative,

*Commending* the firm determination of the people of

Zimbabwe, under the leadership of the Patriotic Front, to achieve freedom and independence,

*Deploring* the moves by certain States to lift sanctions unilaterally, in violation of the measures imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Reaffirms* the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and, in this regard, takes note of the agreements reached at Lancaster House aimed at bringing about genuine independence on the basis of free and fair elections;

3. *Commends* the Patriotic Front for its decisive contribution in the negotiations and solemnly declares that a just and lasting settlement in Zimbabwe is possible only with the full participation of the Patriotic Front at every stage of implementation of the agreements reached at Lancaster House;

4. *Calls* for the full and faithful implementation of the agreements reached at Lancaster House;

5. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its intervention in Southern Rhodesia, including the presence in the Territory of its military and security forces;

6. *Strongly condemns also* the presence of mercenaries in Southern Rhodesia;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to ensure the immediate and complete withdrawal of South African forces as well as all mercenaries from Southern Rhodesia;

8. *Calls upon* the administering Power also to ensure that South Africa does not carry out its threats to undermine the implementation of the agreements concluded at Lancaster House;

9. *Declares* that Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, imposing mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia, can only be revoked by a decision of the Council and that any unilateral action in this regard would be in violation of the obligation assumed by Member States under Article 25 of the Charter;

10. *Calls upon* the Security Council to follow the situation closely until the people of Zimbabwe achieve genuine independence and majority rule;

11. *Requests* all States to give urgently substantial material assistance to the Governments of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia to enable them to rebuild their socio-economic infrastructure adversely affected by constant acts of aggression by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and by the application of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee (A/34/820) (decision 34/424).<sup>1</sup>

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolution submitted on the question of Southern Rhodesia (A/34/L.65/Rev.1). At the request of the representative of Senegal, a separate vote was taken on the last preambular paragraph, which was adopted by a recorded vote of 95 to 17, with 28 abstentions. The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 107 to 16, with 21 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 34/192.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 90 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/23 (parts III-V) and A/34/23/Add.1	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-VIII)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. V-VIII</i>
A/34/88-S/13084	Letter dated 14 February 1979 from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General transmitting a statement made that day by the group of African States	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979</i>

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/111-S/13151	Letter dated 7 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/126-S/13185	Letter dated 15 March 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the final communiqué adopted at the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries held at Maputo	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/171-S/13235	Letter dated 9 April 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General transmitting a study prepared by the Commonwealth Secretariat	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for April, May and June 1979
A/34/179-S/13244	Letter dated 11 April 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General transmitting a message from the International Conference of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/186-S/13252	Letter dated 16 April 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/187-S/13253	Letter dated 16 April 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/220-S/13295	Letter dated 2 May 1979 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/228-S/13309	Letter dated 9 May 1979 from the representative of Mongolia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/279	Letter dated 24 May 1979 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting a document prepared by the National Bar Association of the United States	
A/34/346-S/13427	Letter dated 29 June 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General transmitting a message from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zambia	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for July, August and September 1979
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/439-S/13515	Letter dated 24 August 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Heads of Government of Commonwealth countries at Lusaka	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/499	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana	
A/34/552	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Lesotho to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted at the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity and the declarations, resolutions and decisions adopted at the sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the communiqué issued on 6 October 1979 at the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries held in New York	
A/34/L.65	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Ghana, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia: draft resolution	Replaced by A/34/L.65/ Rev.1
A/C.4/34/9 and Add.1	Requests for hearing	
A/C.4/34/13	Letter dated 4 December 1979 from the representative of Madagascar to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued that day by the Government of Madagascar	
A/C.4/34/L.26	Statement made by Mr. Josiah Chinamano at the 26th meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 8 November 1979	

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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.4/34/L.27	Statement made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the 29th meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 26 November 1979	
A/C.4/34/L.28	Statement made by Mr. Mtshana Ncube at the 31st meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 29 November 1979	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 91:\* Question of East Timor:\*\* report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 3rd, 6th and 10th to 24th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 75th meeting.

\*\* This question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth session (under agenda item 88), thirty-first session (under item 25), thirty-second session (item 93) and thirty-third session (item 94).

### DOCUMENT A/34/668

#### Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 91, the item entitled "Question of East Timor: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate the item to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 27 September 1979, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Committee considered item 91 at its 12th to 24th meetings, from 17 October to 5 November 1979.

4. At the 12th meeting, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced chapter XI of the report of that Committee (A/34/23/Add.3) relating to East Timor.

5. In connexion with its consideration of the item, the Committee also had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Note verbale dated 6 April 1970 from Portugal (A/34/311);

(b) Letter dated 6 July 1979 from Sri Lanka (A/34/357);

(c) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from Cuba (A/34/542).

In addition, the Committee had before it the following letters addressed to its Chairman:

(a) Letters dated 1, 2, 12 and 18 October 1979 from Indonesia (A/C.4/34/5 and Add.1-3);

(b) Letter dated 15 October 1979 from Mozambique (A/C.4/34/8).

6. The Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearings in connexion with its consideration of the item:

Petitioner	Meeting at which request for hearing was granted
Mr. Paulo Pires, União Democrática Timorese (UDT) (A/C.4/34/3) .....	3rd
Mr. Carlos Afonso Henriques, Movimento Nacional para a Libertação e Independência de Timor Dili (MNLITD) (A/C.4/34/3/Add.1)	6th
Ms. Elizabeth Traube (A/C.4/34/3/Add.2) ...	6th
Mr. José Ramos-Horta, Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente (FRETILIN) (A/C.4/34/3/Add.3) .....	6th
Ms. Maureen R. Berman, International League for Human Rights (A/C.4/34/3/Add.4) ....	11th
Mr. Noam Chomsky (A/C.4/34/3/Add.5) ....	13th
Mr. John Dowd, International Commission of Jurists, Australian Section (A/C.4/34/3/Add.6) .....	14th
Mr. Bruce P. Cameron, Americans for Democratic Action (A/C.4/34/3/Add.7) .....	17th
Father Francisco M. Fernandes (A/C.4/34/3/Add.8) .....	17th

7. The Committee heard statements of the petitioners as follows: Ms. Traube and Mr. Pires at its 13th meeting, on 22 October; Mr. Roger Clark of the International League for Human Rights, Mr. Elías de Jesus Aniceto of MNLITD and Mr. Ramos-Horta at its 14th meeting, on 23 October; Mr. Chomsky at its 16th



meeting, on 24 October; Mr. Dowd at its 17th meeting, on 25 October; and Mr. Cameron and Father Fernandes at its 18th meeting, on 26 October.

8. The general debate covering item 91, together with the other items referred to in paragraph 2 above, took place at the 12th, 13th and 15th to 23rd meetings, on 17 and 22 October and from 24 October to 2 November 1979.

9. At the 21st meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Uganda introduced a draft resolution (A/C.4/34/L.3) on behalf of the following Member States: Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Cape Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles and Uganda.

10. At the 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the sponsors of the draft resolution, who were subsequently joined by Congo, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Lesotho, Swaziland and Trinidad and Tobago, submitted a revised text (A/C.4/34/L.3/Rev.1), by which operative paragraph 5, which read:

“5. *Requests* the United Nations Children’s Fund and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to render all possible assistance to the people of East Timor, particularly the children and those seeking to leave for another country;”

was replaced by:

“5. *Requests* the United Nations Children’s Fund and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to render, within their respective fields of competence, all possible assistance to the people of East Timor, particularly the children and those seeking to leave for another country for purposes of family reunion;”

11. At its 23rd meeting, on 2 November, the Fourth Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.3 Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 55 to 26, with 42 abstentions (see para. 12 below).<sup>1</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Bangladesh, Chile, Egypt, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Kuwait, Lao Peo-

ple’s Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

12. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### *Question of East Timor*

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

*Bearing in mind* the section relating to East Timor contained in the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 155),

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Territory (A/34/23/Add.3, chap. XI),

*Having heard* the statements by the representatives of Portugal (see A/C.4/34/SR.13), as the administering Power, and of Indonesia (see A/C.4/34/SR.3, 6, 10, 13, 14 and 17),

*Having also heard* the statements by the petitioners (see A/C.4/34/SR.13, 14, 16, 17 and 18), including the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente (see A/C.4/34/SR.14),

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Declares* that the people of East Timor must be enabled freely to determine their own future, under the auspices of the United Nations;

3. *Expresses its deepest concern* at the suffering of the people of East Timor as a result of the situation now prevailing in the Territory;

4. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to facilitate the entry into the Territory of international relief aid in order to alleviate the suffering of the people of East Timor;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Children’s Fund and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to tender, within their respective fields of competence, all possible assistance to the people of East Timor, particularly the children and those seeking to leave for another country for purposes of family reunion;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled “Question of East Timor”.

<sup>1</sup> Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France and Sweden.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 62 to 31, with 45 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/34/668, para. 12). For the final text, see resolution 34/40.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 91 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/23/Add.3	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 (chap. XI)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth session, Supplement No. 23 A/34/23/Rev.1</i> , chap. XI
A/34/311	Note verbale dated 6 April 1979 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana	
A/C.4/34/3 and Add.1-8	Requests for hearing	
A/C.4/34/5 and Add.1-3	Letters dated 1, 2, 12 and 18 October 1979 from the representative of Indonesia to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee regarding the requests for hearing contained in documents A/C.4/34/3 and Add.1-5	
A/C.4/34/8	Letter dated 15 October 1979 from the representative of Mozambique to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee transmitting a note from Mr. Roque F. Rodrigues of the Central Committee of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente	
A/C.4/34/L.3	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.4/34/L.3/Rev.1. For the sponsors, see A/34/668, para. 9
A/C.4/34/L.3/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/668, paras. 9, 10 and 12

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 92:\* Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa:\*\* report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples**

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 3rd to 11th, 27th and 28th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 75th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 68), thirtieth session (item 90), thirty-first session (item 87), thirty-second session (item 94) and thirty-third session (item 95).

## DOCUMENT A/34/699

### Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[19 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 92, 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 Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples”.

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate item 92 to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 3rd to 11th, 27th and 28th meetings, from 3 October to 19 November 1979.

3. At the 3rd meeting, on 3 October, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced chapter V of the report of that Committee (A/34/23 (part III)) relating to the item.

4. In connexion with its consideration of the item, the Fourth Committee also had before it a letter dated 11 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/542).

5. The general debate on the item took place at the 3rd to 11th meetings, from 3 to 15 October.

6. At the 27th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.4/34/L.23), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia.

7. At the 28th meeting, on 19 November, the Chairman drew attention to an amendment to draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.23 submitted by Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama and Peru (A/C.4/34/L.25), by which the words “as well as certain Latin American countries” at the end of operative paragraph 7, would be deleted.

8. At the same meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya informed the Fourth Committee that the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.23 had accepted the aforementioned amendment.

9. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.23, as amended, by a recorded vote of 86 to 15, with 32 abstentions (see para. 10 below).<sup>1</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, 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.

*Against:* Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Bolivia, Botswana, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Malawi, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta.

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

10. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa*

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered 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 Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",*

*Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the*

<sup>1</sup> Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Upper Volta.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to this question (A/34/23 (part III), chap. V),

*Taking into consideration* the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the question (see A/34/24, vols. I and II),

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

*Taking into account* the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,<sup>2</sup> adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*<sup>3</sup> adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*,

*Recalling* the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S/9-2 of 3 May 1978,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979 (see A/34/552),

*Bearing in mind also* the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex),

*Reaffirming* the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

*Reaffirming* that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories violates the political, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

*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 of southern Africa, in association with the illegal racist minority régimes constitutes a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles stated in the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

*Noting with profound concern* that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United

<sup>2</sup> A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

<sup>3</sup> *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

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 33/40 of 13 December 1978, by which the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers and those Governments which had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in order to put an end to enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are owned by their nationals or bodies corporate under their jurisdiction, whenever such enterprises are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, and to prevent new investments which run counter to such interests,

*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 southern Africa, 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 and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continue to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with them in their exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of their illegal and racist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), respectively,

*Strongly condemning* the investment of foreign capital in the illegal production of uranium and the collaboration by certain Western countries and other States with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables the latter to develop nuclear and military capabilities, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and enabling it to become a nuclear Power,

*Deeply concerned* at the fact that foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of other colonial Territories, including those in the Caribbean and Pacific Ocean regions, of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and at the continued loss of ownership of land by the inhabitants of those Territories as a result of the failure of the administering Powers to take effective steps to safeguard such ownership,

*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 Africa,

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. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Reiterates* that any administering or occupying Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination over the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories of southern Africa constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

5. *Condemns* all activities of foreign economic and other interests operating in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and South Africa and declares that their collaboration with the racist minority régimes is detrimental to the interests of the oppressed people and impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

6. *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 monitor closely the situation in other Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interests of the indigenous people and their speedy accession to independence and that those people are not exploited for political, military and other purposes detrimental to their interests;

7. *Condemns* all those countries which continue to maintain political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military, nuclear and other relations with the régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Israel and Italy;

8. *Strongly condemns* the collusion of France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel and the United States with South Africa in the nuclear field, and calls upon all other Governments to continue to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

9. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction who 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;

10. *Requests* all States to refrain from making any investments in, or extending loans to, the minority racist régimes in southern Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with them;



11. *Expresses its conviction* that the scope of the sanctions adopted against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia should be expanded to cover all the measures contemplated in Article 41 of the Charter and calls upon the Security Council to consider adopting appropriate measures to this end;

12. *Condemns* all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;

13. *Strongly condemns* the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to Southern Rhodesia by United Kingdom oil companies which, by that deliberate act, are circumventing United Nations sanctions and strengthening the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

14. *Deplores* the complicity of successive Governments of the United Kingdom in the violation of United Nations sanctions by United Kingdom oil companies, as exposed in the Bingham report,<sup>4</sup> on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

15. *Condemns* those oil-producing or oil-exporting countries which supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa and demands that they cease forthwith all exports of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régimes in southern Africa and take the necessary measures against oil companies which, in violation of United Nations resolutions on sanctions, continue to deliver oil to those régimes;

16. *Commends* the new Government of Iran for severing diplomatic, military, economic, trade and other links with the racist régime of South Africa and, particularly, for enforcing effectively the oil embargo against that régime;

17. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to the régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

18. *Reiterates* that the exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign economic interests, in violation 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, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,<sup>5</sup> is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

19. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its continued exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia in complete disregard of the legitimate interests of the Namibian people;

20. *Calls once again upon* all States to discontinue all economic, financial or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

21. *Strongly condemns* the racist minority régime of South Africa which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of its specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, continues to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon the Security Council to implement the provisions contained in the present resolution by imposing economic sanctions against South Africa, including an oil embargo and the withdrawal of investments from that country;

22. *Invites* all Governments and organizations within 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;

23. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which prevails 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 the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

25. *Endorses* the proposal of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979, to convene jointly with the United Nations an international conference in 1980 to mobilize world public opinion in support of the effective application of economic and other sanctions against South Africa (see A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.734 (XXXIII));

26. *Appeals* to all international non-governmental organizations to continue their campaign to mobilize international public opinion for the enforcement of economic and other sanctions against the Pretoria and Salisbury régimes;

27. *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 thirty-fifth session.

<sup>4</sup> T. H. Bingham and S. M. Gray, *Report on the Supply of Petroleum and Petroleum Products to Rhodesia* (London, Her Majesty's Stationery Office for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 1978).

<sup>5</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/A.G.1)*, para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1*.



**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 88 to 15, with 33 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/34/699, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/41.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 92 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/23 (part III)	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 (chap. V)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. V</i>
A/34/24	Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 24, vols. I and II</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana	
A/34/552	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Lesotho to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted at the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity and the declarations, resolutions and decisions adopted at the sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity	
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the communiqué issued on 6 October 1979 at the Extraordinary Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries held in New York	
A/C.4/34/L.23	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/699, paras. 6, 7 and 10
A/C.4/34/L.25	Amendment to the draft resolution contained in document A/C.4/34/L.23	<i>Idem</i> , para. 7

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 94:\* United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa:\*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th, 13th and 15th to 25th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 75th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 70), thirtieth session (item 92), thirty-first session (item 89), thirty-second session (item 96) and thirty-third session (item 97).

### DOCUMENT A/34/673

#### Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 94, the item entitled "United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate the item to the Fourth Committee, for consideration and report.

2. The Fourth Committee, at its 2nd meeting, on 27 September 1979, decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Fourth Committee considered item 94 at its 12th, 13th and 15th to 25th meetings, from 17 October to 6 November 1979.

4. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the item (A/34/571) and a note by the Secretary-General concerning the appointment of six members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (A/34/591). In addition, the Committee had before it the following two communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from Morocco (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(b) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from Cuba (A/34/542).

5. The general debate covering item 94, together with the other items referred to in paragraph 2 above, took place at the 12th, 13th and 15th to 23rd meetings, from 17 October to 2 November 1979.

6. At the 23rd meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.4/34/L.17), which was finally sponsored by the following Member

States: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia.

7. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the representative of Sierra Leone, and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee decided that the statement made by the representative of Canada should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.22).

8. At the 25th meeting, on 6 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.17 without objection (see para. 9 below).

#### Recommendation of the Fourth Committee

9. 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 resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 33/42 of 13 December 1978,*

*Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1978/79 (A/34/571) and the results of the Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 17 May 1979,*

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 93: 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 (chapter XXVIII\*)\*\***

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th, 13th and 15th to 24th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 75th meeting.

Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda items 69 and 12), thirtieth session (items 91 and 12), thirty-first session (items 88 and 12), thirty-second session (items 95 and 12) and thirty-third session (items 96 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/34/669

### Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as items 93 and 12, the following items:

"93. 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 agenda item 93 to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report, together with chapter XXVIII of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/34/3/Add.28), which deals with the same subject.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 27 September 1979, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Fourth Committee considered items 93 and 12 at its 12th, 13th and 15th to 24th meetings, from 17 October to 5 November 1979.

4. At the 12th meeting, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced chapter VII of the report of that Committee relating to item 93 (A/34/23 (part V)).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 14 of General Assembly resolution 33/41 of 13 December 1978 (A/34/208 and Add.1-3). The Committee also had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 6 July 1979 from Sri Lanka (A/34/357);

(b) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from Morocco (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(c) Letter dated 24 August 1979 from Zambia (A/34/439-S/13515);

(d) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from Cuba (A/34/542).

6. The general debate covering items 93 and 12, together with the other items referred to in paragraph 2 above, took place at the 12th, 13th and 15th to 23rd meetings, from 17 October to 2 November 1979.

7. At the 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the representative of Bulgaria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.4/34/L.13), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iraq, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

8. At its 24th meeting, on 5 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.13 by a recorded vote of 117 to none, with 8 abstentions (see para. 9 below).<sup>1</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Luxembourg, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

#### *Recommendation of the Fourth Committee*

9. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*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*

*The General Assembly,*

<sup>1</sup> Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Australia, Austria, Botswana, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.

*Having considered* the item entitled "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",

*Recalling* the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 33/41 of 13 December 1978,

*Having examined* the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General (A/34/208 and Add.1-3 (see also A/AC.109/L.1313)), the Economic and Social Council (A/34/3/Add.28), and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/34/23 (part V), chap VII), as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/34/24, vol. I, part II, chaps. II and V, and vol. IV, annexes VI, XII, XIV-XVI, XIX and XXI),

*Taking into account* the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (see A/34/542, annex),

*Aware* that the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its final and most crucial stage and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community to intensify concerted action in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and their national liberation movements for the attainment of this goal,

*Deeply conscious* of the critical need of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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,

*Deeply concerned* that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories in Africa, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the peoples of the Territories through their national liberation movements continue to remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of these peoples,

*Expressing its confident hope* that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have

impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

*Expressing its appreciation* to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance extended by it to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in connexion with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

*Noting with satisfaction* the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements concerned,

*Noting also* the support given by the organizations within the United Nations system to the formation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia called for in General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977,

*Mindful* of the necessity to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item (A/34/23 (part V), chap. V);

2. *Reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to certain specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Expresses its concern* that the assistance extended so far by the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly those of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and to their national liberation movements is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned;

5. *Regrets* that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have not yet taken the necessary measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, deploring in particular the fact that those agencies continue to maintain co-operation with the colonialist racist minority régime of South Africa and urges the executive heads of those agencies to draw the particular attention of their governing organs to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Zimbabwe and Namibia;

6. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples in Africa struggling for their liberation from colonial rule;

7. *Requests once again* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to

continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;

8. *Recommends* that the organizations concerned should initiate or broaden contacts with the colonial peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, review their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects and introduce greater flexibility in those procedures so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. *Urges* those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in their implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

10. *Urges once again* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance from the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, to discontinue all support to them until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

11. *Notes with satisfaction* the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and organizations within 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 which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

12. *Recommends* that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connexion, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to peoples in the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

13. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 above, to formulate with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity 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 in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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 other organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in the implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution;

15. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special

Committee, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

16. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 137 to none, with 8 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/34/669, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 34/42.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 93, and to the part of item 12 relating to that item, which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.28	Report of the Economic and Social Council (chap. XXVIII)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1), chap. XXVIII</i>
A/34/23 (part V)	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 (chap. VII)	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. VII</i>
A/34/24	Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 24</i>
A/34/208 and Add.1-3	Report of the Secretary-General	See also the related note by the Secretariat issued under the symbol A/AC.109/L.1313
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/439-S/13515	Letter dated 24 August 1979 from the representative of Zambia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Heads of Government of Commonwealth countries at Lusaka	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana	
A/C.4/34/L.13	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/669, paras. 7 and 9



*Strongly convinced* that the continuation and expansion of the Programme is essential in order to assist the people of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

*Recognizing* that a substantial increase in contributions is required in order to enable the Programme to meet its current level of obligations and to deal with a marked increase in the level of demand for assistance,

*Noting* that an evaluation of the Programme, as requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of its resolution 33/42, will be undertaken in 1980,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to all those who have made voluntary contributions or provided scholarships to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for their efforts to promote the Programme;

3. *Expresses its satisfaction* that six new members have been added to the Advisory Board pursuant to

General Assembly resolution 33/42 (see A/34/591);

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, to complete arrangements for an early evaluation of the Programme in order to determine its effectiveness and to identify priorities for further work;

5. *Encourages* the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee to continue to develop close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and other scholarship donors with a view to co-ordinating policies, to the extent possible and desirable, in order that maximum over-all benefits may be obtained from available sources;

6. *Appeals* to all States, organizations and individuals to recognize the increasing demand for educational opportunities by the people of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia and to acknowledge the rapidly increasing costs of higher education and training at advanced levels by offering generous financial support to the Programme in order to ensure its continuation and expansion.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/34/673, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 34/31.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 94 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana	
A/34/571	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/591	Appointment of six members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.4/34/L.17	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/673, paras. 6 and 9
A/C.4/34/L.22	Statement made by the representative of Canada, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, at the 23rd meeting of the Fourth Committee on 2 November 1979	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 95:\* 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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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th, 13th and 15th to 25th meetings; *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 75th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth session (agenda item 71), thirtieth session (item 93), thirty-first session (item 90), thirty-second session (item 97) and thirty-third session (item 98).

### DOCUMENT A/34/670

#### Report of the Fourth Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 95, the item entitled "Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate the item to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fourth Committee, at its 2nd meeting, on 27 September 1979, decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

3. The Fourth Committee considered item 95 at its 12th, 13th and 15th to 25th meetings, from 17 October to 6 November 1979.

4. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to the item (A/34/572).

5. The general debate covering item 95, together with the other items referred to in paragraph 2 above, took place at the 12th, 13th, and 15th to 23rd meetings, from 17 October to 2 November 1979.

6. At the 24th meeting, on 5 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution (A/C.4/34/L.18), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, India, Madagascar, New Zealand, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia.

7. At its 25th meeting, on 6 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.18 without objection (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:

#### OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/43 of 13 December 1978,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/34/572), prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

*Bearing in mind* the continued need to provide educational and training facilities at all levels for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which 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 Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly those in southern Africa, and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. *Requests* the administering Powers to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Draws the attention* 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 to the present resolution.

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/34/670, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/32.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

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### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 95 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/572	Report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.4/34/L.18	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text see A/34/670, paras. 6 and 8

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 96:\* Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors:\*\*

- (a) United Nations Development Programme;
- (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
- (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
- (d) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
- (e) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
- (f) United Nations Fund for Population Activities

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 3rd, 6th, 9th to 12th and 15th meetings, *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 46th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 72), thirtieth (item 94), thirty-first (item 91), thirty-second (item 98) and thirty-third (item 99).

## DOCUMENT A/34/586

### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[22 October 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the question of the financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors and allocated it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 3rd, 6th, 9th to 12th and 15th meetings, between 25 September and 12 October 1979, the Fifth Committee considered the financial reports and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1978 and the reports of the Board of Auditors concerning the United Nations Development Programme (A/34/5/Add.1), the United Nations Children's Fund (A/34/5/Add.2), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/34/5/Add.4), the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/34/5/Add.5), and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (A/34/5/Add.7), and those for the years ended 31 December 1977 and 31 December 1978 for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/34/5/Add.3), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/486).

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the item and the replies to queries raised are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.3, 6, 9-12 and 15).

4. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.5) proposed by the Chairman of the Committee which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"... [Text of the preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1 same as that of the draft resolution in paragraph 12 below],

"...

"2. Takes note of the observations and comments made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;

"3. Requests the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports."

5. Following suggestions made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Romania, the Chairman agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "Takes note of" were replaced by "Concurs with";

(b) A new operative paragraph was added as paragraph 3; the text read as follows:

[Same text as corresponding paragraph of the draft resolution in para. 12 below];

(c) The last paragraph was renumbered operative paragraph 4, and the word "Requests" was replaced by "Further requests".

Subsequently, the revised text was before the Committee as document A/C.5/34/L.5/Rev.1 (see para. 12 below).

6. At its 12th meeting, on 10 October, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without objection.

7. The Committee also had before it a note verbale (A/C.5/34/L.3) dated 14 September 1979 from the representative of Canada to the Secretary-General. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.6) which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recognizing that the growing range and complexity of the United Nations programmes and activities and the deepening interrelationship of the organizations in the United Nations family call for the most effective available system of auditing,*

*"Believing that improved auditing practices can perform an important role in the management of United Nations activities and can assist Member States to monitor them,*

*"Noting the proposals contained in document (A/C.5/34/L.3 and the relevant comments at the thirty-fourth session,*

*"1. Requests both the Board of Auditors and the Panel of External Auditors for their views on the Board's organization and professional practices;*

*"2. Requests the Secretary-General to solicit the views of Member States, of the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and to submit a report including his own views and containing the financial and administrative implications of the proposed reforms through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the General Assembly at the thirty-fifth session."*

8. A discussion ensued, in which the representatives of Egypt, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, Italy, Australia, Tunisia and Ghana participated, as did the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, during which various proposals and suggestions were made to amend the draft resolution. At the suggestion of the Chairman, the representative of Canada agreed to hold further informal consultations with a view to presenting a revised draft for consideration by the Committee.

9. At the 15th meeting, on 12 October, the representative of Canada introduced the revised text (A/C.5/34/L.6/Rev.1) in the form of a draft decision which read as follows:

*[Same text as the draft decision in para. 13 below, with the exception of subparagraph (a) which read as follows:*

*"(a) Both the Board of Auditors and the Panel of External Auditors to submit their views on the Board's organization and professional practices,".]*

10. The representative of Morocco orally proposed, and the representative of Canada accepted, to amend subparagraph (a) by adding the words "to the General Assembly at the thirty-sixth session" at the end of the subparagraph.

11. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted, without objection, the draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.6/Rev.1), as orally revised (see para. 13 below). Explanations of vote were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Panama.

#### *Recommendations of the Fifth Committee*

12. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS, AND REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered the financial reports and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1978 of the United Nations Development Programme (A/34/5/Add.1, sects. I and III), of the United Nations Children's Fund (A/34/5/Add.2, part one, sects. I and III and part two), of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/34/5/Add.4, sects. I and III), of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/34/5/Add.5, sects. I and III), and of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (A/34/5/Add.7, sects. I and III), those for the years ended 31 December 1977 and 31 December 1978 for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/34/5/Add.3, part one, sects. II and III, and part two, sects. II, III and IV), the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors (A/34/5/Add.1, sect. II; A/34/5/Add.2, part one, sect. II; A/34/5/Add.4, sect. II; A/34/5/Add.5, sect. II; A/34/5/Add.7, sect. II; A/34/5/Add.3, part one, sect. I, and part two, sect. I) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/486),*

*1. Accepts the financial reports and accounts and the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;*

*2. Concurs with the observations and comments made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;*

*3. Requests the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to continue to give increased attention to areas regarding which they have made observations and comments;*

*4. Further requests the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports (A/34/5/Add.1, sect. IV; A/34/5/Add.2, part one, sect. IV; A/34/5/Add.4, sect. IV; A/34/5/Add.5, sect. IV; A/34/5/Add.7, sect. IV; A/34/5/Add.3, part three).*

\* \* \*

13. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

The General Assembly notes the proposals contained in the note verbale dated 14 September 1979 from the representative of Canada (A/C.5/34/L.3) and the comments made by Member States during the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly and decides:

(a) To request both the Board of Auditors and the Panel of External Auditors to submit their views on the Board's organization and professional practices to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to submit a report containing his own views to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(c) To request the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit its views and recommendations on the above reports.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/586, para. 12). For the final text, see resolution 34/5.<sup>1</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 13 of the same report (see decision 34/403<sup>1</sup>).

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 96 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/5/Add.1	United Nations Development Programme: financial report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1978 and report of the Board of Auditors	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5A</i>
A/34/5/Add.2	United Nations Children's Fund: financial report and accounts for the year 1978 and report of the Board of Auditors	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 5B</i>
A/34/5/Add.3	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: accounts for the years ended 31 December 1977 and 31 December 1978 and report of the Board of Auditors	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 5C</i>
A/34/5/Add.4	United Nations Institute for Training and Research: financial report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1978 and report of the Board of Auditors	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 5D</i>
A/34/5/Add.5	Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: accounts for the year ended 31 December 1978 and report of the Board of Auditors	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 5E</i>
A/34/5/Add.7	United Nations Fund for Population Activities: financial report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1978 and report of the Board of Auditors	<i>Ibid., Supplement No. 5G</i>
A/34/486	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Mimeographed
A/C.5/34/L.3	Note verbale dated 14 September 1979 from the representative of Canada to the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/L.5	Chairman of the Fifth Committee: draft resolution	See A/34/586, para. 4
A/C.5/34/L.5/ Rev.1	Chairman of the Fifth Committee: revised draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 12
A/C.5/34/L.6	Canada: draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7
A/C.5/34/L.6/ Rev.1	Canada: draft decision	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 9



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

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Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 97:\* Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979\*\***


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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 59th, 76th, 79th and 87th meetings, ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 102nd and 111th meetings.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session (agenda item 100).

## DOCUMENT A/34/816

**Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III  
submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/805**

(Agenda item 57)

## Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[12 December 1979]

1. At its 76th and 79th meetings, on 11 and 12 December 1979, 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.5/34/90) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/805, para. 18). The Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions orally submitted the report of that Committee at the 76th meeting.

2. Comments and observations made during the Committee's consideration of the question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.76 and 79).

3. At the 79th meeting, the representative of Cuba informed the Fifth Committee that, in observance of the provisions of section I, paragraph 5, of General Assembly resolution 31/140, his Government would defray the actual additional costs that would arise as a result of

holding the meetings in question (see A/C.5/34/90, para. 4) at Havana rather than at Vienna. The representative of the Secretary-General announced that, in those circumstances, the costs referred to in paragraph 6 of document A/C.5/34/90 would be revised to \$187,000. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee stated that that Committee concurred in the revised amount.

*Decision of the Committee*

4. At its 79th meeting, the Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, the Secretary-General would be authorized to incur expenditure in connexion with the meetings referred to in paragraph 4 of document A/C.5/34/90 in an amount not exceeding \$187,000 and would be requested to reflect that expenditure separately in his performance report on the budget for the biennium 1978-1979.

## DOCUMENT A/34/847

## Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[19 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled "Programme budget for the biennium 1978-

1979" in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 59th and 87th meetings, on 27 November and 18 December. It had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/C.5/34/79 and Add. 1-9, Add. 10 and Corr.1, and Add. 11-27);

(b) The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/842);

(c) A note by the Secretariat containing two draft resolutions on the final budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/C.5/34/L.49);

(d) The report of the Secretary-General on first-class travel in the United Nations organizations (A/C.5/34/39). At its 59th meeting, the Committee, following the oral report by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, took note of document A/C.5/34/39.<sup>1</sup>

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of this question are reflected in the summary record of the relevant meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.87).

4. The Committee agreed, without objection, to reflect in its report the concluding statement by the Chairman, who noted in particular the comments contained in paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee. The report on programme implementation to be submitted by the Secretary-General to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session would enable the Assembly to study in greater detail the questions of both budgetary and programme implementation.

#### *Decisions of the Committee*

5. The Committee adopted draft resolution A, which was submitted in document A/C.5/34/L.49, by a recorded vote of 77 to 8, with 10 abstentions (see para. 7 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica,

<sup>1</sup> For further action by the Committee, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 98, document A/34/848, para. 97.

Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

6. The Committee adopted draft resolution B in document A/C.5/34/L.49 by a recorded vote of 85 to none, with 12 abstentions (see para. 7 below, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

##### A

#### FINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

#### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that for the biennium 1978-1979:

1. The amount of \$US 1,090,113,500, appropriated by its resolution 33/205 A of 29 January 1979 shall be decreased by \$US 5,927,300 as follows:

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount appropriated by resolution 33/205 A</i>	<i>Increase or (decrease)</i>	<i>Final appropriation</i>
		<i>(US dollars)</i>	
PART I. <i>Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</i>			
1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	21 766 600	332 000	22 098 600
TOTAL, PART I	21 766 600	332 000	22 098 600

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount appropriated by resolution 33/205 A</i>	<i>Increase or (decrease)</i>	<i>Final appropriation</i>
		<i>(US dollars)</i>	
<i>PART II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</i>			
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities .....	52 189 700	578 900	52 768 600
TOTAL, PART II	<u>52 189 700</u>	<u>578 900</u>	<u>52 768 600</u>
<i>PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization activities</i>			
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization .....	11 887 700	(1 601 400)	10 286 300
TOTAL, PART III	<u>11 887 700</u>	<u>(1 601 400)</u>	<u>10 286 300</u>
<i>PART IV. Economic and social and humanitarian activities</i>			
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities) .....	7 968 500	(746 700)	7 221 800
5A. Department of Economic and Social Affairs .....	9 817 900	(514 700)	9 303 200
5B. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations .....	6 226 200	(501 100)	5 725 100
5C. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs .....	26 695 700	(1 234 700)	25 461 000
5D. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development .....	9 850 700	(107 600)	9 743 100
5E. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters .....	1 839 100	(116 100)	1 723 000
5F. Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation .....	1 251 100	(650 100)	601 000
6. Economic Commission for Europe .....	23 398 600	497 900	23 896 500
7. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific .....	19 461 100	(982 900)	18 478 200
8. Economic Commission for Latin America .....	26 420 300	1 437 000	27 857 300
9. Economic Commission for Africa .....	22 142 800	2 377 800	24 520 600
10. Economic Commission for Western Asia .....	10 250 000	422 800	10 672 800
11A. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development .....	46 960 300	357 600	47 317 900
11B. International Trade Centre .....	7 844 500	203 400	8 047 900
12. United Nations Industrial Development Organization .....	66 883 200	(969 500)	65 913 700
13A. United Nations Environment Programme .....	8 955 600	156 400	9 112 000
13B. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) .....	6 134 400	(1 625 900)	4 508 500
14. International drug control .....	6 398 700	(69 300)	6 329 400
15. Regular programme of technical assistance .....	23 664 100	(998 100)	22 666 000
16. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees .....	22 005 100	622 300	22 627 400
17. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator .....	3 339 700	(343 400)	2 996 300
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>357 507 600</u>	<u>(2 784 900)</u>	<u>354 722 700</u>
<i>PART V. Human rights</i>			
18. Human rights .....	9 896 000	(496 700)	9 399 300
TOTAL, PART V	<u>9 896 000</u>	<u>(496 700)</u>	<u>9 399 300</u>
<i>PART VI. International Court of Justice</i>			
19. International Court of Justice .....	6 608 200	(56 300)	6 551 900
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>6 608 200</u>	<u>(56 300)</u>	<u>6 551 900</u>
<i>PART VII. Legal activities</i>			
20. Legal activities .....	9 202 600	(1 194 300)	8 008 300
TOTAL, PART VII	<u>9 202 600</u>	<u>(1 194 300)</u>	<u>8 008 300</u>
<i>PART VIII. Common services</i>			
21. Public information .....	38 960 200	1 168 400	40 128 600
22. Administration, management and general services .....	181 392 100	(510 300)	180 881 800
23. Conference and library services .....	167 159 900	2 146 900	169 306 800
TOTAL, PART VIII	<u>387 512 200</u>	<u>2 805 000</u>	<u>390 317 200</u>

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount appropriated by resolution 33/205 A</i>	<i>Increase or (decrease)</i>	<i>Final appropriation</i>
	<i>(US dollars)</i>		
<b>PART IX. Special expenses</b>			
24. United Nations bond issue	16 817 000	115 600	16 932 600
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>16 817 000</u>	<u>115 600</u>	<u>16 932 600</u>
<b>PART X. Staff assessment</b>			
25. Staff assessment	168 092 800	(5 254 000)	162 838 800
TOTAL, PART X	<u>168 092 800</u>	<u>(5 254 000)</u>	<u>162 838 800</u>
<b>PART XI. Capital expenditures</b>			
26. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	48 633 100	1 628 800	50 261 900
TOTAL, PART XI	<u>48 633 100</u>	<u>1 628 800</u>	<u>50 261 900</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1 090 113 500</u>	<u>(5 927 300)</u>	<u>1 084 186 200</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 technical assistance programmes under section 15 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 man-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 will 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 \$27,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1978-1979 from the 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.

**B**

**FINAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979**

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979:*

1. The estimates of income other than assessments on Member States approved by its resolution 33/205 B of 29 January 1979 shall be decreased by \$US 4,863,600 as follows:

<i>Income section</i>	<i>Amount appropriated by resolution 33/205 B</i>	<i>Increase or (decrease)</i>	<i>Final appropriation</i>
	<i>(US dollars)</i>		
<b>PART I. Income from staff assessment</b>			
1. Income from staff assessment	172 684 100	(7 129 000)	165 555 100
TOTAL, PART I	<u>172 684 100</u>	<u>(7 129 000)</u>	<u>165 555 100</u>
<b>PART II. Other income</b>			
2. General income	16 916 900	319 600	17 236 500
3. Revenue-producing activities	6 119 500	1 945 800	8 065 300
TOTAL, PART II	<u>23 036 400</u>	<u>2 265 400</u>	<u>25 301 800</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>195 720 500</u>	<u>(4 863 600)</u>	<u>190 856 900</u>

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, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions A and B submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/847, para. 7). Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 116 to 9, with 11 abstentions and draft resolution B was adopted by a recorded vote of 127 to none, with 11 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/223 A and B<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the mimeographed documents pertaining to agenda item 97.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
A/34/842	Budget and programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1978-1979: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
A/C.5/34/39	First-class travel in the United Nations organizations: report of the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/79 and Add. 1-9, Add.10 and Add.10/Corr.1, and Add.11-27	Budget and programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1978-1979: report of the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/90	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/895: note by the Secretary-General
A/C.5/34/L.49	Note by the Secretariat

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 98: Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981\*

\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 8th, 11th to 18th, 20th to 29th, 32nd, 34th, 36th to 57th, 59th, 61st, 64th, 66th, 68th, 69th, 71st to 77th and 79th to 88th meetings, ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings*, 111th meeting.

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## *Administrative and financial implications of proposals made during the session*

### DOCUMENT A/34/662

#### Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/642

(Agenda item 116)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

*[Original: English]*  
*[8 November 1979]*

1. At its 39th meeting, on 7 November 1979, 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.5/34/20) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/642, para. 10). In his statement, the Secretary-General indicated that the financial implications of the draft resolution would amount to \$440,000 for conference servicing. The statement further indicated that this amount would be included in the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs to be submitted towards the end of the current session of the Assembly (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

2. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions reported orally that the Committee concurred with the estimates of the Secretary-General.

3. Statements made in the course of the discussion of this question in the Fifth Committee are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.39).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

4. The Fifth Committee decided, by 71 votes to 3, with 17 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution of the Sixth Committee, conference servicing costs not exceeding \$440,000 under sections 28 and 29 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 would arise. These costs would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 to be submitted towards the end of the current session of the Assembly.

**DOCUMENT A/34/663****Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.6**

(Agenda item 22)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**[Original: English]  
[8 November 1979]

1. At its 39th meeting, on 7 November 1979, 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.5/34/25) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.6.

2. Under the terms of that draft resolution the General Assembly would:

(a) Approve the convening of the two parts of the ninth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York for the period from 27 February to 4 April, and at Geneva for the period from 28 July to 29 August 1980;

(b) Request the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Secretary-General of the Conference, to prepare a study on the training needs of developing countries in deep-sea mining and related activities for submission to the Conference as early as possible in 1980.

3. In his statement the Secretary-General estimated the financial implications of the draft resolution at \$4,064,500, comprising \$3,664,800 for direct conference servicing costs and \$399,700 for other costs. Regarding the former amount, it was indicated in paragraph 2 of the Secretary-General's statement that inasmuch as the estimated requirements were provided on a full cost basis, no additional appropriations were requested at this time. The estimated amount of \$3,664,800 would, therefore, be considered in the context of the consolidated statement on conference servicing requirements to be submitted towards the end of the thirty-fourth session (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1), wherein net additional resources in conference servicing requirements would be requested in the light of the 1980 calendar of conferences as finally approved by the General Assembly.

4. The Secretary-General, therefore, requested at this time an additional appropriation of \$399,700 to cover requirements for the secretariat of the Conference (\$348,100 under sect. 2C) and for the Department of Public Information (\$51,600 under sect. 27). A further provision of \$18,500 would be required for additional staff assessment under section 31, offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1.

5. With respect to the request made by the Assembly in the draft resolution for the preparation of a study on the training needs of developing countries in deep-sea mining and related activities to be submitted to the Conference as early as possible in 1980, the Secretary-

General indicated, in paragraph 6 of his statement, his intention to prepare that study within existing resources.

6. In paragraph 9 of his statement, the Secretary-General referred to the existing arrangements for the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea approved by the General Assembly through its decision 33/405 of 10 November 1978 and indicated that, should the Assembly wish to continue, for the year 1980, the arrangements which it approved for the year 1979 in respect of the position of the President, an additional appropriation of \$55,100 would be required.

7. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee reported orally that the Advisory Committee recommended adoption of the Secretary-General's estimate. With regard to the status of the President, he indicated that, should the General Assembly decide to continue, for the year 1980, the present arrangements in respect of the position of the President, an additional appropriation of \$55,100 would be required.

8. Comments made by delegations in the course of the discussion in the Fifth Committee are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.39).

*Decision of the Committee*

9. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/34/L.6, an additional appropriation of \$399,700, comprising \$348,100 under section 2C and \$51,600 under section 27 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-81 would be required. A further provision of \$18,500 would be required for staff assessment under section 31, which would be offset by the same amount under income section 1.

10. Conference servicing expenditures would require additional allocations to a maximum of \$3,664,800 under sections 28 and 29. These expenses would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement on conference servicing requirements to be submitted towards the end of the present session.

11. Moreover, if the General Assembly wished to continue during 1980 the arrangements regarding the status of the President which it had approved by its decision 33/405 of 10 November 1978, an additional appropriation of \$55,100 would be required under section 2C of the proposed programme budget for 1980-81.

**DOCUMENT A/34/685****Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/618**

(Agenda item 73)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**[Original: English]  
[14 November 1979]

1. At its 47th meeting, on 14 November 1979, 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.5/34/22 and

Corr.1 and 2) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/618, para. 18) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.6).

2. Under the terms of the draft resolution the General Assembly would adopt a programme of activities for the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

3. In his statement, the Secretary-General indicated that the programme of activities envisaged would entail costs estimated at \$393,700, of which \$39,400 were already included in his initial estimates for the biennium 1980-1981. Consequently, the net additional resources requested by the Secretary-General were \$354,300.

4. As regards the conference servicing costs, estimated at \$708,500, the Secretary-General stated that he was not seeking appropriations pending the review of actual requirements in the context of the consolidated statement of total conference servicing requirements, to be submitted towards the end of the current General Assembly session (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

5. In its report, the Advisory Committee pointed out that the assumption that all participants would

attend the seminars and stay for the entire duration might not prove to be the case. In view of this fact, and believing that no additional funds needed to be appropriated for external printing, for which the Secretary-General had already requested \$194,900, the Committee recommended that the estimates for non-conference costs be reduced from \$354,300 to \$325,000, that is, by \$29,300.

6. Statements made in the course of the discussion of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.47).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

7. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee, an additional appropriation in the amount of \$325,000 would be required under section 23 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981 and that the requirements under section 29 would be included in the consolidated statement of conference servicing requirements, to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of its current session.

### **DOCUMENT A/34/708**

#### **Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/704**

(Agenda item 87)

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[21 November 1979]

1. At its 55th meeting, on 21 November 1979, 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.5/34/42) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I recommended by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/704, para. 31).

2. In his statement, the Secretary-General indicated that the implementation of the draft resolution would give rise to additional expenditures in the amount of \$12,000.

3. In an oral report, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee indicated that Committee's concurrence with

the Secretary-General's estimates.

#### *Decision of the Committee*

4. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee, an additional appropriation of \$12,000 would be required under section 23 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981.

5. Statements of position are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.55).

### **DOCUMENT A/34/730**

#### **Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/727**

(Agenda item 64)

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[28 November 1979]

1. At its 61st meeting, on 28 November 1979, 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.5/34/51) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II recommended by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/727, para. 19).

2. In his statement, the Secretary-General indicated that the implementation of the draft resolution would give rise to additional expenditures in the amount of \$320,000.

3. In an oral report, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee indicated that Committee's concurrence with the Secretary-General's estimates.

4. Statements made on this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.61).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

5. The Fifth Committee decided, by 86 votes to 12, with 6 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly

that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, an additional appropriation of \$320,000 would be required under section 22 of the proposed

programme budget for 1980-1981.

6. Explanations of vote are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.61).

### **DOCUMENT A/34/738**

#### **Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/34/664**

(Agenda items 48 and 49)

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[4 December 1979]

1. At its 68th and 69th meetings, on 4 December 1979, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/45) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/664, para. 10), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.12).

2. Statements made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.68 and 69).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

3. At its 69th meeting, the Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution of the Special Political Committee, a total net additional appropriation of \$725,500 would be required in the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981 consisting of \$687,900 under section 2B and \$37,600 under section 28D. An additional provision of \$91,500 would also have to be made under section 31 to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1.

### **DOCUMENT A/34/776**

#### **Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/769**

(Agenda item 114)

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

1. At its 79th meeting, on 12 December 1979, 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.5/34/80) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/769, para. 19). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this

question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.79).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided without a vote to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution of the Sixth Committee, no additional appropriation would be required at this time. However, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$320,400, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

### **DOCUMENT A/34/777**

#### **Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/767**

(Agenda item 71)

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[17 December 1979]

1. At its 84th meeting, on 17 December 1979, 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.5/34/96) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/767, para. 11), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.25).

2. Statements made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.84).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by 93 votes to 8, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, an additional appropriation of \$720,600 would be required under section 4 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The related conference servicing costs not exceeding \$392,000 would be reflected in the consolidated statement to be submitted to the General Assembly at its current session (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

**DOCUMENT A/34/788****Implications of draft resolution IV submitted by the Second Committee  
in document A/34/635/Add.2**

(Agenda item 12)

**Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]*  
*[7 December 1979]*

1. At its 71st meeting, on 5 December 1979, 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.5/34/55) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution IV submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/635/Add.2, para. 19). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this

question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.71).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, the Secretary-General would be authorized to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding \$77,750 under section 14 of the programme budget for 1980-1981. These commitments would be reflected in the performance report on the programme budget for 1980-1981.

**DOCUMENT A/34/794****Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.42**

(Agenda item 24)

**Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]*  
*[10 December 1979]*

1. At its 74th meeting, on 7 December 1979, 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.5/34/71) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.42. The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.74).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by 79 votes to 11, with 10 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/34/L.42, additional appropriations of \$362,900, \$43,500 and \$2,600 would be required under sections 1, 27 and 29 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. Provision of \$36,200 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Additionally, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$734,500, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

**DOCUMENT A/34/795****Implications of draft resolution A submitted by the Special Political Committee  
in document A/34/691/Add.1**

(Agenda item 51)

**Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]*  
*[11 December 1979]*

1. At its 77th meeting, on 11 December 1979, 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.5/34/85) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A recommended by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/691/Add.1, para. 16). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of

this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.77).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution of the Special Political Committee, an additional appropriation of \$253,700 would be required under section 23 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. Provision of \$31,700 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment) to be

offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Additionally, conference servicing costs not exceeding \$395,300

would arise and would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

## DOCUMENT A/34/796

### Implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/829

(Agenda item 12)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

#### Decision of the Committee

1. At its 74th meeting, on 7 December 1979, 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.5/34/70) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/829, para. 55). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.74).

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee, no additional appropriation would be required under section 23 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981. In addition, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$198,200, would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 at a later stage (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

## DOCUMENT A/34/797

### Implications of draft resolutions I and III and of the draft decisions in document A/34/538/Add.1 and of the draft decision in document A/34/538/Add.2 submitted by the Second Committee

(Agenda item 56)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[18 December 1979]

#### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION I (A/34/538/ADD.1, PARA. 28)

##### *Particular problems confronting Zaire with regard to transport transit and access to foreign markets*

1. At its 71st meeting, on 5 December 1979, 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.5/34/53) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in part II of its report (A/34/538/Add.1, para. 28). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.71).

##### *Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided without a vote to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, the Secretary-General would be authorized to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding \$11,000 under section 13 of the programme budget for 1980-1981. These commitments would be reflected in the performance report on the programme budget for 1980-1981.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION III (A/34/538/ADD.1, PARA. 28)

##### *United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology*

4. At its 84th meeting, on 17 December, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of pro-

cedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/95) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in part II of its report (A/34/538/Add.1, para. 28).

5. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.84).

##### *Decision of the Committee*

6. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, no additional appropriation would be required. The related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$515,000, would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 at a later stage (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

#### C. DRAFT DECISION (A/34/538/ADD.1, PARA. 29)

##### *Preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund into operation*

7. At its 84th meeting, 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.5/34/87) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in part II of its report (A/34/538/Add.1, para. 29). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.



8. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.84).

*Decision of the Committee*

9. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft decision of the Second Committee, no additional appropriation would be required for 1980-1981. When the need arises, additional appropriations would be considered in the context of the resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenditures for 1980-1981, or in subsequent biennia.

**D. DRAFT DECISION (A/34/538/ADD.2, PARA. 34)**

*Completion of the work of the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices*

10. At its 84th meeting, 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.5/34/100) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in part III of its report (A/34/538/Add.2, para. 34). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

11. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.84).

*Decision of the Committee*

12. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft decision of the Second Committee, no additional appropriation would be required. The related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$207,000, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

**DOCUMENT A/34/803**

**Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/793**

(Agenda item 65)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. At its 74th meeting, on 7 December 1979, 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.5/34/68) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/793, para. 15). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this

question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.74).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, an additional appropriation of \$75,500 would be required under section 19 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. Additionally, the related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

**DOCUMENT A/34/807**

**Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/34/L.45 to A/34/L.49 and A/34/L.50/Rev.1**

(Agenda item 27)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. At its 75th meeting, on 10 December 1979, 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.5/34/82) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A/34/L.45 to A/34/L.49 and A/34/L.50/Rev.1. The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.75).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by 80 votes to 6, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions in question, an additional appropriation of \$631,100 would be required under section 3C.1 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. Additionally, the related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

4. The representative of the United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Northern Ireland, speaking also on behalf of the delegations of Canada, the Federal Republic

of Germany, France and the United States of America, spoke in explanation of vote.

### DOCUMENT A/34/809

#### Implications of draft resolution B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/745

(Agenda item 35)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

#### Decision of the Committee

1. At its 75th meeting, on 10 December 1979, 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.5/34/65) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution B submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/745, para. 10) as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (see A/34/7/Add.15).

2. Statements made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.75).

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the First Committee, an additional appropriation of \$36,000 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

### DOCUMENT A/34/810

#### Implications of draft resolutions A and B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/749

(Agenda item 39)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. At its 74th meeting, on 7 December 1979, 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.5/34/66) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A and B submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/749, para. 8). The recommendations of the Advisory Committee were presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this

question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.74).

#### Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions of the First Committee, an additional appropriation of \$25,000 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

### DOCUMENT A/34/811

#### Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/751

(Agenda item 41)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

#### Decision of the Committee

1. At its 75th meeting, on 10 December 1979, 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.5/34/61) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/751, para. 8), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (see A/34/7/Add.15).

2. Statements made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.75).

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the First Committee, an additional appropriation of \$45,600 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

## DOCUMENT A/34/812

**Implications of draft resolutions E, K and L and of the draft decision submitted by  
the First Committee in document A/34/752**

(Agenda item 42)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. At its 75th meeting, on 10 December 1979, 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.5/34/58, A/C.5/34/63, A/C.5/34/59 and A/C.5/34/62) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions E, K and L and of the draft decision submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/752, paras. 38 and 39 respectively). The Fifth Committee also considered the related report of the Advisory Committee (see A/34/7/Add.15).

2. The delegation of Mexico made a proposal to restore the amounts of \$25,000 and \$90,800 by which, in paragraphs 12 and 13 of its report, the Advisory Committee had recommended that the estimate be reduced.

3. The Fifth Committee adopted the proposal by a recorded vote of 87 to 12, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syr-

ian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, 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, China, France, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan.

4. Statements made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.75).

*Decision of the Committee*

5. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions and the draft decision of the First Committee, additional appropriations of \$444,200 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

6. Statements in explanation of position were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Sierra Leone and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## DOCUMENT A/34/813

**Implications of draft resolutions B and E submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/755**

(Agenda item 45)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. At its 75th meeting, on 10 December 1979, 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.5/34/60, A/C.5/34/69) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions B and E submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/755, para. 18) as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (see A/34/7/Add.15).

2. Statements made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.75).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions of the First Committee, an additional appropriation of \$187,900 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

4. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Sierra Leone and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## DOCUMENT A/34/814

## Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/757

(Agenda item 121)

## Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. At its 75th meeting, on 10 December 1979, 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.5/34/64) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/757, para. 7) as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (see A/34/7/Add.15).

2. Statements made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.75).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 81 to 8, with 21 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the First Committee, an additional appropriation of \$160,000 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde,

Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Denmark, Guatemala, Iceland, Israel, Netherlands, Norway, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malawi, New Zealand, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

4. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Israel, Tunisia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Morocco and Iraq.

## DOCUMENT A/34/822

Implications of draft resolutions contained in documents A/34/L.21 to A/34/L.23, A/34/L.24/Rev.1, A/34/L.25/Rev.1, A/34/L.26 to A/34/L.28, A/34/L.29/Rev.1, A/34/L.30, A/34/L.31, A/34/L.32/Rev.1, A/34/L.33, A/34/L.34/Rev.1, A/34/L.35, A/34/L.36/Rev.1, A/34/L.37 and A/34/L.39

(Agenda item 28)

## Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

1. At its 76th meeting, on 11 December 1979, 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.5/34/54 and Corr.1) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A/34/L.21, A/34/L.22, A/34/L.23, A/34/L.24/Rev.1, A/34/L.25/Rev.1, A/34/L.26, A/34/L.27, A/34/L.28, A/34/L.29/Rev.1, A/34/L.30, A/34/L.31, A/34/L.32/Rev.1, A/34/L.33, A/34/L.34/Rev.1, A/34/L.35, A/34/L.36/Rev.1, A/34/L.37 and A/34/L.39, as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.16).

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.76).

3. The delegation of Tunisia proposed that the Fifth Committee make provision for an amount of \$170,300 in section 27 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981; a reduction by that amount had

been recommended by the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.16, paras. 17 and 18).

*Decisions of the Committee*

4. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 82 to 5, with 16 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions in question, additional appropriations in the amount of \$170,300 would be required under section 27 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique,

Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

5. The Fifth Committee then decided, by 103 votes to 4, with 2 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions in question, in addition to the amount envisaged in paragraph 4 above, appropriations of \$1,444,100 would be required as follows:

	<i>US dollars</i>
Section 3A. Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i>	547 400
Section 3D. Centre against <i>Apartheid</i> . . . . .	248 900
Section 27A. Department of Public Information, Headquarters . . . . .	509 500
Section 28. Administration, management and gen- eral services . . . . .	138 300

Provision of \$281,500 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment) to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Additionally, conference servicing costs not exceeding \$249,100 would arise and would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

6. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Morocco, Belgium, the Philippines and Sierra Leone.

### DOCUMENT A/34/823

#### Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/34/L.51 and A/34/L.52

(Agenda item 18)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

1. At its 77th meeting, on 11 December 1979, 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.5/34/83 and Corr.1) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/34/L.51 and A/34/L.52. The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

#### *Decision of the Committee*

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to

inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolutions, no additional appropriations would be required.

3. The related conference servicing costs would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

4. Statements in explanation of position were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France and the Federal Republic of Germany.

### DOCUMENT A/34/828

#### Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/765

(Agenda item 72)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[13 December 1979]

1. At its 79th meeting, on 12 December 1979, 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.5/34/78) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/765, para. 13). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.79).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee, the Secretary-General would be authorized to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding \$12,700 and would be requested to reflect these costs in the performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981.

4. Statements in explanation of position were made after the decision by the representatives of Morocco, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Rwanda.

**DOCUMENT A/34/831****Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/827**

(Agenda item 46)

**Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]*  
*[13 December 1979]*

1. At its 79th meeting, on 12 December 1979, 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.5/34/84) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/827, para. 13). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

*Decision of the Committee*

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to

inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the First Committee, the Secretary-General would be authorized to enter into commitments not exceeding \$71,000 under section 2B of the programme budget. The actual expenditures would be reflected in the performance report for the 1980-1981 biennium.

3. Additionally, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$94,800, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

**DOCUMENT A/34/833****Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.55**

(Agenda item 55)

**Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]*  
*[13 December 1979]*

1. At its 79th meeting, on 12 December 1979, 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.5/34/89) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.55. The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this

question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.79).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would be authorized to enter into the necessary commitments, not exceeding \$28,300, and would be requested to reflect the actual expenditures made under this authorization in the performance report for the biennium 1980-1981.

**DOCUMENT A/34/834****Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/782**

(Agenda item 79)

**Report of the Fifth Committee***[Original: English]*  
*[15 December 1979]*

1. At its 80th meeting, on 13 December 1979, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/34/158/Add.1) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/782, para. 11), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.18).

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.80).

3. The delegation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a proposal to restore the amount of \$46,600; a reduction by that amount had been recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 11 of its report.

4. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee informed the Fifth Committee that, in the light of the secretarial functions involved in the General Service post in question, the appropriate amount would not be \$46,600 but rather \$43,200.

5. The Fifth Committee adopted the proposal to restore the amount of \$43,200 by a recorded vote of 62 to 20, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bhutan, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea,



Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mongolia, Poland, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Denmark, Ecuador, Greece, Ireland, Liberia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago.

#### *Decision of the Committee*

6. The Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 92 to 8, with 4 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee, additional appropriations as detailed below would be required under the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981:

	<i>US dollars</i>
Section 6 .....	836 900
Section 8 .....	2 000
Section 27 .....	586 100

Provision of \$169,600 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income

from staff assessment). Additionally, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$550,400, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement of conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* France, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

7. Statements in explanation of vote were made after the vote by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

### **DOCUMENT A/34/835**

#### **Implications of draft resolutions VII and VIII submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/821**

(Agenda item 80)

#### **Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[14 December 1979]

1. At its 74th meeting, on 7 December 1979, 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.5/34/57) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution VII, entitled "Women refugees", submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/821, para. 39). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.74).

#### *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 Third Committee, an additional appropriation of \$31,500 would be required under section 21 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981.

4. At its 80th meeting, on 13 December, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the note by the Secretary-General (A/34/657 and Add.1) containing the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution VIII, entitled "Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace", submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/821, para. 39), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.17).

5. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.80).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

6. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee, additional appropriations of \$179,300 would be required under section 4 (Policy-making organs (economic and social

activities)) and \$38,900 under section 27 (Public information) in the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. An appropriation of \$10,200 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section

1 (Income from staff assessment). Additionally, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$449,100, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement on conference servicing costs for 1980 (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1).

## DOCUMENT A/34/838

### Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/635/Add.3

(Agenda item 12)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[17 December 1979]

#### *Decision of the Committee*

1. At its 82nd meeting, on 14 December 1979, 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.5/34/91) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part IV of its report (A/34/635/Add.3, para. 11).

2. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.82).

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, no additional appropriations would be required. The related conference servicing costs would be reflected in the consolidated statement on conference servicing requirements for 1980 to be considered at a later stage during the current session (see A/C.5/34/98 and Corr. 1).

## DOCUMENT A/34/839

### Implications of draft resolution III and the draft decision in document A/34/676/Add.1 and of draft resolutions I and II in document A/34/676/Add.2 submitted by the Second Committee

(Agenda item 55)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[18 December 1979]

#### A. DRAFT RESOLUTION III (A/34/676/ADD.1)

1. At its 84th meeting, on 17 December 1979, 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.5/34/86 and Corr.1) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in part II of its report (A/34/676/Add.1, para. 38). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.84).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution III contained in document A/34/676/Add.1, an additional appropriation of \$417,490 for 1980 would be required under section 4 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. Provision of \$67,700 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Additionally, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$160,250, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated state-

ment of conference servicing costs for 1980.

4. Consideration of the need for a further appropriation for 1981 would be deferred to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION I (A/34/676/ADD.2)

5. At its 84th and 87th meetings, on 17 and 18 December, 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.5/34/73) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in part III of its report (A/34/676/Add.2, para. 67), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.22 and Corr. 1).

6. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.84 and 87).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

7. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution I contained in document A/34/676/Add.2, it would be necessary to adjust the estimates for sections 6, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981, already approved by the Fifth Committee in first reading, in the following manner:

	<i>Increase or (decrease) (US dollars)</i>
Section 6 .....	(472 300)
Section 10 .....	123 300
Section 11 .....	85 900
Section 12 .....	104 700
Section 13 .....	92 400
Section 14 .....	86 900
Net addition to the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981 .....	20 900

8. A statement in explanation of position was made by the representative of Algeria.

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION II (A/34/676/ADD.2)

9. At its 82nd meeting, on 14 December, 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.5/34/92) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in part III of its report (A/34/676/Add.2, para. 67). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

10. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.82).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

11. The Fifth Committee, having considered in particular paragraph 5 of the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/92), decided without a vote to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution II contained in document A/34/676/Add.2, no additional appropriations would be required. The related conference servicing costs would be reflected in the consolidated statement on conference servicing requirements for 1980 to be considered at a later stage during the current session.

#### D. DRAFT DECISION (A/34/676/ADD.1)

12. At its 85th and 87th meetings, on 18 December, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered an oral statement by the representative of the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in part II of its report (A/34/676/Add.1, para.

39). The recommendation of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman.

13. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.85 and 87).

#### *Decision of the Committee*

14. At its 87th meeting, the Fifth Committee decided, by a recorded vote of 73 to 11, with 12 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft decision contained in document A/34/676 Add.1, an additional appropriation of \$144,000 for 1980 would be required under section 4 of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 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:* Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

15. Subsequently the representatives of Indonesia and Oman stated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

16. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Guinea and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

### DOCUMENT A/34/841

#### Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/34/808

(Agenda item 53)

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[17 December 1979]

1. At its 83rd meeting, on 17 December 1979, 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.5/34/81) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/808, para. 15); it also had before it the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.23), which was introduced by its Chairman.

2. The delegation of Egypt proposed that the Fifth Committee approve additional appropriations under section 27 (Public information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 in the amounts of \$91,800 for the restoration of two posts (one P-2 and one General Service) and \$50,000 for *Development Forum* in 1980 in respect of which reductions had been recommended by the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.23, paras. 9 and 13).

3. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.83).

*Decision of the Committee*

4. The Fifth Committee decided, by 78 votes to 8, with 12 abstentions, to adopt the proposal made by the representative of Egypt.

5. The Committee then decided, by 86 votes to 8, with 5 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Special Politi-

cal Committee, additional appropriations of \$1,143,100 would be required under section 27 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981. Provision of \$112,400 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment) to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). In addition, the related conference servicing costs, not exceeding \$661,200, would be considered at a later stage in the context of the consolidated statement on conference servicing costs.

6. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Japan and Spain.

**DOCUMENT A/34/843**

**Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/830**

(Agenda item 75)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[17 December 1979]

1. At its 84th meeting, on 17 December 1979, 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.5/34/94) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/34/830, para. 18) as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.24).

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this

question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.84).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. The Fifth Committee decided to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee, no additional appropriation would be required at this stage under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981.

**DOCUMENT A/34/845**

**Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/779**

(Agenda item 70)

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

[Original: English]  
[18 December 1979]

1. At its 86th meeting, on 18 December 1979, 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.5/34/101) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/779, para. 13), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.28).

2. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.86).

*Decision of the Committee*

3. At the same meeting, the representative of India proposed that the Committee recommend an appropriation of \$300,000 under the budget sections and for the objects of expenditure referred to in paragraph 29 of the Secretary-General's statement (A/C.5/34/101) as amplified in paragraph 10 (b) of the statement by the Secretary-General which had been before the Second Committee (A/C.2/34/L.105).

4. The Fifth Committee adopted the proposal by 66 votes to 11, with 21 abstentions.

5. The Fifth Committee then decided, by 84 votes to 9, with 6 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, a new section of the budget should be established as section 5B—Centre for Science and Technology for Development, and that additional appropriations would be required under the following sections of the programme budget for 1980-1981:

	<i>US dollars</i>
Section 5B .....	1 418 900
Section 28D .....	119 700
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b><u>1 538 600</u></b>

Provision of \$85,500 would also have to be made under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

6. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Guinea, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Japan and the United States of America.

## DOCUMENT A/34/848

## Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[20 December 1979]

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## Introduction

1. Under agenda item 98, the Fifth Committee considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981. The Committee recommends a gross appropriation of \$1,247,793,200 and an estimate for income (other than income derived from staff assessment) of \$33,314,600. The net expenditure for the biennium 1980-1981 is thus estimated at \$1,214,478,600.<sup>1</sup>

2. With regard to the Working Capital Fund, the Committee recommends that the Fund should be maintained for the biennium 1980-1981 at the level of \$40 million.

3. The Committee also recommends an estimate of \$188,028,600 as staff assessment for transfer in the course of the biennium 1980-1981 to the Tax Equalization Fund, from which credits are distributed to Member

<sup>1</sup> The financing of the requirements for 1980 is dealt with in draft resolution VIII C contained in paragraph 122 of the present document.

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 1980-1981, the Committee had before it, as basic documents, the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 submitted by the Secretary-General (A/34/6 and errata and A/34/6/Add.1), the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (A/34/7) and the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session (A/34/38). Revised estimates for various appropriation sections were considered on the basis of subsequent reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee.

5. At its 8th, 11th to 18th and 20th meetings, between 3 and 18 October 1979, the Fifth Committee held a general debate on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, which is reflected in the sum-

mary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.8, 11-18 and 20).

6. At the 8th meeting, the Secretary-General and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee made statements (see A/C.5/34/12 and 13 respectively).

7. The reservations expressed by delegations with respect to certain items of expenditure included in the budget estimates are reflected in the summary records of the meetings indicated in paragraph 5 above.

8. The Committee considered individual sections of the proposed programme budget in first reading at the meetings indicated below:

Section	Meetings
<i>Expenditure sections</i>	
1	20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd
2	21st and 23rd
3	21st, 23rd and 27th
4	52nd and 86th
5	22nd
6	50th, 51st and 86th
7	80th
8	22nd
9	36th, 37th and 45th
10	48th and 49th
11	49th

Section	Meetings
<i>Expenditure sections</i>	
12	49th
13	49th
14	49th
15	73rd
16	41st and 42nd
17	53rd
18	22nd, 23rd and 24th
19	44th
20	24th
21	24th and 25th
22	28th and 29th
23	41st
24	24th, 26th and 27th
25	28th
26	45th and 46th
27	41st and 83rd
28	42nd, 43rd, 44th, 46th and 47th
29	37th, 38th, 39th, 40th and 52nd
30	37th and 38th
31	84th
32	53rd
<i>Income sections</i>	
1	84th
2	40th and 41st
3	41st

**First reading of the budget estimates**

9. The results of the decisions taken by the Committee in first reading on individual expenditure and income sections were as follows:

Section	Recommended appropriation	In favour	Against	Abstentions
<i>United States dollars</i>				
<b>EXPENDITURE SECTIONS</b>				
<i>Part I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</i>				
1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	24 313 200	79	10	0
<i>Part II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</i>				
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	57 268 200	Approved without objection		
<i>Part III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</i>				
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	12 156 800	107	0	3
<i>Part IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities</i>				
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	2 051 800	Approved without objection		
5. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	2 431 500	Approved without objection		
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	38 072 100	88	9	8
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	13 110 000	Approved without objection		
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters	2 498 200	91	7	0
9. Transnational corporations	7 298 100	Approved without objection		
10. Economic Commission for Europe	24 014 000	91	0	1
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	22 970 200	Approved without objection		
12. Economic Commission for Latin America	32 351 100	Approved without objection		
13. Economic Commission for Africa	27 027 900	Approved without objection		
14. Economic Commission for Western Asia	14 306 600	Approved without objection		
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	50 069 600	84	8	1



Section	Recommended appropriation	In favour	Against	Abstentions
<i>United States dollars</i>				
16. International Trade Centre .....	8 370 500	Approved without objection		
17. United Nations Industrial Development Organization .....	69 338 700	Approved without objection		
18. United Nations Environment Programme	10 678 200	Approved without objection		
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) .....	7 382 900	Approved without objection		
20. International drug control .....	5 904 200	Approved without objection		
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees .....	25 709 100	Approved without objection		
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator .....	4 442 200	78	10	5
23. Human rights .....	8 739 500	Approved without objection		
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation .....	27 248 100	96	10	7
<i>Part V. International justice and law</i>				
25. International Court of Justice .....	7 573 200	Approved without objection		
26. Legal activities .....	10 014 000	Approved without objection		
<i>Part VI. Public information</i>				
27. Public information .....	43 508 300	89	6	0
<i>Part VII. Common support services</i>				
28. Administration, management and general services .....	202 737 600	80	10	16
29. Conference and library services .....	182 819 400	93	0	9
<i>Part VIII. Special expenses</i>				
30. United Nations bond issue .....	17 056 000	81	11	2
<i>Part IX. Staff assessment</i>				
31. Staff assessment .....	180 600 100	Approved without objection		
<i>Part X. Capital expenditures</i>				
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises .....	44 983 200	97	9	1
INCOME SECTIONS				
1. Income from staff assessment .....	184 024 400	Approved without objection		
2. General income .....	17 148 700	Approved without objection		
3. Revenue-producing activities .....	11 785 900	Approved without objection		

10. The following paragraphs under this heading describe 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 1980-1981 and the first report of the Advisory Committee thereon.

#### SECTION 1. OVER-ALL POLICY-MAKING, DIRECTION AND CO-ORDINATION

11. At the 21st meeting, on 18 October 1979, a separate vote was taken on section 1A.7 (Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People). The Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$56,000 under section 1A.7 by a recorded vote of 61 to 2 with 18 abstentions.<sup>2</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia,

Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

12. At the same meeting, a separate vote was taken on section 1B.3 (b) (Special Unit on Palestinian Rights, Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs). The Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$490,100 under that section by a recorded vote of 62 to 2, with 21 abstentions.<sup>3</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dem-

<sup>2</sup> Subsequently, the representatives of Brazil, Burma, Colombia, Iran, Kenya, Nepal, Panama, Somalia, the Sudan, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yemen stated that, had their delegations been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the appropriation.

<sup>3</sup> Subsequently, the representatives of Brazil, Burma, Colombia, Iran, Kenya, Nepal, Panama, the Sudan, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yemen stated that, had their delegations been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the appropriation.

ocratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

13. Also at the 21st meeting, the Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$24,313,200 under section 1, as a whole, by a recorded vote of 79 to 10.<sup>4</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* 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.

### SECTION 3. POLITICAL AFFAIRS, TRUSTEESHIP AND DECOLONIZATION

14. At the 27th meeting, on 25 October, a separate vote was taken on section 3C (Namibia). The Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$4,534,500 under section 3C by a recorded vote of 93 to 5, with 9 abstentions.<sup>5</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya,

<sup>4</sup> Subsequently, the representatives of Burma, Kenya, Nepal, the Sudan and the United Republic of Cameroon stated that, had their delegations been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the appropriation under section 1 as a whole.

<sup>5</sup> Subsequently, the representative of Austria stated that, had his delegation been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the appropriation.

Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 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.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$12,156,800 under section 3, as a whole, by 107 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

### SECTION 4. POLICY-MAKING ORGANS (ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES)

16. At the 52nd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Romania proposed that consideration of sections 4A.8 (Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology for Development) and 4A.9 (Committee on Science and Technology for Development) should be postponed to a later date. The Committee agreed to this proposal without objection.

17. At the same meeting, a separate vote was taken on the provision of \$140,400 for the travel of representatives to meetings under section 4A.2 (Committee for Programme and Co-ordination). The Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$140,400 for the travel of representatives to meetings, under section 4A.2, by a recorded vote of 90 to 9, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Japan.

18. The Committee then approved in first reading without a vote, an amount of \$2,051,800 under section 4, deferring until a later stage a decision on the estimates under sections 4A.8 and 4A.9.

#### SECTION 6. DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

19. At the 50th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Yugoslavia proposed that consideration of section 6B.4 (Science and technology) should be postponed until a later date. The Committee adopted this proposal by 53 votes to 20, with 27 abstentions.

20. At the 51st meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Norway, speaking on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, proposed that the Committee should approve the Secretary-General's request for the establishment of one D-1 and one P-3 post for the Evaluation Unit of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs which the Advisory Committee, in paragraph 6.20 of its report (A/34/7), had not endorsed. This would entail approval of an amount of \$98,900.

21. At the same meeting, the representative of the Netherlands proposed approval of only the P-3 post.

22. The Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$98,900, as proposed by Norway, by 61 votes to 29, with 14 abstentions.

23. The Committee then approved in first reading, by 88 votes to 9, with 8 abstentions, an amount of \$38,072,100 under section 6, deferring until a later date a decision on the estimates under section 6B.4.

#### SECTION 9. TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

24. At the 37th meeting, on 6 November, the representative of India proposed that the Committee vote in first reading on the amount of \$7,400,700, the estimate submitted by the Secretary-General for section 9.

25. At its 45th meeting, on 13 November, the Committee rejected the proposal of the representative of India by 45 votes to 35, with 23 abstentions. The Committee then approved in first reading, without a vote, an amount of \$7,298,100 under section 9.

#### SECTION 16. INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE

26. At the 41st meeting, on 8 November, the representative of Egypt proposed that the post of Director of the International Trade Centre should be reclassified from D-2 to Assistant Secretary-General, as requested by the Secretary-General under section 16 of the proposed programme budget.

27. At its 42nd meeting, on 9 November, the Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 67 to 13, with 28 abstentions, the proposal of the representative of Egypt to reclassify the post of Director of the International Trade Centre from D-2 to Assistant Secretary-General. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Gabon, Japan, Luxembourg, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, China, Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Grenada, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam.

28. At the same meeting, the Committee approved in first reading, without a vote, an amount of \$8,370,500 under section 16.

#### SECTION 22. OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

29. At the 28th meeting, on 25 October, the representative of the United States of America orally proposed that the Secretary-General's budget estimate should be reduced by the total amount of 1980-1981 programme growth (i.e., \$1,047,300) and proposed the appropriation of an amount of \$3,424,900 under this section.

30. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan orally proposed an appropriation of \$4,442,200 under this section.

31. At its 29th meeting, on 26 October, the Committee adopted, by 70 votes to 14, with 8 abstentions, a procedural proposal by the representative of Pakistan that the proposal put forward by his delegation should be voted upon first.

32. The Committee then approved in first reading, by 78 votes to 10, with 5 abstentions, an amount of \$4,442,200 under section 22.

#### SECTION 24. REGULAR PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

33. At the 27th meeting, on 25 October, the Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$27,248,100 under section 24 by a recorded vote of 96 to 10, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United King-

dom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Canada, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Poland.

SECTION 28. ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL SERVICES

34. At the 44th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Chad proposed the approval of an amount of \$75,700 under section 28C (Office of Personnel Services), that had been recommended in reductions by the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 28.15, 28.17, 28.19 and 28.23 of its report (A/34/7).

35. At its 46th meeting, on 13 November, the Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$75,700 under section 28C by a recorded vote of 49 to 30, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Bahrain, Barbados, Burundi, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* China, Greece, Japan, Portugal, Romania, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

36. At the 47th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Sierra Leone proposed the approval of an amount of \$39,600 under section 28J (Staff training activities), that had been recommended in reductions by the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 28.96, 28.100 and 28.101 of its report (A/34/7).

37. At the same meeting, the Committee approved in first reading an amount of \$39,600 under section 28J by 47 votes to 29, with 22 abstentions.

38. At its 44th meeting, the Committee considered, in the context of the first reading of section 28, the revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General in respect of section 28G (Electronic Data Processing and Information Systems Division), dealing with the United Nations share of costs of the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems (A/C.5/34/15). In his report, the Secretary-General indicated that the revised estimates in this respect were \$17,000 less than originally estimated. In its related report (A/34/7/Add.3), the Advisory Committee concurred with the Secretary-General's revised estimate. The Committee approved, without objection, the reduction of \$17,000 in the estimates for this subsection.

39. At its 47th meeting, the Committee, taking into account the above-mentioned decisions relating to section 28, approved in first reading an amount of \$202,737,600 under section 28, as a whole, by a re-

corded vote of 80 to 10, with 16 abstentions.<sup>6</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Belgium, Canada, Congo, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam.

REVISED ESTIMATES RESULTING FROM DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AT ITS FIRST AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS, 1979

40. At its 84th meeting, on 17 December, the Committee considered the revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1979 (A/C.5/34/18 and Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.9). A separate vote was taken on an amount of \$17,400 under section 23 (Human rights), relating to Economic and Social Council decision 1979/32. The Committee, by a recorded vote of 66 to 5, with 22 abstentions, approved this amount. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Uruguay.

*Abstaining:* Bahamas, Chad, China, Egypt, France, Indonesia, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, New Zealand, Oman,

<sup>6</sup> Subsequently, the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon stated that, had his delegation been present during the voting, it would have voted for the appropriations under section 28J and section 28 as a whole.

Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Singapore, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire.

41. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, an amount of \$359,700 under section 23 and an amount of \$175,000 under section 27.

### Second reading of the budget estimates

42. Decisions taken in first reading by the Committee concerning certain expenditure and income sections were affected by action taken subsequently on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee with regard to certain revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General under various sections of the budget and the appropriations required for the implementation of proposals, resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its current session.

43. The requirements under the various sections of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 approved by the Fifth Committee are as follows:

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount approved</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>(thousands of US dollars)</i>	
<b>EXPENDITURE SECTIONS</b>		
<b>1. <i>Over-all policy making, direction and co-ordination</i></b>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.21) . . . . .	24 313.2	
II. Revised estimates:		
World Food Council (A/C.5/34/26, A/C.5/34/SR.46) . . . . .	207.9	
III. Financial implications of proposals:		
(i) Report of the Economic and Social Council; assistance programmes (A/C.5/34/50, A/C.5/34/SR.71, General Assembly resolutions 34/121 to 34/132) . . . . .	72.2	
(ii) United Nations pension system (A/34/9, A/C.5/34/56, A/34/721, A/C.5/34/SR.79) . . . . .	157.2	
(iii) Question of Palestine (A/C.5/34/71, A/34/794, General Assembly resolution 34/65 D) . . . . .	362.9	
		25 113.4
<b>2. <i>Political and Security Council affairs, peace-keeping activities</i></b>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.21) . . . . .	57 268.2	
II. Financial implications of resolutions and decisions:		
(i) Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (A/C.5/34/25, A/34/663, General Assembly resolution 34/20) . . . . .	403.2	
(ii) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (A/C.5/34/45, A/34/7/Add.12, A/34/738, General Assembly resolution 34/66) . . . . .	687.9	
(iii) Items relating to disarmament issues (A/C.5/34/58-65 and 69, A/34/7/Add.15, A/34/809 and 811-814; General Assembly resolutions 34/76 B, 34/82, 34/83 E, K and I, 34/87 B and E and 34/89 and decision 34/422) . . . . .	873.7	
(iv) Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace (A/C.5/34/66, A/34/810, General Assembly resolutions 34/80 A and B) . . . . .	25.0	
		59 258.0
<b>3. <i>Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</i></b>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.27) . . . . .	12 156.8	
II. Financial implications of resolutions:		
(i) Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (A/C.5/34/54 and Corr.1, A/34/7/Add.16, A/34/822, General Assembly resolutions 34/93 A to R) . . . . .	796.3	
(ii) Question of Namibia (A/C.5/34/82, A/34/807, General Assembly resolutions 34/92 A to F) . . . . .	631.1	
		13 584.2
<b>4. <i>Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)</i></b>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.52) . . . . .	2 051.8	
Science and technology programme (A/C.5/34/SR.86) . . . . .	169.2	
II. Revised estimates:		
Decisions of the Economic and Social Council (A/C.5/34/18 and Add.1, A/34/7/Add.9, A/C.5/34/SR.61) . . . . .	95.7	

Section	Amount approved	Total
	(thousands of US dollars)	
United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/C.5/34/74, A/34/7/Add.25, A/C.5/34/SR.84, General Assembly resolution 34/190) .....	3 295.8	
III. Financial implications of resolutions and decisions:		
(i) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/34/657 and Add.1, A/34/7/Add.17, A/34/835, General Assembly resolution 34/162) .....	179.3	
(ii) United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/C.5/34/86 and Corr.1, A/34/839, General Assembly resolution 34/203 and decision 34/449) .....	561.5	
(iii) United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/C.5/34/96, A/34/7/Add.25, A/34/777, General Assembly resolution 34/190) .....	<u>720.6</u>	
		7 073.9
5. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation		
Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.22) .....	2 431.5	
5B. Centre for Science and Technology for Development		
Financial implications of resolutions:		
United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/C.5/34/101, A/34/7/Add.28, A/34/845, General Assembly resolution 34/218) .....	<u>1 418.9</u>	
		3 850.4
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.51) .....	38 072.1	
Science and technology programme (A/C.5/34/SR.86)	1 599.1	
II. Financial implications of resolutions:		
(i) International Year of Disabled Persons (A/34/158/Add.1, A/34/7/Add.18, A/34/834, General Assembly resolution 34/154) .....	836.9	
(ii) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/C.5/34/73, A/34/7/Add.22 and Corr.1, A/34/839, General Assembly resolution 34/206) .....	<u>(472.3)</u>	
		40 035.8
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development		
Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.80) .....	<u>13 110.0</u>	
		13 110.0
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.22) .....	2 498.2	
II. Financial implications of resolutions:		
International Year of Disabled Persons (see section 6 above) .....	<u>2.0</u>	
		2 500.2
9. Transnational corporations		
Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.45) .....	<u>7 298.1</u>	
		7 298.1
10. Economic Commission for Europe		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.48) .....	24 014.0	
II. Financial implications of resolutions:		
Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (see section 6 above) .	<u>123.3</u>	
		24 137.3
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.49) .....	22 970.2	
II. Financial implications of resolutions:		
Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (see section 6 above) .	<u>85.9</u>	
		23 056.1
12. Economic Commission for Latin America		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.49) .....	32 351.1	



<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount approved</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>(thousands of US dollars)</i>	
II. Financial implications of resolutions: Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (see section 6 above) .	<u>104.7</u>	32 455.8
13. <i>Economic Commission for Africa</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.49) . . . . .	27 027.9	
II. Financial implications of resolutions: Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (see section 6 above) .	<u>92.4</u>	27 120.3
14. <i>Economic Commission for Western Asia</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.49) . . . . .	14 306.6	
II. Financial implications of resolutions: Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (see section 6 above) .	<u>86.9</u>	14 393.5
15. <i>United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</i> Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.73) . . . . .	<u>50 069.6</u>	50 069.6
16. <i>International Trade Centre</i> Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.42) . . . . .	<u>8 370.5</u>	8 370.5
17. <i>United Nations Industrial Development Organization</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.53) . . . . .	69 338.7	
II. Revised estimates: Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (A/C.5/34/48 (Parts I and II), A/34/7/Add.26, A/C.5/34/SR.85) . . . . .	80.0	
III. Financial implications of resolutions (A/C.5/34/88, A/34/7/Add.27, A/C.5/34/SR.87, A/34/848, Gen- eral Assembly resolution 34/227) . . . . .	<u>698.5</u>	70 117.2
18. <i>United Nations Environment Programme</i> Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.24) . . . . .	<u>10 678.2</u>	10 678.2
19. <i>United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.44) . . . . .	7 382.9	
II. Financial implications of resolutions: (i) Implementation of the work programme at the regional level (A/C.5/34/77/Add.1, A/34/848, General Assembly resolution 34/229) . . . . .	140.0	
(ii) Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories (A/C.5/34/68, A/34/803, General Assembly resolution 34/113) . . . . .	<u>75.5</u>	7 598.4
20. <i>International drug control</i> Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.24) . . . . .	<u>5 904.2</u>	5 904.2
21. <i>Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.25) . . . . .	25 709.1	
II. Financial implications of resolutions: United Nations Decade for Women (A/C.5/34/57, A/34/835, General Assembly resolution 34/161)	<u>31.5</u>	25 740.6
22. <i>Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.29) . . . . .	4 442.2	
II. Financial implications of resolutions (A/C.5/34/51, A/34/730, General Assembly resolution 34/55) . . . . .	<u>320.0</u>	4 762.2
23. <i>Human rights</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.41) . . . . .	8 739.5	
II. Revised estimates:		

Section	Amount approved	Total
	(thousands of US dollars)	
Decisions of the Economic and Social Council (A/C.5/34/18 and Add.1, A/34/7/Add.9, A/C.5/34/SR.84) .....	359.7	
III. Financial implications of resolutions:		
(i) Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/C.5/34/22 and Corr.1 and 2, A/34/7/Add.6, A/34/685, General Assembly resolution 34/24) .....	325.0	
(ii) Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (A/C.5/34/42, A/34/708, General Assembly resolution 34/48) .....	12.0	
(iii) Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/C.5/34/85, A/34/795, General Assembly resolution 34/90 A) .....	<u>253.7</u>	
		9 689.9
24. <i>Regular programme of technical co-operation</i> Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.27) .....	<u>27 248.1</u>	27 248.1
25. <i>International Court of Justice</i> Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.28) .....	<u>7 573.2</u>	7 573.2
26. <i>Legal activities</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.46) .....	10 014.0	
II. Revised estimates:		
Depository functions of the Secretary-General and registration and publication of treaties (A/C.5/34/40 and Corr.1 and 2, A/C.5/34/SR.84, General Assembly resolution 34/149) .....	<u>35.0</u>	
		10 049.0
27. <i>Public information</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.83) .....	43 508.3	
II. Revised estimates:		
Decisions of the Economic and Social Council (see section 4 above) .....	175.0	
III. Financial implications of resolutions:		
(i) Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (see section 2 above) .....	51.6	
(ii) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (see section 4 above) .....	38.9	
(iii) International Year of Disabled Persons (see section 6 above) .....	586.1	
(iv) Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (see section 3 above) .....	679.8	
(v) Question of Palestine (see section 1 above) .....	43.5	
(vi) Questions relating to information (A/C.5/34/81, A/34/7/Add.23, A/34/841, General Assembly resolution 34/182) .....	<u>1 143.1</u>	
		46 226.3
28. <i>Administration, management and general services</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.47) .....	202 737.6	
II. Revised estimates:		
(i) Staff training activities (regional commissions) (A/C.5/34/33, A/34/7/Add.10, A/C.5/34/SR.59, General Assembly resolution 34/233, sect. V) .....	362.3	
(ii) Implementation of the classification systems (A/C.5/34/37, A/C.5/34/SR.84) .....	535.8	
(iii) Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (see section 17 above) .....	4 900.0	
(iv) Staff training activities (competitive examinations) (A/C.5/34/49, A/C.5/34/SR.74) .....	73.0	

Section	Amount approved	Total
	(thousands of US dollars)	
III. Financial implications of resolutions:		
(i) Arabic language services (A/C.5/34/46, A/34/7/Add.14, A/C.5/34/SR.73, General Assembly resolution 34/226) . . . . .	526.1	
(ii) Report of the Economic and Social Council: assistance programmes (see section 1 above) . . . . .	18.0	
(iii) United Nations International School (A/C.5/34/36, A/34/7/Add.11, A/C.5/34/SR.71, General Assembly resolution 34/233, sect. IX) . . . . .	3 515.0	
(iv) Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (see section 3 above) . . . . .	138.3	
(v) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (see section 2 above) . . . . .	37.6	
(vi) Consolidated statement in respect of conference servicing costs (A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1, A/C.5/34/SR.87) . . . . .	45.0	
(vii) United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (see section 5B above) . . . . .	<u>119.7</u>	
		213 008.4
29. <i>Conference and library services</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.52) . . . . .	182 819.4	
II. Revised estimates:		
(i) Arabic language services for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/C.5/34/38 and Corr.1, A/34/7/Add.14, A/C.5/34/SR.73, General Assembly resolution 34/226) . . . . .	1 403.6	
(ii) Depository functions of the Secretary-General and registration and publication of treaties (see section 26 above) . . . . .	12.0	
(iii) Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (see section 17 above) . . . . .	212.0	
III. Financial implications of resolutions:		
(i) Arabic language services (see section 28 above) . . . . .	2 267.2	
(ii) Question of Palestine (see section 1 above) . . . . .	2.6	
(iii) Consolidated statement in respect of conference servicing costs (see section 28 above) . . . . .	<u>3 700.0</u>	
		190 416.8
30. <i>United Nations bond issue</i>		
Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.37) . . . . .	<u>17 056.0</u>	
		17 056.0
31. <i>Staff assessment</i>		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.84) . . . . .	180 600.1	
Effect of reinstatement or reclassification of certain posts approved by Fifth Committee in first reading:		
(a) Section 6: 1 D-1, 1 P-3 . . . . .	\$25 800	
(b) Section 28C: 1 P-2, 1 GS . . . . .	10 400	
(c) Section 22: 2 P-3 to P-2 . . . . .	<u>(10 000)</u>	
		26.2
II. Revised estimates:		
(i) Decisions of the Economic and Social Council (see sections 4 and 23 above) . . . . .	25.4	
(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/C.5/34/27 and Corr.1, A/34/7/Add.13, A/C.5/34/SR.73) . . . . .	166.8	
(iii) Staff training activities (regional commissions) (see section 28 above) . . . . .	35.3	
(iv) Arabic language services for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see section 29 above) . . . . .	374.1	
(v) Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (see section 17 above) . . . . .	200.0	
(vi) Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (see section 7 above) . . . . .	7.6	
(vii) United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (see section 4 above) . . . . .	477.0	

Section	Amount approved	Total
	(thousands of US dollars)	
(viii) Implementation of the classification systems (see section 28 above) . . . . .	113.4	
III. Financial implications of resolutions:		
(i) Report of the Economic and Social Council: assistance programmes (see section 1 above) . .	8.6	
(ii) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (see section 4 above) . . . . .	10.2	
(iii) International Year of Disabled Persons (see section 6 above) . . . . .	169.6	
(iv) Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (see section 3 above) . . . . .	281.5	
(v) United Nations pension system (see section 1 above) . . . . .	120.0	
(vi) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (see section 17 above) . . . . .	114.1	
(vii) Question of Palestine (see section 1 above) . . .	36.2	
(viii) Human settlements (see section 19 above) . . . .	36.0	
(ix) Questions relating to information (see section 27 above) . . . . .	112.4	
(x) Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (see section 23 above) . . . . .	31.7	
(xi) United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (see section 4 above) . . . . .	67.7	
(xii) Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (see section 2 above) . . . . .	18.5	
(xiii) International co-operation on the peaceful uses of outer space (see section 2 above) . . . . .	91.5	
(xiv) Arabic language services (see section 28 above)	494.9	
(xv) United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (see section 5B above) . . . . .	85.5	
(xvi) Consolidated statement in respect of conference servicing costs (see section 29 above) . . . .	<u>900.0</u>	
		184 604.3
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.53) . . . . .	44 983.2	
II. Revised estimates:		
Expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters (A/C.5/34/34 and Corr.1 and Add.1, A/34/7/Add.20, A/C.5/34/SR.81) . . . . .	18 760.7	
United Nations accommodation at Nairobi (A/C.5/34/43, A/34/7/Add.21, A/C.5/34/SR.82, General Assembly resolution 34/233, sect. XI) . . . .	1 916.0	
Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (see section 17 above) . . . . .	<u>33.4</u>	
		<u>65 693.3</u>
		<u>1 247 793.2</u>
TOTAL, EXPENDITURE SECTIONS		
INCOME SECTIONS		
1. Income from staff assessment		
Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.84) . . . . .	184 024.4	
All items listed under expenditure section 31 after first reading . . . . .	<u>4 004.2</u>	
		188 028.6
2. General income		
I. Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.41) . . . . .	17 148.7	
II. Revised estimates:		
Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (see section 17 above) . . . . .	3 500.0	
III. Financial implications of resolutions:		
United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (see section 5B above) . .	<u>800.0</u>	
		21 448.7

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount approved</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>(thousands of US dollars)</i>	
3. <i>Revenue-producing activities</i>		
I. <i>Approved in first reading (A/C.5/34/SR.41) . . . . .</i>	11 785.9	
II. <i>Revised estimates:</i>		
Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (see section 17 above) . . . . .	80.0	
<b>TOTAL, INCOME SECTIONS</b>		<b>11 865.9</b> <b>221 343.2</b>

44. At its 88th meeting, on 19 December, the Committee considered in second reading the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981. The result of the voting was as follows:

<i>Section</i>	<i>Recommended appropriation</i>	<i>In favour</i>	<i>Against</i>	<i>Abstentions</i>
	<i>United States dollars</i>			
<b>EXPENDITURE SECTIONS</b>				
1. <i>Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination . . . . .</i>	25 113 400	86	11	1
2. <i>Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities . . . . .</i>	59 258 000	Approved without objection		
3. <i>Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization . . . . .</i>	13 584 200	91	4	0
4. <i>Policy-making organs (economic and social activities) . . . . .</i>	7 073 900	85	9	2
5. <i>Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation . . . . .</i>	3 850 400	88	9	0
6. <i>Department of International Economic and Social Affairs . . . . .</i>	40 035 800	86	9	2
7. <i>Department of Technical Co-operation for Development . . . . .</i>	13 110 000	87	0	10
8. <i>Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters . . . . .</i>	2 500 200	87	9	1
9. <i>Transnational corporations . . . . .</i>	7 298 100	Approved without objection		
10. <i>Economic Commission for Europe . . . . .</i>	24 137 300	Approved without objection		
11. <i>Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific . . . . .</i>	23 056 100	Approved without objection		
12. <i>Economic Commission for Latin America . . . . .</i>	32 455 800	Approved without objection		
13. <i>Economic Commission for Africa . . . . .</i>	27 120 300	Approved without objection		
14. <i>Economic Commission for Western Asia . . . . .</i>	14 393 500	Approved without objection		
15. <i>United Nations Conference on Trade and Development . . . . .</i>	50 069 600	88	9	1
16. <i>International Trade Centre . . . . .</i>	8 370 500	Approved without objection		
17. <i>United Nations Industrial Development Organization . . . . .</i>	70 117 200	83	10	4
18. <i>United Nations Environment Programme . . . . .</i>	10 678 200	Approved without objection		
19. <i>United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) . . . . .</i>	7 598 400	Approved without objection		
20. <i>International drug control . . . . .</i>	5 904 200	89	0	9
21. <i>Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees . . . . .</i>	25 740 600	88	9	0
22. <i>Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator . . . . .</i>	4 762 200	84	11	1
23. <i>Human rights . . . . .</i>	9 689 900	96	1	0
24. <i>Regular programme of technical co-operation . . . . .</i>	27 248 100	83	10	5
25. <i>International Court of Justice . . . . .</i>	7 573 200	97	0	0
26. <i>Legal activities . . . . .</i>	10 049 000	Approved without objection		
27. <i>Public information . . . . .</i>	46 226 300	87	9	1
28. <i>Administration, management and general services . . . . .</i>	213 008 400	79	9	10
29. <i>Conference and library services . . . . .</i>	190 416 800	88	9	2

Section	Recommended appropriation	In favour	Against	Abstentions
<i>United States dollars</i>				
30. United Nations bond issue .....	17 056 000	86	11	1
31. Staff assessment .....	184 604 300	98	0	0
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises ..	65 693 300	71	9	19
TOTAL	<u>1 247 793 200</u>	83	9	9
INCOME SECTIONS				
1. Income from staff assessment .....	188 028 600	Approved without objection		
2. General income .....	21 448 700	Approved without objection		
3. Revenue-producing activities .....	11 865 900	Approved without objection		
TOTAL	<u>221 343 200</u>	Approved without objection		

45. The results of the recorded votes on the various expenditure sections are set out below:<sup>7</sup>

(a) The voting on section 1 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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:* Ivory Coast.

(b) The voting on section 3 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(c) The voting on section 4 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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:* Italy, United States of America.

(d) The voting on section 5 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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.

<sup>7</sup> Subsequently, the representative of Cyprus stated that, had his delegation been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the appropriations for sections 1 and 3.



(e) The voting on section 6 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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:* Italy, United States of America.

(f) The voting on section 7 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

(g) The voting on section 8 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic

of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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:* United States of America.

(h) The voting on section 15 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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:* United States of America.

(i) The voting on section 17 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan.

(j) The voting on section 20 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia,

Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(k) The voting on section 21 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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.

(l) The voting on section 22 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Belgium.

(m) The voting on section 23 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan,

Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Israel.

(n) The voting on section 24 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Israel, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Poland.

(o) The voting on section 25 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of

Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

(p) The voting on section 27 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, 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:* Israel.

(q) The voting on section 28 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, 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:* Australia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(r) The voting on section 29 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania,

Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, 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:* Israel, United States of America.

(s) The voting on section 30 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Portugal.

(t) The voting on section 31 was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

(u) The voting on section 32 was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon,

Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic<sup>†</sup> of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, 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:* Afghanistan, Belgium, Brazil, Chad, Cuba, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Panama, Portugal, Romania, United States of America.

(v) The voting on the expenditure sections, as a whole, was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, 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:* China, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

46. Also at its 88th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolutions VIII A to C, IX and X as contained in part IV of the draft report of the Committee (A/C.5/34/L.48) (see para. 122 below). The result of the voting was as follows:

	<i>In favour</i>	<i>Against</i>	<i>Abstentions</i>
Draft resolution VIII A . . . . .	83	9	9
Draft resolution VIII B . . . . .	Adopted without objection		
Draft resolution VIII C* . . . . .	80	9	9
Draft resolution IX* . . . . .	89	8	0
Draft resolution X* . . . . .	87	9	0

(a) The voting on draft resolution VIII C was as follows:<sup>8</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica,

Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, 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:* China, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(b) The voting on draft resolution IX was as follows:<sup>8</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(c) The voting on draft resolution X was as follows:<sup>8</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

\* Recorded vote.

<sup>8</sup> Subsequently, the delegation of Brazil informed the Secretariat that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

47. The decisions of the Committee under the various expenditure and income sections involved the approval for the biennium 1980-1981 of established posts for the programmes covered by these sections, as follows:

ESTABLISHED POSTS, 1980-1981

	Category and level																		
	Professional 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 level	Other levels	Security Service	Field Service	Manual Workers	Local level	Sub-total	TOTAL	
<b>I. Recommended by ACABQ:</b>																			
Expenditure sections .....	1	25	23	94	270	659	1 140	1 304	599	4 115	505	3 246	221	299	463	2 045	6 779	10 894	
Income section .....	—	—	—	—	1	5	5	10	12	33	27	120	2	—	—	—	149	182	
<b>TOTAL, I</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>4 148</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>3 366</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>2 045</b>	<b>6 928</b>	<b>11 076</b>	
<b>II. Additional posts approved by the Fifth Committee<sup>a</sup></b> .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	
<b>TOTAL, II</b>	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>III. Revised estimates:</b>																			
(i) <sup>b</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	4	1	12	—1	4	—	—	—	—	3	15	
(ii) <sup>c</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	10	
(iii) <sup>d</sup> .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	
<b>TOTAL, III</b>	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	8	1	19	—1	9	—	—	—	—	8	27	
<b>IV. Financial implications:</b>																			
(i) <sup>e</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	25	4	43	1	25	—	—	—	—	26	69	
(ii) <sup>f</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	2	—2	1	1	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	6	
(iii) <sup>g</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	6	1	4	—	—	—	—	5	11	
(iv) <sup>h</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	9	1	8	—	—	—	—	9	18	
(v) <sup>i</sup> .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	
<b>TOTAL, IV</b>	—	—	1	—	2	3	18	31	7	62	4	41	—	—	—	—	45	107	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>3 417</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>2 045</b>	<b>6 982</b>	<b>11 214</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Approved in first reading, relating to expenditure sections 6 (1 D-1 and 1 P-3), 28C (1 P-2 and 1 G-4/1) and 22 (2 P-3 to 2 P-2).

<sup>b</sup> Revised programme and budget proposals under section 15 (UNCTAD) (A/C.5/34/27 and Corr.1, A/34/7/Add.13, A/C.5/34/SR.73).

<sup>c</sup> Arabic language services for UNCTAD (A/C.5/34/38 and Corr.1, A/34/7/Add.14, A/C.5/34/SR.73).

<sup>d</sup> Revised programme budget proposals under section 7 (Department of Technical Co-operation for Development) (A/C.5/34/72 and Corr.1 and 2, A/34/7/Add.19, A/C.5/34/SR.80).

<sup>e</sup> Arabic language services (A/C.5/34/46, A/34/7/Add.14, A/C.5/34/SR.73).

<sup>f</sup> Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (A/C.5/34/54 and Corr.1, A/34/7/Add.16, A/C.5/34/SR.76).

<sup>g</sup> UNIDO (A/C.5/34/88, A/34/7/Add.27, A/C.5/34/SR.77).

<sup>h</sup> Questions relating to information (A/C.5/34/81, A/34/7/Add.23, A/C.5/34/SR.83).

<sup>i</sup> United Nations Conference on Science and Technology (A/C.5/34/101, A/34/7/Add.28, A/C.5/34/SR.86).

**ESTABLISHED POSTS AUTHORIZED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979 AND APPROVED  
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981 REGULAR BUDGET**

**NOTE.** The classification of changes is indicated as follows: (B) new posts; (C) reclassifications; (D) conversion; (E) deduction of existing posts or redeployment; and (F) transfer from extrabudgetary resources.

Budget section and organizational unit	Category and level																TOTAL
	Professional and above									General Service and other categories							
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Sub- total	Prin- cipal level	Other levels	Secu- rity Ser- vice	Field Ser- vice	Man- ual Work- ers	Local level	Sub- total	
<b>EXPENDITURE SECTIONS</b>																	
<b>1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	6	2	13	8	19	14	12	9	83	21	68	1	—	1	—	91	174
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(C) .....	—	1	-1	1	-1	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	6	3	12	9	18	14	12	10	84	22	67	1	—	1	—	91	175
<b>A. Policy-making organs</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	—	1	2	2	8	6	3	—	22	5	19	—	—	—	—	24	46
(C) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	—	1	2	2	8	6	3	—	22	6	18	—	—	—	—	24	46
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (including its secretariat)																	
1978-1979 .....	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	8
(C) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	4	8
United Nations Board of Auditors (includ- ing its secretariat)																	
1978-1979 .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	6
1980-1981 .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	6
World Food Council																	
1978-1979 .....	—	1	1	2	6	5	1	—	16	4	12	—	—	—	—	16	32
1980-1981 .....	—	1	1	2	6	5	1	—	16	4	12	—	—	—	—	16	32
<b>B. Executive direction and management</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	6	1	11	6	11	8	9	9	61	16	49	1	—	1	—	67	128
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(C) .....	—	1	-1	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	6	2	10	7	10	8	9	10	62	16	49	1	—	1	—	67	129
Executive Office of the Secretary-General																	
1978-1979 .....	—	1	3	3	5	3	4	4	23	6	25	1	—	1	—	33	56
(C) .....	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(E) .....	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	1	—	3	4	4	3	4	4	23	6	25	1	—	1	—	33	56
Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs																	
1978-1979 .....	1	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	10	3	5	—	—	—	—	8	18
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981 .....	1	—	1	1	1	3	2	2	11	3	5	—	—	—	—	8	19



ESTABLISHED POSTS AUTHORIZED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979 AND APPROVED  
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981 REGULAR BUDGET (continued)

Budget section and organizational unit	Category and level																TOTAL
	Professional and above									General Service and other categories							
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Sub-total	Principal level	Other levels	Security Service	Field Service	Manual Workers	Local level	Sub-total	
Office of the Under-Secretaries-General for Special Political Affairs																	
1978-1979 .....	2	—	4	1	2	1	1	2	13	3	9	—	—	—	—	12	25
1980-1981 .....	2	—	4	1	2	1	1	2	13	3	9	—	—	—	—	12	25
Office for Special Political Questions																	
1978-1979 .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	6
(E) .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981 .....	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	7
Office of the Director-General, United Nations Office at Geneva																	
1978-1979 .....	1	—	2	1	3	1	1	2	11	3	8	—	—	—	—	11	22
(C) .....	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	11	3	8	—	—	—	—	11	22
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace- keeping activities																	
1978-1979 .....	1	4	5	23	37	64	27	9	170	13	56	—	298	—	247	614	784
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
(C) .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	1	4	5	23	37	65	26	9	170	13	56	—	299	—	247	615	785
B. Department of Political and Security Council Affairs																	
1978-1979 .....	1	1	3	11	18	27	14	8	83	12	43	—	—	—	—	55	138
1980-1981 .....	1	1	3	11	18	27	14	8	83	12	43	—	—	—	—	55	138
D. Special missions																	
1978-1979 .....	—	2	—	2	3	1	—	—	8	1	4	—	298	—	247	550	558
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
1980-1981 .....	—	2	—	2	3	1	—	—	8	1	4	—	299	—	247	551	559
E. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East																	
1978-1979 .....	—	1	2	10	16	36	13	1	79	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	88
(C) .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	—	1	2	10	16	37	12	1	79	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	88
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization																	
1978-1979 .....	1	1	2	7	13	14	12	14	64	7	36	—	—	—	8	51	115
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	6
(C) .....	—	—	1	1	-2	1	-1	1	1	—	-1	—	—	—	—	-1	—
(E) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	-1	-1
1980-1981 .....	1	1	3	8	11	15	13	16	68	6	38	—	—	—	8	52	120
B. Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization																	
1978-1979 .....	1	—	1	5	8	9	8	6	38	5	22	—	—	—	—	27	65
(E) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	-1	-1
1980-1981 .....	1	—	1	5	8	9	8	6	38	4	22	—	—	—	—	26	64

<b>C. Namibia</b>																	
1978-1979	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	5	12	1	5	—	—	—	8	14	26
(C)	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	1	1	—	-1	—	—	—	—	-1	—
1980-1981	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	13	1	4	—	—	—	8	13	26
<b>D. Centre against Apartheid</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	1	—	3	4	3	3	14	1	9	—	—	—	—	10	24
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	6
(C)	—	—	—	2	-2	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981	—	—	1	2	1	5	4	4	17	1	12	—	—	—	—	13	30
<b>5. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation</b>																	
1978-1979	1	—	3	4	6	—	—	—	14	1	10	—	—	—	—	11	25
(B)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
1980-1981	1	1	3	4	6	—	—	—	15	2	11	—	—	—	—	13	28
<b>6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs</b>																	
1978-1979	1	3	8	27	55	81	66	50	291	41	194	—	—	—	—	235	526
(B)	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
(C)	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	-5	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
(F)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
1980-1981	1	3	9	27	55	77	67	50	289	41	195	—	—	—	—	236	525
<b>7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development</b>																	
1978-1979	1	1	2	8	12	34	17	7	82	19	96	—	—	—	—	115	197
(B)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
1980-1981	1	1	3	8	12	34	17	7	83	19	97	—	—	—	—	116	199
<b>8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters</b>																	
1978-1979	—	1	1	1	4	5	8	—	20	6	9	—	—	—	—	15	35
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
(C)	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981	—	1	1	1	4	6	7	—	20	6	10	—	—	—	—	16	36
<b>9. Transnational corporations</b>																	
1978-1979	—	1	2	4	11	12	11	5	46	7	21	—	—	—	4	32	78
(C)	—	—	—	—	-1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981	—	1	2	4	10	13	11	5	46	7	21	—	—	—	4	32	78
<b>10. Economic Commission for Europe</b>																	
1978-1979	1	—	1	11	23	32	32	21	121	8	103	—	—	—	—	111	232
(C)	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981	1	—	1	11	24	32	32	21	122	8	103	—	—	—	—	111	233

ESTABLISHED POSTS AUTHORIZED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979 AND APPROVED  
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981 REGULAR BUDGET (continued)

Budget section and organizational unit	Category and level																
	Professional and above									General Service and other categories							
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Sub-total	Principal level	Other levels	Security Service	Field Service	Manual Workers	Local level	Sub-total	TOTAL
11. <i>Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</i>																	
1978-1979	1	—	1	11	25	51	50	33	172	—	—	—	—	—	351	351	523
(B)	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
(C)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981	1	—	1	12	25	53	53	32	177	—	—	—	—	—	351	351	528
12. <i>Economic Commission for Latin America</i>																	
1978-1979	1	—	1	13	35	53	49	31	183	—	—	—	—	—	381	381	564
(B)	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	7
(C)	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981	1	—	1	13	37	54	49	31	186	—	—	—	—	—	386	386	572
13. <i>Economic Commission for Africa</i>																	
1978-1979	1	—	1	13	28	49	63	33	188	—	—	—	—	—	384	384	572
(B)	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
(C)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	-2	-2	—
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981	1	—	1	13	29	51	64	35	194	—	—	—	—	—	382	382	576
14. <i>Economic Commission for Western Asia</i>																	
1978-1979	1	—	1	7	18	30	28	9	94	—	—	—	—	—	144	144	238
(B)	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	7
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981	1	—	1	7	20	32	28	9	98	—	—	—	—	—	148	148	246
15. <i>United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</i>																	
1978-1979	1	1	9	17	46	52	59	31	216	14	169	—	—	—	—	183	399
(B)	—	—	—	1	3	3	4	—	11	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	15
(C)	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	1	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	-1	—
1980-1981	1	1	9	18	50	54	63	32	228	13	173	—	—	—	—	186	414
17. <i>United Nations Industrial Development Organization</i>																	
1978-1979	1	1	5	23	72	104	88	46	340	20	325	—	—	25	—	370	710
(B)	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	7	1	4	—	—	—	—	5	12
(C)	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981	1	1	5	24	73	108	89	46	347	21	329	—	—	25	—	375	722
18. <i>United Nations Environment Programme</i>																	
1978-1979	1	2	3	4	10	14	4	3	41	1	5	—	—	—	64	70	111
1980-1981	1	2	3	4	10	14	4	3	41	1	5	—	—	—	64	70	111
19. <i>United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)</i>																	
1978-1979	1	—	1	1	5	9	10	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	52
(D)	—	—	—	1	2	4	5	—	12	—	2	—	—	—	10	12	24
1980-1981	1	—	1	2	7	13	15	5	44	—	2	—	—	—	30	32	76



ESTABLISHED POSTS AUTHORIZED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979 AND APPROVED  
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981 REGULAR BUDGET (continued)

Budget section and organizational unit	Category and level																TOTAL
	Professional and above									General Service and other categories							
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Sub-total	Principal level	Other levels	Security Service	Field Service	Manual Workers	Local level	Sub-total	
B. Information Service, Geneva																	
1978-1979	—	—	—	1	3	7	1	4	16	4	16	—	—	—	—	20	
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1980-1981	—	—	—	1	3	7	2	3	16	4	16	—	—	—	—	20	
C. Information centres																	
1978-1979	—	—	—	5	12	28	5	2	52	—	—	—	—	—	302	302	354
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	-1	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
1980-1981	—	—	—	5	12	27	5	2	51	—	—	—	—	—	302	302	353
28. Administration, management and general services																	
1978-1979	1	3	16	28	67	90	86	87	378	137	776	220	—	413	—	1 546	1 924
(B)	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	2	11	2	11	—	—	2	—	15	26
(C)	—	—	1	-1	1	-1	2	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(D)	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	4
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	-1	—	-2	—	—	—	—	-2	-3
(F)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	—	-1	—	-1	—	—	—	—	-1	-2
1980-1981	1	3	17	28	69	93	92	86	389	139	786	220	—	415	—	1 560	1 949
A. Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management																	
1978-1979	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	4	7
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1980-1981	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	4	8
B. Office of Financial Services																	
1978-1979	—	1	4	8	14	14	18	15	74	28	66	—	—	—	—	94	168
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
(C)	—	—	—	—	1	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(D)	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
1980-1981	—	1	4	9	15	14	18	15	76	28	69	—	—	—	—	97	173
C. Office of Personnel Services																	
1978-1979	—	1	4	3	12	19	14	3	56	19	82	—	—	—	—	101	157
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	6
(C)	—	—	—	—	—	-1	2	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(F)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	—	-1	—	-1	—	—	—	—	-1	-2
1980-1981	—	1	4	3	12	20	16	3	59	19	83	—	—	—	—	102	161
D. Office of General Services, Headquarters																	
1978-1979	—	1	3	5	12	14	14	23	72	51	251	220	—	193	—	715	787
(B)	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	2	2	—	—	1	—	5	8
1980-1981	—	1	3	5	13	15	15	23	75	53	253	220	—	194	—	720	795
E. Administrative Management Service																	
1978-1979	—	—	—	3	4	3	1	—	11	2	7	—	—	—	—	9	20
(C)	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981	—	—	1	2	4	3	1	—	11	2	7	—	—	—	—	9	20

<b>F. Internal Audit Division</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	1	—	3	6	9	10	29	4	9	—	—	—	—	13	42
1980-1981	—	—	1	—	3	6	9	10	29	4	9	—	—	—	—	13	42
<b>G. Electronic Data Processing and Information Systems Division</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	1	2	3	11	8	4	29	6	23	—	—	—	—	29	58
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
1980-1981	—	—	1	2	3	11	8	3	28	6	23	—	—	—	—	29	57
<b>H. Administrative and Financial Services, Geneva</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	1	3	7	4	11	10	36	7	60	—	—	—	—	67	103
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	3
(D)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
1980-1981	—	—	1	3	7	4	12	10	37	7	63	—	—	—	—	70	107
<b>I. General Services Division, Geneva</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	—	1	4	3	2	10	20	11	213	—	—	109	—	333	353
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	2
(C)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-1981	—	—	—	1	4	3	3	9	20	11	214	—	—	110	—	335	355
<b>J. Staff training activities (Headquarters, Geneva, and the regional commissions)</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	8	18	3	15	—	—	—	—	18	36
1980-1981	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	8	18	3	15	—	—	—	—	18	36
<b>L. Jointly financed administrative activities</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	2	1	4	11	3	4	25	4	31	—	—	—	—	35	60
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	4
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	-2	-2
1980-1981	—	—	2	1	4	12	4	4	27	4	31	—	—	—	—	35	62
<b>1. International Civil Service Commission</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	1	1	2	9	2	2	17	3	19	—	—	—	—	22	39
(B)	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	4
1980-1981	—	—	1	1	2	10	3	2	19	3	21	—	—	—	—	24	43
<b>2. Joint Inspection Unit</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	2	8	1	12	—	—	—	—	13	21
(E)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	-2	-2
1980-1981	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	2	8	1	10	—	—	—	—	11	19
<b>M. Administrative services, Vienna</b>																	
1978-1979	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	5	—	17	—	—	111	—	128	133
1980-1981	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	5	—	17	—	—	111	—	128	133
<b>29. Conference and library services</b>																	
1978-1979	1	—	6	16	65	267	530	133	1 018	142	1 013	—	—	29	—	1 184	2 202
(B)	—	—	—	—	3	13	30	5	51	1	30	—	—	1	—	32	83
(C)	—	—	—	—	1	-1	5	-5	—	2	6	—	—	-8	—	—	—
(D)	—	—	—	—	1	14	24	—	39	—	61	—	—	—	—	61	100
1980-1981	1	—	6	16	70	293	589	133	1 108	145	1 110	—	—	22	—	1 277	2 385
<b>A. Department of Conference Services</b>																	
1978-1979	1	—	4	10	38	168	335	85	641	117	555	—	—	21	—	693	1 334
(B)	—	—	—	—	3	11	25	5	44	1	25	—	—	1	—	27	71
(C)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	-5	—	2	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—
(D)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
1980-1981	1	—	4	10	41	179	365	85	685	120	585	—	—	22	—	727	1 412



ESTABLISHED POSTS AUTHORIZED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979 AND APPROVED  
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981 REGULAR BUDGET (continued)

Budget section and organizational unit	Category and level																TOTAL
	Professional and above									General Service and other categories							
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Sub- total	Prin- cipal level	Other levels	Secu- rity Ser- vice	Field Ser- vice	Men- ual Work- ers	Local level	Sub- total	
<b>B. Conference services, Geneva</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	—	—	1	3	23	90	158	18	293	14	360	—	—	—	—	374	667
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	11
(C) .....	—	—	—	—	1	—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(D) .....	—	—	—	—	1	14	24	—	39	—	54	—	—	—	—	54	93
1980-1981 .....	—	—	1	3	25	105	187	18	339	14	418	—	—	—	—	432	771
<b>D. Library, Headquarters</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	—	—	1	2	2	7	33	21	66	8	72	—	—	8	—	88	154
(C) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—8	—	—	—
1980-1981 .....	—	—	1	2	2	7	33	21	66	8	80	—	—	—	—	88	154
<b>E. Library, Geneva</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	9	18	3	26	—	—	—	—	29	47
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
1980-1981 .....	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	9	18	3	27	—	—	—	—	30	48
<b>TOTAL</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	26	21	93	265	648	1 111	1 255	601	4 020	498	3 163	221	298	468	2 027	6 675	10 695
(B) .....	—	1	1	3	13	30	52	12	112	7	65	—	1	3	9	85	197
(C) .....	—	2	1	2	—1	—1	5	—4	4	3	3	—	—	—8	—2	—4	—
(D) .....	—	—	—	2	3	19	30	—	54	—	66	—	—	—	10	76	130
(E) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—1	—1	—1	—2	—	—	—	—	—3	—4
(F) .....	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	2	10	1	2	—	—	—	1	4	14
1980-1981 .....	26 <sup>a</sup>	24	95	274	666	1 162	1 342	610	4 199	508	3 297	221	299	463	2 045	6 833	11 032
<b>INCOME SECTIONS</b>																	
<b>3. Revenue-producing activities</b>																	
1978-1979 .....	—	—	—	1	5	4	9	12	31	24	112	2	—	—	—	138	169
(B) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(D) .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	4	12	—	—	—	—	16	18
(E) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—1	—1	—1	—4	—	—	—	—	—5	—6
1980-1981 .....	—	—	—	1	5	5	10	12	33	27	120	2	—	—	—	149	182

<sup>a</sup> Including one Director-General post.

## Consideration of special subjects

### A. MEDIUM-TERM PLANNING IN THE UNITED NATIONS

48. At its 32nd, 34th, 54th and 74th meetings, between 30 October and 7 December, the Fifth Committee considered the question of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination and the Joint Inspection Unit on medium-term planning in the United Nations.

49. For its consideration of this question, the Committee had before it the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/34/38), an in-depth study of the medium-term planning process,<sup>9</sup> prepared by the Secretariat, and the relevant report of the Joint Inspection Unit (see A/34/84).

50. At the 74th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.38) on behalf of Barbados, Belgium, Burundi, Chad, France, Indonesia, Kenya, Morocco, Romania, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and announced that Argentina, Austria, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zaire had joined the sponsors (for the text, see para. 122 below, draft resolution I).

51. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

### B. IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OR ARE OBSOLETE, OF MARGINAL USEFULNESS OR INEFFECTIVE

52. At its 59th and 64th meetings, on 27 and 29 November, the Committee considered this question. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/4 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.1).

53. At the 64th meeting, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.26) on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, (subsequently joined by Barbados, Cape Verde and France). The text read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"... [Text of preamble and operative paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5 same as preamble and operative paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 6 of draft resolution II in paragraph 122 below];*

*"3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to exercise his judgement so as to identify without further delay marginally useful and ineffective activities and to report thereon to the 1980 session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;"*

54. At the same meeting, the representative of Tunisia introduced amendments (A/C.5/34/L.29) to draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.26, whereby:

(a) In paragraph 1, the words "and in particular of paragraph 20" would be added after the words "of the Secretary-General";

<sup>9</sup> E/AC.51/97 and Add.1 and 2.

(b) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the following text:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session criteria and arrangements to promote the development of an efficient procedure for the identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness."

55. Following consultations, the representative of Poland announced that the sponsors had revised the draft resolution by adding, at the end of operative paragraph 3, the words "including the criteria which have been used in this identification", by inserting the text proposed by Tunisia as new operative paragraph 5 and renumbering the last paragraph.

56. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without objection (see para. 122 below, draft resolution II).

### C. ARABIC LANGUAGE SERVICES IN THE SECRETARIAT

57. At its 38th to 40th, 52nd and 73rd meetings, held between 6 November and 6 December, the Committee considered the question of Arabic language services in the Secretariat.

58. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) A note which had been prepared by the Secretariat (A/C.5/33/L.49) at the thirty-third session on the provision of Arabic translation services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees;

(b) A report by the Secretariat (A/C.5/34/28), summarizing the situation with regard to the provision of Arabic language services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees under Assembly resolution 3190 (XXVIII);

(c) A note by the Secretariat (A/C.5/34/L.9) concerning the question of summary records in the Arabic language;

(d) A letter dated 14 November (A/C.5/34/41) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, as Chairman of the Arab group, addressed to the Secretary-General;

(e) The related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.14).

59. At the 52nd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.16) on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Colombia, the Comoros, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Maldives, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam and Yemen, announcing at the same time that Benin, Chad, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia had joined the list of sponsors (for the text, see para. 122 below, draft resolution III).

60. The administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution were indicated orally by the representative of the Secretary-General at the same meeting (see A/C.5/34/46).

61. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.16 without a vote.

#### D. UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

62. At its 73rd and 77th meetings, on 6 and 11 December, the Committee considered this subject. The Committee had before it a note by its Chairman (A/C.5/34/76), informing the Committee that the Second Committee, at its 49th meeting, had decided to refer draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.32 to the Fifth Committee for further consideration.

63. At the 73rd meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of the States which are members of the Group of 77, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.32, the text of which read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution IV in paragraph 122 below, with the exception of operative paragraph 3, which read as follows:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, accordingly, that adjustments be made in the draft programme and budget proposals for the biennium 1980-1981 to provide the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with an additional sum of \$1,200,000 for the system of consultations, \$861,000 for the Industrial and Technological Information Bank and \$1,272,000 for technical assistance."]

At the 77th meeting, the representative of India submitted a revised text (A/C.5/34/L.42) of the draft resolution (see para. 122 below, draft resolution IV).<sup>10</sup>

64. At its 77th meeting, the Committee, having noted the proposals of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/88) in response to the request in paragraph 3 of the revised text, adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.42 by a recorded vote of 67 to 12, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

#### E. EXPENDITURES FOR CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

65. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.14), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered section 29 of the budget estimates for the biennium 1980-1981 (A/34/6 and

<sup>10</sup> For the related report of the Advisory Committee, see document A/34/7/Add.27.

Add.1) and the corresponding section of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/7, chap. II, paras. 29.1-29.54),

"Considering it necessary to hold down the further growth of budget expenditures for the conference activities of the United Nations,

"Requests the Secretary-General to refrain from submitting requests for additional appropriations to finance conference activities during the budgetary period 1980-1981."

66. The representative of Tunisia proposed adding the words "as far as possible" after the word "refrain" in the operative paragraph.

67. The representative of Turkey proposed the deletion of the word "further" in the second preambular paragraph.

68. The representative of the Soviet Union announced that his delegation would accept the amendments offered by Tunisia and Turkey. The representative of Algeria then proposed the following amendment to the second preambular paragraph:

"Considering it necessary to manage the resources allocated to United Nations conference activities with the maximum of efficiency".

The Committee adopted this amendment without objection.

69. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.14, as orally revised and amended, by 32 votes to 28, with 37 abstentions (see para. 122 below, draft resolution V).

#### F. REVIEW OF PROCEDURES FOR THE AWARD OF CONTRACTS

70. At the 82nd meeting, on 14 December, the representative of Panama introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.20) and announced that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya had become a sponsor of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"... [text of first, second, third and fourth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 2 same as that of first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution VI in paragraph 122 below],

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to review existing procedures for the award of construction contracts, bearing in mind the possibility of going to tender on an international basis, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;"

71. At the same meeting, the representative of the Philippines proposed the following text as a new third preambular paragraph:

"Concerned by the increasing costs of construction projects".

This proposal was accepted by the sponsors.

72. Following a discussion of operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, during which the representatives of Italy, the Netherlands, Tunisia and the United States of America suggested amendments to the wording, the sponsors revised the paragraph to read as follows:

[Same text as corresponding paragraph of draft resolution VI in paragraph 122 below.]

73. Also at its 82nd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.20, as orally revised,

without a vote (see para. 122 below, draft resolution VI).

**G. RESOURCES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT) AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL**

74. At its 81st meeting, on 13 December, the Committee considered this subject. The Committee had before it a note by its Chairman (A/C.5/34/77), informing the Committee that the Second Committee at its 54th meeting, on 1 December, had decided to refer draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.68, as well as the related statement of administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/34/L.82), to the Fifth Committee for further consideration. The Committee also had before it an additional statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/C.5/34/77/Add.1). At its 85th meeting, the Fifth Committee further considered the financial implications and heard an oral report by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

75. Also at the 81st meeting, the representative of India introduced the draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.68) on behalf of the States which are members of the Group of 77 (for the text, see para. 122 below, draft resolution VII).

76. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.68 by 72 votes to 9, with 7 abstentions.

**H. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INFORMATION SYSTEMS UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS**

77. At its 51st meeting, on 19 November, the Committee considered this question; it had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/5), the report of the Joint Inspection Unit (see A/34/380) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.2).

78. The representative of Mexico proposed a draft decision which would read as follows:

"The General Assembly decides that, subject to the availability of additional voluntary funds, the pilot operation of the Development Information System of the Information Systems Unit be extended for a further year and that, in consequence, the General Assembly will pronounce itself, at its thirty-fifth session, on the continuance, or otherwise, of the Information Systems Unit."

79. The representative of the United States of America proposed an amendment to the draft decision whereby the following text would be added after the words "further year":

"that the use of the pilot system be carefully monitored by valid statistical methods, that the system be submitted to the Inter-Organization Board for review and comment and that a report thereon be circulated to delegations no later than 1 August 1980."

80. The representative of Mexico accepted the oral amendment by the United States of America.

81. The Committee then adopted, by 78 votes to 9, with 1 abstention, the draft decision, as orally revised (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. I).

**I. 1980 BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE**

82. At its 54th meeting, on 20 November, the

Committee considered this subject. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/19) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.7).

83. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend that the General Assembly should approve the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for 1980 (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. II).

**J. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

84. At the 54th meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.17), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to give priority to the implementation of the recommendation of the Board of Auditors, as endorsed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, calling for improvements in the United Nations financial management systems and especially:

"(a) To strengthen the role of the Controller so that he can provide functional leadership, guidance and central direction of all financial functions;

"(b) To establish as soon as possible a systems group to deal exclusively with the over-all system of financial management and control;

"(c) To produce the financial manual for which special funds have been provided."

85. At the same meeting, following discussion, the representative of the United States of America orally revised the draft decision by adding, after the word "Secretary-General", the words "in implementing General Assembly resolution 33/10 of 3 November 1978".

86. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. III).

**K. ALTERATION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAJOR MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES AT THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA**

87. At its 53rd and 54th meetings, on 20 November, the Committee considered this subject. It had before it the relevant report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/23).

88. At the 53rd meeting, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee presented the oral report of that Committee.

89. In its report, the Advisory Committee recommended approval of the proposals set forth by the Secretary-General in paragraphs 12 and 22 of his report, dealing, respectively, with the property "Les Feuillantes" and with the proposed transfer of United Nations property to the city of Geneva.

90. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Tunisia proposed that, in addition to approving the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, as proposed by the representative of Mexico, the General Assembly should also request the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly in the context of the proposed programme budget for 1982-1983 on the action he has taken to implement his proposals.

91. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to adopt the proposal as amended (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. IV).

**L. STAFF TRAINING ACTIVITIES (REGIONAL COMMISSIONS): TRAINING COURSES FOR TRANSLATORS/PRÉCIS WRITERS AT THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

92. At its 59th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee considered the Secretary-General's report (A/C.5/34/33) on the revised estimates for staff training activities at the regional commissions and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.10).

93. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should approve the recommendations contained in paragraph 6 of the report of the Advisory Committee (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. V).

**M. COMPENSATION TO MEMBERS OF COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES OR SIMILAR BODIES IN THE EVENT OF DEATH, INJURY OR ILLNESS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SERVICE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS**

94. At its 57th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee considered this subject. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/9) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.8).

95. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the report of the Advisory Committee (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. VI).

**N. FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL IN THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS**

96. At its 59th meeting, the Committee considered, in connexion with agenda item 97, the Secretary-General's report on first-class travel in the United Nations organizations (A/C.5/34/39). The Chairman of the Advisory Committee presented the oral report of that Committee.

97. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Secretary-General (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. VII).

**O. ORGANIZATIONAL NOMENCLATURE IN THE SECRETARIAT**

98. At its 59th meeting, the Committee considered the Secretary-General's report on this subject (A/C.5/34/32).

99. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee presented the oral report of that Committee.

100. The Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. VIII).

**P. UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**

101. At its 66th, 69th and 71st meetings, on 30 November and 4 and 5 December, the Committee considered this subject. It had before it the Secretary-General's report (A/C.5/34/36) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.11).

102. At the 69th meeting, the representative of the United States of America orally proposed the following draft decision:

"The General Assembly decides that the question of a financial grant to the United Nations International School be deferred until the thirty-fifth session of the

General Assembly and that the United Nations Board of Auditors be requested to examine the financial accounts of the School and its alleged deficit, bursary policies and building maintenance needs and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

103. At the 71st meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Tunisia proposed that the Committee vote separately on the two parts of the proposal of the United States, namely:

(a) The first part, whereby the question of a financial grant to the United Nations International School would be deferred until the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

(b) The second part, whereby the United Nations Board of Auditors would be requested to examine the financial accounts of the School and its alleged deficit, bursary policies and building maintenance needs and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

104. The Committee rejected, by 48 votes to 19, with 23 abstentions, the first part of the draft decision. The representative of Tunisia, having accepted an amendment by Algeria to replace the word "alleged" by "accumulated", proposed an amendment to the draft decision which read as follows:

"The General Assembly decides, simultaneously with granting the United Nations International School a subsidy of \$3,515,000, to request the Board of Auditors to examine the accounts of the School and to examine the accumulated deficit, bursary policies and building maintenance needs and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

105. At the same meeting, the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Sierra Leone proposed subamendments to the amendment; these were subsequently withdrawn.

106. Also at its 71st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as amended, by 83 votes to none, with 8 abstentions (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. IX).

**Q. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING ESTIMATES AND SOLICITING BIDS ON UNITED NATIONS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

107. At its 80th and 81st meetings, on 13 December, the Committee considered this subject, in connexion with the question of expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at Headquarters. It had before it the reports of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/34 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.20).

108. At the 80th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposed that an amount of \$18,760,700, comprising \$15,599,700 for phase II of the Headquarters improvement plan and \$3,161,000 for phase III, should be appropriated in addition to those amounts already approved under the programme budgets for 1976-1977 and 1978-1979 or included in the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981.

109. At its 81st meeting, the Committee approved, by a recorded vote of 67 votes to 11, with 22 abstentions, an amount of \$18,760,700 under section 32 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Canada,

Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Iraq, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Congo, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Mozambique, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Sierra Leone, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

110. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it adopt the recommendations contained in paragraph 11 of the report of the Advisory Committee (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. X).

#### R. UNITED NATIONS ACCOMMODATION AT NAIROBI

111. At its 82nd meeting, on 14 December, the Committee considered this subject. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/43) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.21).

112. Following a proposal by the Chairman, the Fifth Committee decided, by 85 votes to 8, to recommend to the General Assembly that it approve the recommendations contained in paragraphs 6, 11 and 14 of the report of the Advisory Committee (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. XI).

113. The Committee approved an additional amount of \$1,916,000 under section 32, as recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 13 of its report.

114. The representative of Canada introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.45), which the Committee adopted without a vote (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. XII).

#### S. CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND COMPENSATION FOR OFFICIALS, OTHER THAN SECRETARIAT OFFICIALS, SERVING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

115. At its 85th meeting, on 18 December, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.47) which was orally revised by the addition in paragraph 1 of the words "the Chairman of" before "Advisory Committee".

116. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/34/L.47, as revised, by 76 votes to 10, with 13 abstentions (see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. XIII).

#### T. FINANCING OF THE TRAVEL OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO PARTICIPATE IN CONSULTATION MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

117. At its 86th and 87th meetings, on 18 Decem-

ber, the Committee considered this subject in the context of its examination of the financial implications of the draft resolution it had adopted at its 77th meeting (see para. 122 below, draft resolution IV).

118. At the 86th meeting, the representative of Tunisia proposed that the Committee should recommend approval of an appropriation of \$100,000 under section 17 for the travel of 50 representatives of least developed countries to participate in consultation meetings. Following a debate during which several delegations made suggestions or proposals in this respect, the Committee, at its 87th meeting, adopted a recommendation by 65 votes to 12, with 11 abstentions (for the text, see para. 122 below, draft resolution XI, sect. XIV).

#### U. BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES OF UNITED NATIONS STAFF

119. At the 87th meeting, on 18 December, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.15) which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Having considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981,*

*"Noting with concern the existing tendency to constant and substantial increase in the budgetary appropriations for the travel expenses of United Nations staff,*

*"1. Decides to reduce by \$1 million the budgetary appropriations for the travel expenses of United Nations staff recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the biennium 1980-1981;*

*"2. Requests the Secretary-General to distribute this reduction among the sections of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981."*

120. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected the draft resolution by 54 votes to 13, with 27 abstentions.

#### *Decisions of the Committee*

121. At its 60th meeting, on 27 November 1979, the Fifth Committee decided to postpone to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly its consideration of the following subjects under agenda item 98:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive study of the question of honoraria payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations;<sup>11</sup>

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on services provided by the United Nations to activities funded from extrabudgetary resources (A/C.5/34/21).

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

122. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### MEDIUM-TERM PLANNING IN THE UNITED NATIONS<sup>12</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

<sup>11</sup> A/C.5/33/54 and Corr.1. For the related report of the Advisory Committee, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 7*, document A/33/7/Add.39.

<sup>12</sup> At the 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, before the adoption of the draft resolution, the Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee indicated that the draft resolution came within the framework of item 101 (Joint Inspection Unit).



Recalling its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and 33/118 of 19 December 1978, especially paragraph 4 thereof in which it welcomed the intention of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to conduct an in-depth study of the programme planning process during its nineteenth session,

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session (A/34/38), the reports of the Secretary-General<sup>13</sup> and of the Joint Inspection Unit (see A/34/84) on medium-term planning in the United Nations, and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/34/84/Add.1),

Considering that medium-term planning should, among other things, strengthen the relationship between planning and development and contribute to better and more rational management of United Nations activities, to better interagency co-ordination and to the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order and of the international development strategies,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the aforementioned reports;

2. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session (A/34/38), chap. II, paras. 71 and 72) and decides to establish the following principles and guidelines for medium-term planning in the United Nations:

(a) The planning process, which is a part of the over-all management process, should be forward-looking and dynamic; the plan should be deductive, with its strategy, orientation, goals and activities deriving from the objectives and policy orientations set by the inter-governmental organs;

(b) The medium-term plan should be a faithful translation of legislative mandates into programmes;

(c) The plan will remain a proposal until its adoption by the General Assembly, upon which, it will become the principal policy directive;<sup>14</sup>

(d) The medium-term plan should be comprehensive and not staggered;

(e) The flexibility of the plan should be achieved through reviews by intergovernmental organs as detailed as required to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by those organs or international conferences since the adoption of the plan;

(f) The effective participation of central and regional, sectoral and functional bodies in the formulation, consideration, review and evaluation of the plan should be achieved by means of an appropriate preparation period and greater co-ordination of their calendars of meetings;

(g) The introduction to the plan, which constitutes a key integral element in the planning process, should highlight the policy orientations of the United Nations system and indicate the medium-term objectives and strategy and the trends deduced from the mandates which reflect the priorities set by the intergovernmental organs;

(h) The plan should emphasize the description of objectives and strategy; the presentation and format of the analyses provided therein should vary according to the type and nature of activities;

<sup>13</sup> E/AC.51/97 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>14</sup> Reaffirmation of the principle already established in General Assembly resolution 31/93, para. 3 (c).

(i) The plan should serve as the framework for the formulation of the biennial programme budget;

(j) The density of the information provided in the plan should vary in relation to the time-horizon of the planning and the needs of the reviewing bodies;

(k) The planning process should take into account the needs of interagency co-ordination; this co-ordination does not necessarily require system-wide synchronization of planning periods;

(l) Performance reporting and evaluation are key elements in the planning and programming cycle; the relevant mechanisms should be strengthened and the relevant techniques refined; the use of achievement indicators should be developed;

(m) The medium-term plan should cover a period of six years;

(n) The next medium-term plan should cover the period 1984-1989; accordingly, the submission of a proposed plan for the period 1982-1985, scheduled for 1980, is no longer required;

(o) The current plan should be reviewed at an appropriate time to take account of all decisions with programme implications during the biennium 1980-1981;

(p) The medium-term plan should clearly identify new activities; the planning process should also make it possible to identify completed activities or activities of marginal utility;

(q) Emphasis should be placed on objectives and strategy; objectives should be time-limited as far as possible and the plan should be objective-based in all programmes where it is feasible;

(r) Financial indications should be shown in the plan along the lines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report on the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983;<sup>15</sup>

3. Approves the request made by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/34/38), chap. II, para. 73) to the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee at its twentieth session a draft calendar of preparation for the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and, on the basis of general principles and specific recommendations formulated by the Committee at its nineteenth session, model programmes that would help to clarify the questions of the programme structure of the medium-term plan, the nature of the objectives of the plan and the possibility of defining time-limited objectives;

4. Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to reconsider at its twentieth session the question whether the plan should be a "fixed" or a "rolling" plan, so as to enable the General Assembly to take a decision on that matter at its thirty-fifth session.

#### Draft resolution II

IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OR ARE OBSOLETE, OF MARGINAL USEFULNESS OR INEFFECTIVE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, in which it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to include in the performance reports on the United Nations programme budgets relevant information on the staff and resources released as a result of the completion, reduction, reorganization, merging, elimination or other-

<sup>15</sup> A/33/345, paras. 7-11.

wise of United Nations programmes, projects or activities,

*Recalling also* its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, in which it stressed the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action,

*Recalling further* its resolution 32/201 of 21 December 1977, in which it urged the Secretary-General to ensure the implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) and 31/93 in the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 and the performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/204 of 29 January 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to implement fully the above-mentioned resolutions and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the measures taken,

*Reaffirming* the importance of identifying activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective in order to redeploy resources to finance new United Nations activities,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/4 and Corr.1) submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/204 and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/7/Add.1);

2. *Notes with concern* the finding of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/34/38, chap. VI, para. 11) that the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General is insufficient;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to exercise his judgement so as to identify without further delay marginally useful and ineffective activities and to report thereon to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session, including the criteria which have been used in this identification;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report also to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session on activities which have been completed, on the resources which have thereby been released and on the consequent effect on the programme budget;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session criteria and arrangements to promote the development of an efficient procedure for the identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a full and comprehensive report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 3534 (XXX) and subsequent resolutions reaffirming it.

### *Draft resolution III*

#### ARABIC LANGUAGE SERVICES

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3190 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 by which it decided to include Arabic among the official and working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

*Referring* to resolution 115 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>16</sup> by which the Conference recommended that the General Assembly should take the necessary steps to ensure that Arabic is included among the official and working languages of the Conference,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/28) and the related notes (A/C.5/33/L.49 and A/C.5/34/L.9) concerning the provision of Arabic language services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

*Noting with concern* that the arrangements made to implement resolution 3190 (XXVIII) have not provided adequate and efficient services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the Arabic language services up to a level equal with the services of the other official and working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees by adopting effective measures including:

(a) The immediate reinforcement of the Arabic Translation Service at United Nations Headquarters by a sufficient number of permanent posts to ensure the translation of all pre-session, in-session and post-session documentation of the General Assembly and its Main Committees within the specified time-limits and simultaneously with their issuance in the other official languages;

(b) The establishment at Headquarters of an Arabic interpretation unit with a sufficient number of permanent posts to provide interpretation services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the full implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

### *Draft resolution IV*

#### UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>17</sup> adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which established the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/78 of 15 December 1978 on industrial development co-operation and Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/54 of 2 August 1979 on the same subject,

*Bearing in mind*, in particular, that the rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument in the

<sup>16</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>17</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

sustained, self-reliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation,

*Stressing* the need to accelerate the implementation of measures for the achievement of industrial development co-operation, particularly those contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, with a view to raising the share of developing countries to at least 25 per cent of total world industrial production by the end of the century, as called for in the Lima Declaration,

1. *Emphasizes* that the programme budget proposals in respect of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the biennium 1980-1981 should reflect the priorities agreed upon at the thirteenth session of the Industrial Development Board (see A/34/16) as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/54;

2. *Reaffirms* that the programmes being developed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in respect of the system of consultations, the Industrial and Technological Information Bank and technical assistance are of the utmost priority and urgency to developing countries, and hence the momentum of their growth must be maintained in the biennium 1980-1981;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, accordingly, to submit, during the current session of the General Assembly, proposals (see A/C.5/34/88) for the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 that would enable the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to execute the programmes in respect of the system of consultations, the Industrial and Technological Information Bank and technical assistance, approved by the Industrial Development Board (see A/34/16) and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council.

#### *Draft resolution V*

##### EXPENDITURES FOR CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* section 29 of the budget estimates for the biennium 1980-1981 (see A/34/6) and the corresponding section of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/7, chap. II, paras. 29.1-29.54),

*Considering it necessary* to manage the resources allocated to United Nations conference activities with the maximum of efficiency,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to refrain as far as possible from submitting requests for additional appropriations to finance conference activities during the budgetary period 1980-1981.

#### *Draft resolution VI*

##### REVIEW OF PROCEDURES FOR THE AWARD OF CONTRACTS

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that the programme budget of the United Nations contains considerable appropriations for construction of premises,

*Noting further* that the volume and value of surplus property and equipment are likely to grow with the increase in United Nations activities,

*Concerned* by the increasing costs of construction projects,

*Bearing in mind* that the Board of Auditors reported to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that it had made recommendations designed to improve procurement and inventory systems (see A/34/486),

*Desirous* of ensuring that United Nations resources are expended in the most economical manner,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review existing procedures for the award of contracts, including, in particular, construction contracts, bearing in mind the possibility of increased tendering on an international basis, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on current procedures governing the disposal of surplus property and equipment, together with recommendations on how these procedures can be improved in the interest of maximizing income from the sale of surplus property and equipment.

#### *Draft resolution VII*

##### RESOURCES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT) AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

###### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements and 33/111 of 18 December 1978 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

*Noting with regret* that the provisions of resolution 32/162, as they relate particularly to the transfer of posts and resources to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), have still not been fully implemented,

*Recalling* the undertaking by the Secretary-General to include in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 a request for additional resources for redeployment to the regions,<sup>18</sup>

*Noting* that the regional commissions have taken steps to implement section IV of General Assembly resolution 32/162,

*Taking note* of the fact that the Commission on Human Settlements, at its second session, approved the 1980-1981 work programme of the Centre, including proposals for additional resources which would be redeployed to the regional commissions to carry out human settlements activities at the regional level,<sup>19</sup>

*Noting* that the Secretary-General's proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (A/34/6) does not contain any request for additional resources for the Centre for deployment to the regions,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the immediate availability of additional resources necessary to implement at the regional level the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) for 1980-1981 as approved by the Commission on Human Settlements at its second session.

<sup>18</sup> See A/C.5/33/63, para. 12.

<sup>19</sup> See HS/C/2/6.

## Draft resolution VIII

## PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

## A

## BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves that for the biennium 1980-1981:*

1. Appropriations totalling \$US 1,247,793,200 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

<i>Section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
<b>PART I. <i>Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</i></b>	
1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination . . . . .	25 113 400
<b>TOTAL, PART I</b>	<b>25 113 400</b>
<b>PART II. <i>Political and peace-keeping activities</i></b>	
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities . . . . .	59 258 000
<b>TOTAL, PART II</b>	<b>59 258 000</b>
<b>PART III. <i>Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</i></b>	
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization . . . . .	13 584 200
<b>TOTAL, PART III</b>	<b>13 584 200</b>
<b>PART IV. <i>Economic, social and humanitarian activities</i></b>	
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities) . . . . .	7 073 900
5. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation . . . . .	3 850 400
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs . . . . .	40 035 800
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development . . . . .	13 110 000
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters . . . . .	2 500 200
9. Transnational corporations . . . . .	7 298 100
10. Economic Commission for Europe . . . . .	24 137 300
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific . . . . .	23 056 100
12. Economic Commission for Latin America . . . . .	32 455 800
13. Economic Commission for Africa . . . . .	27 120 300
14. Economic Commission for Western Asia . . . . .	14 393 500
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development . . . . .	50 069 600
16. International Trade Centre . . . . .	8 370 500
17. United Nations Industrial Development Organization . . . . .	70 117 200
18. United Nations Environment Programme . . . . .	10 678 200
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) . . . . .	7 598 400
20. International drug control . . . . .	5 904 200
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees . . . . .	25 740 600
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator . . . . .	4 762 200
23. Human rights . . . . .	9 689 900
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation . . . . .	27 248 100
<b>TOTAL, PART IV</b>	<b>415 210 300</b>
<b>PART V. <i>International justice and law</i></b>	
25. International Court of Justice . . . . .	7 573 200
26. Legal activities . . . . .	10 049 000
<b>TOTAL, PART V</b>	<b>17 622 200</b>
<b>PART VI. <i>Public information</i></b>	
27. Department of Public Information . . . . .	46 226 300
<b>TOTAL, PART VI</b>	<b>46 226 300</b>
<b>PART VII. <i>Common support services</i></b>	
28. Administration, management and general services . . . . .	213 008 400
29. Conference and library services . . . . .	190 416 800
<b>TOTAL, PART VII</b>	<b>403 425 200</b>
<b>PART VIII. <i>Special expenses</i></b>	
30. United Nations bond issue . . . . .	17 056 000
<b>TOTAL, PART VIII</b>	<b>17 056 000</b>

<i>Section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
<i>PART IX. Staff assessment</i>	
31. Staff assessment .....	184 604 300
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>184 604 300</u>
<i>PART X. Capital expenditures</i>	
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	65 693 300
TOTAL, PART X	<u>65 693 300</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u><u>1 247 793 200</u></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 will 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 1980-1981 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.

## B

### INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

#### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that for the biennium 1980-1981:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling \$US 221,343,200 are approved as follows:

<i>Income section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
<i>PART I. Income from staff assessment</i>	
1. Income from staff assessment .....	188 028 600
TOTAL, PART I	<u>188 028 600</u>
<i>PART II. Other income</i>	
2. General income .....	21 448 700
3. Revenue-producing activities .....	11 865 900
TOTAL, PART II	<u>33 314 600</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u><u>221 343 200</u></u>

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, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

## C

## FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1980

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that for the year 1980:

1. Budget appropriations totalling \$US 617,969,300 consisting of \$US 623,896,600, being one half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1980-1981 under resolution A above, together with supplementary appropriations for 1978-1979 decreased by \$US 5,927,300<sup>20</sup> shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(a) \$16,657,300 being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1980-1981 under resolution B above;

(b) \$2,265,400 being the increase in the revised income other than staff assessment for the biennium 1978-1979;

(c) \$104,182 being contributions of new Member States for the biennium 1978-1979;

(d) \$598,942,418 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 24 October 1979 on the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

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 86,885,300 consisting of:

(a) \$94,014,300 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1980-1981 under resolution B above;

(b) \$7,129,000 being the reduction in the revised income from staff assessment for the biennium 1978-1979.

<sup>20</sup> See General Assembly resolution 34/223 A.

*Draft resolution IX*

## UNFORESEEN AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

*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 1980-1981 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 1980-1981, 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 \$100,000;

(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 \$50,000;

(iii) The holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22), not exceeding a total of \$150,000;

(iv) The maintenance in office of judges who have not been re-elected (Statute, Article 13, para-

graph 3), not exceeding a total of \$75,000 in 1980;

(v) The payment of pensions and travel and removal expenses of retiring judges, and travel and removal expenses of new members of the Court, not exceeding a total of \$130,000 in 1980, and the payment of pensions of retiring judges not exceeding a total of \$130,000 in 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 thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth 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 thirty-fifth or between the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of the General Assembly, a special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

*Draft resolution X*

## WORKING CAPITAL FUND FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the biennium 1980-1981 in the amount of \$US 40 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 biennium 1980-1981;

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 1978-1979 under General Assembly resolution 32 215 of 21 December 1977;

4. Should the credits and advances paid by any Member State to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1978-1979 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 1980-1981;

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 34 231 of 20 December 1979 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 1980-1981, 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 XI

### QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

#### The General Assembly

#### I

##### ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INFORMATION SYSTEMS UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

*Decides* that, subject to the availability of additional voluntary funds, the pilot operation of the Development Information System of the Information Systems Unit shall be extended for a further year, that the use of the pilot system shall be carefully monitored by valid statistical methods and that the system shall be submitted to the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems for review and comment and a report thereon circulated to delegations no later than 1 August 1980 so that the General Assembly may pronounce itself, at its thirty-fifth session, on the continuance, or otherwise, of the Information Systems Unit;

#### II

##### BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE FOR 1980

*Approves* the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for the year 1980 (see A/C.5/34/19);

#### III

##### IMPROVEMENTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

*Requests* the Secretary-General, in implementing General Assembly resolution 33 10 of 3 November 1978, to give priority to the implementation of the recommendation of the Board of Auditors, as endorsed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>21</sup> calling for improvements in the United Nations financial management systems and especially:

(a) To strengthen the role of the Controller so that he can provide functional leadership, guidance and central direction of all United Nations financial functions;

(b) To establish as soon as possible a systems group to deal exclusively with the over-all system of financial management and control;

(c) To produce the financial manual for which special funds have been provided;

#### IV

##### ALTERATION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAJOR MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES AT THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA

1. *Decides* that the United Nations should retain the property "Les Feuillantines";

2. *Decides* that the villa should be utilized, if need be, as office space, on the understanding that only those alterations that are absolutely required are made;

3. *Decides* that the property should be maintained, meanwhile, in reasonable condition;

4. *Approves* the transfer to the city of Geneva of the United Nations property described in section B of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/23)

<sup>21</sup> See A/33/171.

under the arrangements indicated in paragraph 18 of the report;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983, on action he has taken to implement his proposals;

## V

### TRAINING COURSES FOR TRANSLATORS/PRECIIS WRITERS AT THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

*Requests* the Secretary-General to review the results of the 1979-1980 training course for translators/precis writers at the Economic Commission for Africa (see A/C.5/34/33) and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session so as to enable the Assembly to review the matter before funds are committed in full for the 1980-1981 course;

## VI

### COMPENSATION TO MEMBERS OF COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES OR SIMILAR BODIES IN THE EVENT OF DEATH, INJURY OR ILLNESS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SERVICE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to promulgate the proposed rules governing compensation to members of commissions, committees or similar bodies in the event of death, injury or illness attributable to service with the United Nations (A/C.5/34/9, annex), amended as indicated in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/7/Add.8, para. 4);

2. *Decides* that the rules shall apply to members of all commissions, committees and similar bodies in respect of which the United Nations pays daily subsistence allowance or annual remuneration<sup>22</sup> and any such bodies as may in future be certified by the Secretary-General as falling into such a category;

3. *Also decides* that the scale of compensation contained in the rules shall be reviewed by the Secretary-General at least once every four years, in the light of inflation and currency fluctuations since the previous review, and that he shall make appropriate recommendations in the context of the proposed programme budget for the appropriate biennium;

4. *Further decides* that the Secretary-General should examine the feasibility of providing insurance coverage for members of commissions, committees or similar bodies to meet the cost of medical or dental treatment of an emergency nature which becomes necessary during a period of service to the Organization but which would not be connected with a service-incurred injury (for which compensation would already be payable under the rules recommended above), on the understanding that coverage paid for by the United Nations would be provided only to the extent that the affected person is not otherwise covered by an insurance or compensation scheme;

## VII

### FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL IN THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on first-class travel in the United Nations organizations (A/C.5/34/39);

<sup>22</sup> See ST/SGB/107/Rev.4, annex A.

## VIII

### ORGANIZATIONAL NOMENCLATURE IN THE SECRETARIAT

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat (A/C.5/34/32);

## IX

### UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

*Decides*, simultaneously with granting the United Nations International School a subsidy of \$3,515,000, to request the Board of Auditors to examine the accounts of the School and to examine the accumulated deficit, bursary policies and building maintenance needs and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

## X

### PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING ESTIMATES AND SOLICITING BIDS ON UNITED NATIONS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

*Requests* the Joint Inspection Unit to conduct a full-scale study of procedures for obtaining estimates and soliciting bids on United Nations construction projects at Headquarters and in other United Nations offices with the assistance of outside expertise, as necessary, it being understood that, in addition to covering procedures for major construction at all United Nations offices, the study should include comparative information with respect to other organizations in the United Nations system, should contain comments on the adequacy of practices and procedures now in place and should suggest such specific revisions and improvements as may be necessary;

## XI

### UNITED NATIONS ACCOMMODATION AT NAIROBI

1. *Approves* the construction of 2,001 square metres of additional net usable space at an estimated cost of 33,828,000 Kenyan shillings to provide expanded conference and common services facilities;

2. *Approves* the construction of the three office buildings proposed by the Secretary-General (see A/C.5/34/43);

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report, including up-to-date cost estimates, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

## XII

### COMMON SERVICES AT NAIROBI

*Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations agencies and programmes, including the World Bank institutions, represented at Nairobi, to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, a report on the organization, financing and management of the common services which are to be established in the United Nations Centre at Nairobi in order to ensure that those services are shared to the maximum extent possible and that there is no duplication resulting in avoidable costs; in preparing the report, the Secretary-General should take into account the experience that has been gained and arrangements that have been made in other United Nations centres;

## XIII

## CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND COMPENSATION FOR OFFICIALS, OTHER THAN SECRETARIAT OFFICIALS, SERVING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. *Recalls* section VIII, paragraph 6, of its resolution 33/116 B of 21 December 1978 governing the adjustment of the level of compensation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. *Approves* as an interim measure, pending a review at its thirty-fifth session, an annual compensation of \$59,000 to the two full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, with an additional allowance of

\$5,000 for the Chairman of the Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, effective 1 January 1980;

## XIV

## FINANCING OF THE TRAVEL OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO PARTICIPATE IN CONSULTATION MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

*Approves* an appropriation of \$100,000 under section 17 of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 for the travel of representatives of the least developed countries to participate in consultation meetings of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, it being understood that this constitutes an exception to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I to XI submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/848, para. 122). After adopting draft resolutions I, II and III, the Assembly adopted draft resolution IV by 108 votes to 11, with 19 abstentions;\* draft resolution V was rejected by 76 votes to 36, with 25 abstentions;\* draft resolution VI was then adopted; draft resolution VII was adopted by 122 votes to 10, with 6 abstentions;\* draft resolution VIII A was adopted by 119 votes to 9, with 9 abstentions;\* draft resolution VIII B was then adopted; draft resolution VIII C was adopted by 119 votes to 9, with 8 abstentions;\* draft resolution IX was adopted by 130 votes to 9;\* draft resolution X was adopted by 131 votes to 9;\* section I of draft resolution XI was adopted by 131 votes to 9;\* sections II to VIII were then adopted; section IX was adopted by 124 votes to 11, with 5 abstentions;\* section X was then adopted; section XI was adopted by 128 votes to 9, with 1 abstention;\* section XII was then adopted; section XIII was adopted by 118 votes to 11, with 8 abstentions;\* and section XIV was adopted by 112 votes to 14, with 16 abstentions.\* For the final texts, see resolutions 34/224 to 34/229, 34/230 A, B and C, and 34/231 to 34/233.<sup>23</sup>

\* Recorded vote.

<sup>23</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 98 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

Where there is no mention in the column "Observations and references", the document exists only in mimeographed form.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/6 and Errata and Add.1	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6</i> and errata and addendum
A/34/6/Add.2	Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 6A
A/34/7	First report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 7
A/34/7/Add.1-28 (and Add.22/Corr.1)	Second to twenty-ninth reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 7A
A/34/158/Add.1	International Year of Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/380	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Information Services Unit, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/538/Add.1 and 2	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56
A/34/587/Add.2	Matters requiring consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session: report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/618	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 73
A/34/635/Add.2 and 3	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 12
A/34/642	Report of the Sixth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 116
A/34/657 and Add.1	Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/664	Report of the Special Political Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda items 48 and 49
A/34/676/Add.1 and 2	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 55
A/34/691/Add.1	Report of the Special Political Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 51
A/34/704	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 87
A/34/727	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 64
A/34/745	Report of the First Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 35
A/34/749	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 39
A/34/751	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 41
A/34/752	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 42
A/34/755	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 45
A/34/757	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 121
A/34/765	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 72
A/34/767	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 71
A/34/769	Report of the Sixth Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 114
A/34/779	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 70
A/34/782	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 79
A/34/793	Report of the Second Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 65
A/34/808	Report of the Special Political Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 53
A/34/821	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 80
A/34/827	Report of the First Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 46
A/34/829	Report of the Third Committee	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 12
A/34/830	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 75
A/34/L.6	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 22
A/34/L.21-L.23, L.24/Rev.1, L.25/Rev.1, L.26-L.28, L.29/Rev.1, L.30, L.31, L.32/Rev.1, L.33, L.34/Rev.1, L.35, L.36/Rev.1, L.37 and L.39	Draft resolutions	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 28
A/34/L.42	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 24
A/34/L.45-L.49, and L.50/Rev.1	Draft resolutions	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 27
A/34/L.51 and L.52	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 18
A/34/L.55	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , agenda item 55
A/C.2/34/L.32	Ditto	See A/34/848, para. 63
A/C.2/34/L.68	Ditto	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 74
A/C.5/34/4 and Corr.1	Identification of activities that are completed, obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/5	Establishment of the Information Systems Unit in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/9	Rules governing compensation to members of commissions, committees or similar bodies in the event of death, injury or illness attributable to service with the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.5/34/11	Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions, 1979. Part I—transfer of the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Western Asia to Baghdad: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/12	Opening address by the Secretary-General at the 8th meeting of the Fifth Committee, on 3 October 1979	
A/C.5/34/13	Opening address by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions at the 8th meeting of the Fifth Committee, on 3 October 1979	
A/C.5/34/15	Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems—Proposed programme of work and budget for 1980-1981 and medium-term plan to 1985 and revised estimates under section 28G.3: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/16	Revised estimates under section 28L—Secretariat of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/18 and Add.1	Revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions, 1979—Part II: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/19	International Computing Centre—1980 budget estimates and revised estimates under section 28G.4: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/20	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/642: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/21	Services provided by the United Nations to activities financed from extra-budgetary resources: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/22 and Corr.1 and 2	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/618: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/23	Alterations, improvement and major maintenance of premises—United Nations Office at Geneva: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/25	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.6: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/26	Revised estimates under section 1—World Food Council: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/27 and Corr.1	Revised estimates under section 15—UNCTAD: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/28	Arabic language services for the General Assembly and its Main Committees: report of the Secretariat	
A/C.5/34/32	Organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/33	Revised estimates under section 28J.3—Programme for training English and French translators at the Economic Commission for Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/34 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/36	United Nations International School: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/37	Revised estimates under sections 28C and H—Implementation of the classification systems for posts in the Professional and General Service categories: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/38 and Corr.1	Revised estimates under section 29B—Arabic language services for UNCTAD: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/39	First class travel in the United Nations organizations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/40 and Corr.1 and 2	Revised estimates under sections 26 and 29A—Depositary functions of the Secretary-General and registration and publication of treaties: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/41	Arabic language services: letter dated 14 November 1979 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Chairman of the Arab group, addressed to the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/42	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/704: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/43	Revised estimates under section 32—United Nations accommodation at Nairobi: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/45	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/34/664: note by the Secretary-General	

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/C.5/34/46	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.5/34/L.16: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/48 (Part I) and (Part II) and (Part II)/Corr.1	Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/49	Revised estimates under section 28J—Competitive examinations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/50	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions I, III, V, VI and XV submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/635/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/51	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/727: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/53	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/538/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/54 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/34/L.21 to A/34/L.28, A/34/L.29/Rev.1, A/34/L.30 to A/34/L.33, A/34/L.34/Rev.1, A/34/L.35 to A/34/L.37 and A/34/L.39: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/55	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution IV submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/635/Add.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/56	Administrative and financial implications of proposals contained in document A/34/9: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/57	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/821: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/58	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution E submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/59	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution L submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/60	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/755: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/61	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/751: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/62	Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/63	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution K submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/752: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/64	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/757: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/65	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution B submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/745: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/66	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions A and B recommended by the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean in document A/34/29: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/68	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/793: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/69	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution E submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/755: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/70	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/829: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/71	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.42: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/72 and Corr.1 and 2	Revised programme and budget proposals under section 7—Department of Technical Co-operation for Development: report of the Secretary-General	



<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.5/34/73	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/676/Add.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/74	Revised estimates under section 4—United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/76	Note by the Chairman concerning a draft resolution on UNIDO	
A/C.5/34/77	Resources for the implementation of the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) at the regional level: note by the Chairman	
A/C.5/34/77/Add.1	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/34/L.68: addendum to the note by the Chairman	
A/C.5/34/78	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/765: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/80	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/769: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/81	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/34/808: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/82	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolutions contained in document A/34/L.45 to A/34/L.49 and A/34/L.50/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/83 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions contained in documents A/34/L.51 and A/34/L.52: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/84	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the First Committee in document A/34/827: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/85	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/34/691/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/86 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/676/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/87	Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/538/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/88	Proposals of the Secretary-General for the draft programme budget of UNIDO for 1980-1981	
A/C.5/34/89	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/34/L.55: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/90	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/805: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/91	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/635/Add.3: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/92	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/676/Add.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/93 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/538/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/94	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/34/830: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/95	Administrative and financial implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/538/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/96	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/767: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/98 and Corr.1	Consolidated statement of administrative and financial implications in respect of conference servicing costs: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/99	Note by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee concerning a draft resolution on UNCTAD	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.5/34/100	Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/538/Add.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/101	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/34/779: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/L.9	Arabic language services for the General Assembly: note by the Secretariat	
A/C.5/34/L.14	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/848, para. 65
A/C.5/34/L.15	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 119
A/C.5/34/L.16	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 59
A/C.5/34/L.17	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , para. 84
A/C.5/34/L.19	Ditto	
A/C.5/34/L.20	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 70
A/C.5/34/L.26	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 53
A/C.5/34/L.29	Amendments to document A/C.5/34/L.26	<i>Idem</i> , para. 54
A/C.5/34/L.38	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 50
A/C.5/34/L.42	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 63
A/C.5/34/L.45	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , para. 114
A/C.5/34/L.47	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 115
A/C.5/34/L.48 (Parts I, II and Corr.1, III and IV)	Draft report of the Fifth Committee	Replaced by A/34/848

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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**Agenda item 99:\* Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations\*\***

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## DOCUMENT A/34/770

## Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, included this question in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session and allocated it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 60th meeting, on 27 November 1979, the Fifth Committee, in considering the programme of work of the Committee, had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/44 and Corr.1) which provided an analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations.

3. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada

proposed that the item be deferred for consideration until the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

4. Comments and observations made are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.60).

### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

5. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly should defer consideration of the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations" to its thirty-fifth session.

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 5 of its report (A/34/770) (see decision 34/435<sup>1</sup>).

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 60th meeting, ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 106th meeting*.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirty-first (agenda item 94), thirty-second (item 101) and thirty-third (item 103).

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 100:\* Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions\*\***

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 56th, 59th and 60th meetings, ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 106th meeting*.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 75), thirtieth (item 98), thirty-first (item 96), thirty-second (item 103) and thirty-third (item 105).

## DOCUMENT A/34/771

### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in its agenda the item entitled "Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/684) submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 14 (I) of 13 February 1946, which provides that one of the functions of the Advisory Committee is "to examine on behalf of the General Assembly the administrative budgets of specialized agencies and proposals for financial arrangements with such agencies";

(b) The report of the Secretary-General submitted at the thirty-third session on the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system (A/C.5/33/47), consideration of which had been postponed to the thirty-fourth session under the terms of General Assembly section VI of resolution 33/116 B of 21 December 1978;

(c) The report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/31) on the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal, submitted pursuant to the provisions of section I, paragraph 2, of General Assembly resolution 33/119 of 19 December 1978.

3. At its 56th, 59th and 60th meetings, on 21 and 27 November 1979, the Fifth Committee considered this item. 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.5/34/SR.56, 59 and 60).

#### Consideration of proposals

##### A. Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

4. At its 60th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Canada proposed that consideration of the report of the Advisory Committee on this item (A/34/684) be deferred until the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

5. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should postpone consideration of the report of the Advisory Committee on the item to the thirty-fifth session (see para. 12 below, draft decision I).

##### B. Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations in the United Nations system

6. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Canada proposed that consideration of this question be postponed to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.18) which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling resolution 33/116 B, section VI, on the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system,

"Having regard to the volume and intensity of the work of the Fifth Committee during the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly,

"Decides to postpone consideration of the subject until the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly and considers that, when the time-table for the work of the Fifth Committee is established at that session, it should be given such priority as to ensure its adequate discussion by the General Assembly."

8. At the same meeting, following a proposal by the Chairman, the Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should postpone consideration of the question "Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations in the United Nations system" to the thirty-fifth session, on the understanding that, when the time-table for the work of the Fifth Committee is established at that session, it should be given such priority as to ensure its adequate discussion by the Assembly (see para. 12 below, draft decision II).

*C. Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal*

9. At the 56th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Canada, on behalf also of Japan, introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.21) which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly*

*"Decides to request the Secretary-General and his colleagues on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination:*

*"(a) To examine the creation of some type of joint machinery for the resolution of any potential judicial conflict between the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation and the Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations;*

*"(b) To pursue a progressive harmonization and further development of the statutes, rules and practices of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation and of the Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations, with a view to strengthening the common system and to facilitating the possible future establishment of a single tribunal and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session."*

The representative of Canada orally revised the text by making the second part of paragraph (b)—the words "to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session"—a separate paragraph (c) applying only to the Secretary-General. Following consideration of the revised text by the Committee, the sponsors announced the withdrawal of the text, which would be reintroduced later following consultations with other interested delegations.

10. At the 59th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Canada, on behalf also of Japan, and

joined by Morocco, introduced a revised draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.21/Rev.1 and Corr.1) (see para. 12 below, draft decision III).

11. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee adopted the revised draft decision without a vote.

*Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

12. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

*Draft decision I*

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY CO-ORDINATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The General Assembly decides to postpone to its thirty-fifth session consideration of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/34/684).

*Draft decision II*

IMPACT OF INFLATION ON THE BUDGETS OF THE ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The General Assembly decides to postpone to its thirty-fifth session consideration of the question of the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations in the United Nations system, on the understanding that, when the time-table for the work of the Fifth Committee is established at that session, it should be given such priority as to ensure its adequate discussion by the Assembly.

*Draft decision III*

FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A SINGLE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

The General Assembly decides:

(a) To request the Secretary-General and his colleagues on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to pursue a progressive harmonization and further development of the statutes, rules and practices of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation and of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with a view to strengthening the common system and with the aim of establishing a single tribunal;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft decisions I, II and III submitted by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 12 of its report (A/34/771) (see decisions 34/436, 34/437 and 34/438<sup>1</sup>).

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 100 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/684	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Mimeographed
A/C.5/33/47	Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/31	Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/L.18	Cuba: draft decision	See A/34/771, para. 7
A/C.5/34/L.21	Draft decision	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/771, para. 9
A/C.5/34/L.21/ Rev.1 and Corr.1	Revised draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , para. 10



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 101:\* Joint Inspection Unit:\*\* reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 34th, 48th, 54th, 56th, 74th and 80th meetings, ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 106th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 76), thirtieth (item 99), thirty-first (item 97), thirty-second (item 104) and thirty-third (item 106).

### DOCUMENT A/34/772

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The annual report of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/C.5/34/1);

(b) Other reports of the Joint Inspection Unit:

(i) Glossary of evaluation terms (see A/34/286) and the related comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (see A/34/286/Add.1);

(ii) Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems (see A/34/153);

(iii) Medium-term planning in the United Nations (see A/34/84) and the related comments by the Secretary-General (A/34/84/Add.1);

(iv) United Nations information centres (see A/34/379) and the related comments by the Secretary-General (A/34/379/Add.1);

(v) Initial guidelines for internal evaluation systems of United Nations organizations (see A/34/271) and the related comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (see A/34/271/Add.1);

(c) Reports of the Secretary-General:

(i) Implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/C.5/34/6) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/562);

(ii) Identification of outputs in the programme

budget of the United Nations (A/C.5/34/2) and a related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.1);

(iii) Establishment of internal work programmes and procedures for reporting on programme implementation (A/C.5/34/3) and a related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/7/Add.1).

3. At its 34th, 48th and 54th meetings, on 1, 15 and 20 November, the Committee considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on medium-term planning in the United Nations in conjunction with the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/34/38) in the context of agenda item 98. Accordingly, the recommendation made by the Committee in this respect may be found in its report to the General Assembly on that agenda item.<sup>1</sup>

4. At its 56th and 80th meetings, on 21 November and 13 December, the Fifth Committee considered the remaining documents referred to in paragraph 2 above. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this item are reflected in the summary records of the relevant meetings (A/C.5/34/SR. 34, 48, 54, 56 and 80).

5. At its 80th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee considered a draft resolution submitted by Mexico (A/C.5/34/L.44) which it then adopted by consensus (see para. 6 below).

#### Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

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

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98, document A/34/848, para. 122, draft resolution I.*

## JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the importance of having expert and independent evaluation and advice on the improvement of the programmes and activities of the United Nations,

*Aware* of the fundamental role which the Joint Inspection Unit has played by providing such evaluation and advice to Member States and to the administrators of the programmes of the United Nations system,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the eleventh report on the activities of the Joint Inspection Unit for the period from July 1978 to June 1979 (A/C.5/34/1);

2. *Approves* the "Glossary of Evaluation Terms" (see A/34/286) and recommends its use throughout the United Nations system;

3. *Takes note* of the document entitled "Initial guidelines for internal evaluation systems of the United

Nations organizations" (see A/34/271) and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

4. *Takes note with approval* of the note by the Secretary-General entitled "The identification of output in the programme budget of the United Nations" (A/C.5/34/2) and of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of internal work programmes and procedures for reporting on programme implementation (A/C.5/34/3);

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems (see A/34/153);

6. *Commends* the Joint Inspection Unit and the Secretary-General for their efforts in the area of evaluation and advice, both internal and external, and urges them to continue their efforts in that direction, with a view to improving the administrative and budgetary efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations system.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/772, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/164.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 101 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the document exists only in mimeographed form.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.36	Medium-term plan for 1980-1983 and draft programme budget for 1980-1981: chapter XXXVI of the report of the Economic and Social Council	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3</i>
A/34/7/Add.1	Identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 7A
A/34/7/Add.2	Establishment of the Information Systems Unit in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/38	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth Session (18-19 April 1979)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 38
A/34/84	Report on medium-term planning in the United Nations: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/34/84/Add.1	_____ : comments by the Secretary-General	
A/34/153	Report on the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/34/271	Report on initial guidelines for internal evaluation systems of the United Nations organizations: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/34/271/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination	
A/34/286	Report entitled "Glossary of Evaluation Terms": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/34/286/Add.1	_____ : note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination	
A/34/379	Report on the United Nations information centres: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/34/379/Add.1	_____ : comments by the Secretary-General	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/380	Report on the Information Services Unit, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/34/562	Implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/34/1	Eleventh report on the activities of the Joint Inspection Unit (July 1978-June 1979)	
A/C.5/34/2	Identification of output in the programme budget of the United Nations: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/3	Establishment of internal work programmes and procedures for reporting on programme implementation: progress report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/5	Establishment of the Information Systems Unit in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/6	Implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/34/L.2	Work programme of the Joint Inspection Unit for 1979	
A/C.5/34/L.38	Draft resolution on medium-term planning in the United Nations	For the sponsors and the text, see <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98, document A/34/848, para. 50</i>
A/C.5/34/L.44	Mexico: draft resolution	See A/34/772, para. 6

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 102:\* Pattern of conferences:\*\* report of the Committee on Conferences**  
**Agenda item 12: Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters XXXVII and XXXVIII\*)\*\*\***

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 11th, 12th, 15th, 17th, 19th and 25th meetings, *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 51st and 76th meetings.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 77), thirtieth (item 100), thirty-first (item 98), thirty-second (item 105) and thirty-third (item 107).

\*\*\* For the consideration of the other chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 12.

### DOCUMENT A/34/625

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[26 October 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the items entitled "Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences" and "Report of the Economic and Social Council" and allocated the former, as well as certain chapters of the latter, among them chapters XXXVII and XXXVIII, to the Fifth Committee.

2. At its 11th, 12th, 15th, 17th, 19th and 25th meetings, between 8 and 23 October 1979, the Fifth Committee considered the question of the pattern of conferences together with the relevant chapters of the report of the Council. The Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Conferences (A/34/32 and Corr.1), paragraph 80 of which contained a draft decision recommended by the Committee on Conferences. It also had before it chapters XXXVII and XXXVIII of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/34/3/Add.37 and 38) dealing respectively with the control and limitation of documentation and the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980-1981.

3. Comments and observations made by delegations in the course of the discussion of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.11, 12, 15, 17, 19 and 25).

4. At the 25th meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Nigeria, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced an amendment (A/C.5/34/L.8) to the draft decision recommended by the Committee on Conferences whereby the following text would be added at the end of paragraph (a):

"... except that the entries under the heading

'Location' in respect of items 37 and 128 of part A, as well as items 29 and 97 of part B, shall be amended to read 'To be determined.'"

The Chairman also indicated that in paragraph (b) the words "chapter V" should be replaced by "chapter VI".

5. The Fifth Committee adopted the amendment without objection. The draft decision recommended by the Committee on Conferences was adopted, as amended, without a vote (see para. 13 below).

6. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee submitted for consideration by the Committee a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.10) prepared during informal consultations. The text read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution in para. 12 below, with the exception of the second preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 6, which read as follows:

"Noting the conclusions reached by the Committee on Conferences that the capacity of the United Nations Secretariat to service conferences and meetings and of Member States to participate actively in them is strained,

"...

"6. Invites the Committee on Conferences when making any adjustment in the calendar of conferences for 1980-1981 to take full account of all conference facilities available at established United Nations headquarters;"]

7. Also at the 25th meeting, the representative of Tunisia proposed to amend the second preambular paragraph by inserting the word "present" before "capacity".

8. The representative of Algeria suggested the insertion of the word "adequately" in the same preambular paragraph, after the words "to service".

9. The representative of the Philippines proposed to insert in operative paragraph 6, after the words "for 1980-1981", the phrase "resulting from decisions by the General Assembly".

10. The representative of Mexico, acting as co-ordinator for the informal consultations held for the preparation of the draft resolution, accepted those amendments and revised the text accordingly.

11. The Committee then adopted, without a vote, draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.10, as orally revised (see para. 12 below).

#### *Recommendations of the Fifth Committee*

12. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 32/72 of 9 December 1977, in which it set forth, *inter alia*, the terms of reference of the Committee on Conferences,

*Noting* the conclusions reached by the Committee on Conferences that the present capacity of the Secretariat to service adequately conferences and meetings and of Member States to participate actively in them is strained,

*Convinced* of the necessity of rationalizing the procedures and organization of the conference activities of the United Nations,

*Further encouraging* the continuation and development of close co-operation between the Economic and Social Council and the Committee on Conferences in areas of common concern,

1. *Welcomes* the action taken by the Economic and Social Council on the pattern of conferences in its decision 1979/81 of 3 August 1979, and on the control and limitation of documentation in its resolutions 1979/1 of 9 February 1979, 1979/41 of 10 May 1979 and 1979/69 of 2 August 1979;

2. *Approves* the recommendation by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination contained in part V of its report (A/34/38) to the effect that, *inter alia*, the above-mentioned resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on control and limitation of documentation should be applied to the General Assembly and its subsidiary bodies and that the Secretary-General should be requested to implement them fully;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to ex-

amine ways to enable it to play a more effective role in the scheduling of conferences and meetings and in the management of conference resources, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to review the extent to which resolutions and recommendations adopted by the General Assembly on the pattern of conferences have been implemented, including an examination of the planned and actual duration of sessions of the subsidiary bodies of the Assembly, and to report its findings to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. *Further requests* the Committee on Conferences to monitor the implementation of all measures adopted by the General Assembly to control and limit documentation, including those on the provision of meeting records and the application of measures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the conference activities of the Organization, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Invites* the Committee on Conferences when making any adjustment in the calendar of conferences for 1980-1981 resulting from decisions by the General Assembly, to take full account of all conference facilities available at established United Nations headquarters;

7. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to review the organizational and servicing arrangements of past special conferences and their preparatory meetings with a view to identifying the most effective framework for the organization of such conferences in the future.

\*  
\* \* \*

13. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

#### PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

The General Assembly decides:

(a) To adopt the calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 1980-1981 as set forth in annex II to the report of the Committee on Conferences (A/34/32 and Corr.1), except that the entries under the heading "Location" in respect of items 37 and 128 of part A, as well as items 29 and 97 of part B, shall be amended to read "To be determined";

(b) To adopt the recommendations of the Committee on Conferences contained in chapter VI of its report.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 1 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/625, para. 13) (see decision 34/405<sup>1</sup>).

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 12). For the final text, see resolution 34/50.<sup>1</sup>

Also at its 76th plenary meeting, the General Assembly approved an understanding stated by its President that, in so far as the summary records of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly were concerned, paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979 should apply during an experimental period of one year and that during that experimental period the International Law Commission and the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 should continue to have summary records (see decision 34/418<sup>1</sup>).

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 102 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/3/Add.37 and 38	Report of the Economic and Social Council on its organizational session for 1979 and its first and second regular sessions of 1979	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3</i> , chaps. XXXVII and XXXVIII
A/34/32 and Corr.1	Report of the Committee on Conferences	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 32 and corrigendum
A/34/38	Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session (18-19 April 1979)	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 38
A/C.5/34/L.8	Amendment to draft decision contained in paragraph 80 of document A/34/32 and Corr.1	See A/34/625, para. 4
A/C.5/34/L.10	Chairman of the Fifth Committee: draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 6



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 103:\* 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 discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 15th and 16th meetings, *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 1st, 3rd and 46th meetings.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 79), thirtieth (item 102), thirty-first (item 100), thirty-second (item 106) and thirty-third (item 108).

### DOCUMENT A/34/608

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[23 October 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session 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. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 3rd to 9th, 15th and 16th meetings, between 25 September and 15 October 1979. It had before it the report of the Committee on Contributions (A/34/11 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1), paragraph 78 of which contained a draft resolution recommended by that Committee.

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of this item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.3-9, 15 and 16).

4. At its 15th meeting, on 12 October, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee submitted for consideration by the Committee a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.7) prepared following informal consultations. (For the text, see para. 9 below, draft resolution B.)

5. At its 16th meeting, on 15 October, the Fifth Committee, by a recorded vote of 80 to 4, with 13 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee on Contributions (see para. 9 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Liberia,

Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Benin, Brazil, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Spain.

6. The representatives of the Niger, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago later informed the Committee that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution recommended by the Committee on Contributions.

7. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee also adopted, without a vote, draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.7.

8. The representatives of the following countries explained their vote after the voting: Iceland, Brazil, Spain, Ireland (on behalf of the nine members of the European Community), Japan, United States of America, Ivory Coast, Italy, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, New Zealand, Indonesia, Morocco, Canada, Ghana, Australia, Iraq, Algeria, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Yugoslavia, Israel, Trinidad and Tobago, Bahamas, Poland, Philippines, Syrian Arab Republic and the Niger.

*Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

9. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT  
OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

## A

*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 1980, 1981 and 1982 shall be as follows:

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>	<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
Afghanistan	0.01	Hungary	0.33
Albania	0.01	Iceland	0.03
Algeria	0.12	India	0.60
Angola	0.01	Indonesia	0.16
Argentina	0.78	Iran	0.65
Australia	1.83	Iraq	0.12
Austria	0.71	Ireland	0.16
Bahamas	0.01	Israel	0.25
Bahrain	0.01	Italy	3.45
Bangladesh	0.04	Ivory Coast	0.03
Barbados	0.01	Jamaica	0.02
Belgium	1.22	Japan	9.58
Benin	0.01	Jordan	0.01
Bhutan	0.01	Kenya	0.01
Bolivia	0.01	Kuwait	0.20
Botswana	0.01	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01
Brazil	1.27	Lebanon	0.03
Bulgaria	0.16	Lesotho	0.01
Burma	0.01	Liberia	0.01
Burundi	0.01	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.23
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.39	Luxembourg	0.05
Canada	3.28	Madagascar	0.01
Cape Verde	0.01	Malawi	0.01
Central African Republic	0.01	Malaysia	0.09
Chad	0.01	Maldives	0.01
Chile	0.07	Mali	0.01
China	1.62	Malta	0.01
Colombia	0.11	Mauritania	0.01
Comoros	0.01	Mauritius	0.01
Congo	0.01	Mexico	0.76
Costa Rica	0.02	Mongolia	0.01
Cuba	0.11	Morocco	0.05
Cyprus	0.01	Mozambique	0.01
Czechoslovakia	0.83	Nepal	0.01
Democratic Kampuchea	0.01	Netherlands	1.63
Democratic Yemen	0.01	New Zealand	0.27
Denmark	0.74	Nicaragua	0.01
Djibouti	0.01	Niger	0.01
Dominica	0.01	Nigeria	0.16
Dominican Republic	0.03	Norway	0.50
Ecuador	0.02	Oman	0.01
Egypt	0.07	Pakistan	0.07
El Salvador	0.01	Panama	0.02
Equatorial Guinea	0.01	Papua New Guinea	0.01
Ethiopia	0.01	Paraguay	0.01
Fiji	0.01	Peru	0.06
Finland	0.48	Philippines	0.10
France	6.26	Poland	1.24
Gabon	0.02	Portugal	0.19
Gambia	0.01	Qatar	0.03
German Democratic Republic	1.39	Romania	0.21
Germany, Federal Republic of	8.31	Rwanda	0.01
Ghana	0.03	Samoa	0.01
Greece	0.35	Sao Tome and Principe	0.01
Grenada	0.01	Saudi Arabia	0.58
Guatemala	0.02	Senegal	0.01
Guinea	0.01	Seychelles	0.01
Guinea-Bissau	0.01	Sierra Leone	0.01
Guyana	0.01	Singapore	0.08
Haiti	0.01	Solomon Islands	0.01
Honduras	0.01	Somalia	0.01
		South Africa	0.42
		Spain	1.70
		Sri Lanka	0.02
		Sudan	0.01
		Suriname	0.01
		Swaziland	0.01
		Sweden	1.31
		Syrian Arab Republic	0.03
		Thailand	0.10
		Togo	0.01
		Trinidad and Tobago	0.03
		Tunisia	0.03
		Turkey	0.30
		Uganda	0.01
		Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.46
		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11.10
		United Arab Emirates	0.10

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	4.46
United Republic of Cameroon .....	0.01
United Republic of Tanzania .....	0.01
United States of America .....	25.00
Upper Volta .....	0.01
Uruguay .....	0.04
Venezuela .....	0.50
Viet Nam .....	0.03
Yemen .....	0.01
Yugoslavia .....	0.42
Zaire .....	0.02
Zambia .....	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 1982, when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for its consideration at its thirty-seventh 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 1980, 1981 and 1982 in currencies other than United States dollars;

4. For the year 1978, Solomon Islands and Dominica, which became Members of the United Nations on 19 September and 18 December 1978, respectively, shall contribute amounts equal to one ninth of 0.01 per cent;

5. For the year 1979, Solomon Islands and Dominica shall contribute amounts equal to 0.01 per cent;

6. The contributions of the two new Member States for 1978 and 1979 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that in the case of appropriations approved under General Assembly resolutions 32/4 B and C of 2 December 1977 and 33/13 C and D of 8 December 1978 for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April and 33/14 of 3 November 1978 for the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the contributions of those States, in accordance with the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly, shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

7. 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 1980, 1981 and 1982 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

<i>Non-member States</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea .....	0.05
Holy See .....	0.01
Liechtenstein .....	0.01
Monaco .....	0.01
Nauru .....	0.01
Republic of Korea .....	0.15
San Marino .....	0.01
Switzerland .....	1.05
Tonga .....	0.01

the following countries being called upon to contribute:

- (a) *To the International Court of Justice:*  
Liechtenstein,  
San Marino,  
Switzerland;

- (b) *To international drug control:*  
Holy See,  
Liechtenstein,  
Monaco,  
Republic of Korea,  
Switzerland,  
Tonga;
- (c) *To the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:*  
Republic of Korea;
- (d) *To the Economic Commission for Europe:*  
Switzerland;
- (e) *To the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:*  
Democratic People's Republic of Korea,  
Holy See,  
Liechtenstein,  
Monaco,  
Republic of Korea,  
San Marino,  
Switzerland,  
Tonga;
- (f) *To the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:*  
Liechtenstein,  
Monaco,  
Republic of Korea,  
Switzerland;
- (g) *To the United Nations Environment Programme:*  
Switzerland;

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977, Tonga shall be called upon to contribute to the expenses of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at the rate of three quarters of 0.01 per cent for the year 1979.

## B

### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 582 (VI) of 21 December 1951, 665 (VII) of 5 December 1952, 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2118 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2961 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 and 31/95 A and B of 14 December 1976,

*Noting* a significant increase in the assessment of some Member States in the proposed scale for the period 1980-1982 in relation to the previous scale,

*Bearing in mind* the continuing disparity between the economies of developed and developing countries,

1. *Reaffirms* that the capacity of Member States to contribute towards the payment of the budgetary expenses of the United Nations is the fundamental criterion on which scales of assessment are based;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions to study in depth and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on ways and means of increasing the fairness and equity of the scale of assessments, bearing in mind the debate under agenda item 103 in the Fifth Committee during the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly, and, in particular:

(a) Methods which would avoid excessive variations of individual rates of assessment between two successive scales, including ways of setting a percentage limit or percentage points limit or a combination of the two;

(b) Ways of taking into account conditions or circumstances which adversely affect the capacity to pay of

Member States and ways of setting objective criteria by which these conditions or circumstances can be taken into account in the elaboration of the scale of assessments;

(c) Ways of taking into account the particular situation of Member States whose earnings depend heavily on one or a few products;

(d) Ways of bringing up to date the values of the *per capita* allowance formula and their effects on the scale of assessments;

(e) Ways of taking into account the different methods of national accounting of Member States, including

the level of different inflation rates and their effects on the comparability of national income statistics;

(f) Ways of taking into account the concept of accumulated wealth and the ways by which criteria could be developed to enable it to be applied as a factor in setting the scale of assessments;

(g) Methods to ensure that all countries are assessed on data covering the same period of time so that data used are comparable;

(h) Effects of altering the statistical base period in the scale of assessments.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions A and B submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/608, para. 9). Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 111 to 4, with 12 abstentions; draft resolution B was adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolutions 34/6 A and B.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 103 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/11 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1	Report of the Committee on Contributions	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 11</i> and corrigenda and addendum
A/34/474 and Add.1 and 2	Letters dated 18 and 20 September 1979 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly concerning States in arrears in the payment of their contributions	Mimeographed
A/34/851 and Add.1	Letters dated 4 January 1980 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly concerning States in arrears in the payment of their contributions	Ditto
A/INF/34/2 and Corr.1	Collection of contributions during the period 1 January to 17 September 1979: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/L.7	Chairman of the Fifth Committee: draft resolution	See A/34/608, para. 4

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 104:\* Personnel questions:\*\***

- (a) **Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;**  
 (b) **Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General**

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 29th to 36th, 42nd, 57th to 59th, 62nd to 64th, 79th and 84th meetings, ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 111th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 81), thirtieth (item 104), thirty-first (item 102), thirty-second (item 108) and thirty-third (item 110).

## DOCUMENT A/34/773

### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
 [17 December 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item concerning personnel questions and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 23rd, 26th, 27th, 29th to 36th, 42nd, 57th to 59th, 62nd to 64th, 79th and 84th meetings, held from 22 October to 17 December, the Committee considered the item. Statements made during the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.23, 26, 27, 29-36, 42, 57-59, 62-64, 79 and 84).

3. For its consideration of sub-item (a), the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat (A/34/408);

(b) The report of the Secretary-General transmitting a list showing, by office, department and organizational unit, the names, functional titles, nationality and salary level of all staff members of the United Nations Secretariat as at 30 June (A/C.5/34/L.4 and Corr.1);

(c) A note by the Secretary-General on access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee (A/C.5/34/29);

(d) A note by the Secretary-General on recruitment missions which was issued as a conference room paper;

(e) A paper containing information requested by delegations on the composition of the Secretariat which was issued as a conference room paper;

(f) A note on the work of panels to investigate allegations of discriminatory treatment which was issued as a conference room paper;

(g) A note by the Secretary-General transmitting a paper on access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee submitted by the Chairman of the Staff Committee at United Nations Headquarters which was issued as a conference room paper;

(h) A note by the Secretary-General transmitting a paper on access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee submitted by the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations (FICSA) which was issued as a conference room paper.

4. For its consideration of sub-item (b), the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/7) on the amendments made to the Staff Rules during the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979;

(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the classification systems for posts in the Professional and General Service categories (A/C.5/34/37).

#### Consideration of Proposals

5. At the 42nd meeting, on 9 November, the representative of India, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.13) (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution I, sect. I).

6. At the 57th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of Australia, on behalf of Australia, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, joined by Austria and Finland, introduced amendments

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 11th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/775, para. 19). Section I of draft resolution I was adopted by a vote of 122 to 10, with 2 abstentions;\* section V was adopted by a vote of 121 to 10, with 3 abstentions;\* draft resolution I was then adopted by a vote of 123 to none, with 13 abstentions.\* Draft resolution II A was adopted by a vote of 110 to 21, with 3 abstentions;\* draft resolution II B was then adopted; draft resolution II C was adopted by a vote of 91 to 15, with 28 abstentions.\* For the final texts, see resolutions 34/221 and 34/222 A, B and C.<sup>1</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (*ibid.*, para. 20) (see decision 34/456<sup>1</sup>).

\* Recorded vote.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 106 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/9 and Add.1	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 9</i> and addendum
A/34/30 and Corr.1	Report of the International Civil Service Commission	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement No. 30 and corrigendum
A/34/721	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Mimeographed
A/C.5/34/30	Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/56	Administrative and financial implications of proposals contained in document A/34/9: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/L.28	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/775, para. 10
A/C.5/34/L.28/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 10-12 and 19, draft resolution II A
A/C.5/34/L.31	Australia: amendment to the draft resolution contained in annex II to document A/34/721	See A/34/775, para. 6 (b)
A/C.5/34/L.32	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.5/34/L.32/Rev.1
A/C.5/34/L.32/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/775, para. 14
A/C.5/34/L.39	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 16
A/C.5/34/L.40	Amendments to the draft resolution contained in annex II to document A/34/721	<i>Idem</i> , paras. 6 (a) and 7
A/C.5/34/L.41	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 8
A/C.5/34/L.43	Pakistan: amendment to document A/C.5/34/L.40	See A/34/775, para. 7



(A/C.5/34/L.22) to the draft decision, which read as follows:

"Delete paragraphs 1 (b), 1 (c) and 1 (d), as well as the second part of paragraph 1 (e) from the words 'as well as a study . . .';

"Renumber paragraph 1 (e) as new paragraph 1 (b);

"Insert the following new paragraph 1 (c):

"(c) A study of the composition of the Secretariat which outlines in the light of the primacy of Article 101 of the United Nations Charter and taking into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee at the thirty-fourth session, the criteria which, in the Secretary-General's considered view, might be utilized in determining the system of desirable ranges or representation, together with any factual data and tables which the Secretary-General considers would assist the discussion of this question at the thirty-fifth session."

7. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected the amendments by a recorded vote of 83 to 31, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Burma.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/34/L.13 by a recorded vote of 86 to 29, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Repub-

lic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, 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:* Greece, Ivory Coast.

9. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Australia (also on behalf of New Zealand), Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chad, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Indonesia, Ireland (on behalf of the nine members of the European Communities), Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Panama, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America and the Upper Volta.

10. At the 62nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/7) on the amendments made to the Staff Rules during the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (see para. 19 below, draft resolution I, sect. II).

11. At the 64th meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Japan, on behalf of Australia, Japan and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.25) (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution I, sect. III).

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote.

13. At the 79th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Denmark, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Senegal and Sweden, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.36), which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly*

*"Decides to accord to the staff, without prejudice to the authority of the Secretary-General as the chief administrative officer of the United Nations Organization, an increased measure of access to the Fifth Committee by:*

*"(a) Enabling the staff of the United Nations Secretariat to circulate a paper to the Committee through the Secretary-General, setting out staff views on matters affecting them under the agenda item entitled 'Personnel questions';*

*"(b) Enabling a single recognized representative of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat to make a statement to the Committee at the beginning of the Committee's consideration of the item entitled 'Personnel questions', in order to introduce the paper referred to under subparagraph (a) of the present resolution;*

*"(c) Enabling the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations (FICSA) to circulate a paper to the Committee through the Secretary-General, setting out staff views on matters affecting them under the item entitled 'Report of the International Civil Service Commission';*

“(d) Enabling a single recognized representative of FICSA to make a statement to the Committee at the beginning of the Committee’s consideration of the item entitled ‘Report of the International Civil Service Commission’, in order to introduce the paper referred to under subparagraph (c) of the present resolution.”

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago, on behalf of Australia, Barbados, Chad, Chile, Egypt, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and the United States of America, submitted a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.37) (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution II).

15. At the same meeting, a motion by the representative of Panama to give priority in the vote to draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.37 was adopted by a recorded vote of 51 to 19, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Belgium, Bolivia, Burundi, Cape Verde, China, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Mauritania, Philippines, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Zaire.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.37 by 68 votes to 11, with 11 abstentions. After the adoption of that text, draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.36 was withdrawn.

17. Statements in explanation of vote or position were made by the representatives of Australia, Brazil, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Morocco, the Netherlands (on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.36), New Zealand, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Upper Volta.

18. At the 84th meeting, on 17 December, during its consideration also of revised estimates under sections 28C and H of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981,<sup>1</sup> the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the classification systems for posts in the Professional and General Service categories (A/C.5/34/37) and of the oral report of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and re-

quested the Secretary-General to report on progress in the implementation of these systems at its thirty-fifth session (see para. 19 below, draft resolution I, sect. IV).

### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

19. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### PERSONNEL QUESTIONS

#### *The General Assembly*

#### I

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session:

(a) A detailed report outlining the basis on which the desirable ranges in effect in 1979 (posts subject to equitable geographic distribution) were established, including the factors and criteria, with their related percentage distributions, which determined these desirable ranges;

(b) A series of alternative tables of desirable representation for all Member States on the basis of a redistribution of the percentages used at present for the criteria of contribution and membership so as to reflect a membership percentage of 50 per cent or a membership percentage equal to that of contribution while maintaining the existing percentage in respect of the population factor; these alternative tables, which shall take into account the new scale of assessment for 1980, 1981 and 1982, shall include:

- (i) A range of increases in the lower limit of the present minimum desirable range;
- (ii) An increase in the upper limit of the present minimum desirable range;
- (iii) Suggested formulae for the removal or relaxation of the upper limits of the desirable ranges of developing Member States;
- (iv) Formulae for relating the population criterion directly to regional populations, with suggestions for its utilization by individual Member States;

(c) An outline of any possible additional criteria which, in the Secretary-General’s considered view, might also be utilized in determining a system of desirable ranges or representation with suggestions for their inclusion under subparagraphs (b) (i) to (iv) above;

(d) A study of the implications of the establishment of a ceiling on the percentage contribution for calculating the personnel entitlement of any Member State;

(e) A detailed description of the way the present weighted desirable ranges have been calculated, with information as to the basis of this calculation, as well as a study dealing with an indicative evaluation of posts so as to ensure that Member States will have a balanced quantitative and qualitative representation;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to present the reports and submissions outlined above for the consideration of Member States at least six weeks before the opening of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

#### II

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on amendments made to the Staff Rules during the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 (A/C.5/34/7);

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 and errata and addendum.

## III

*Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue the improvement of the computerized roster of candidates in accordance with section I, paragraph 1 (c), of General Assembly resolution 33/143 of 20 December 1978;

## IV

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the classification systems for posts in the Professional and General Service categories (A/C.5/34/37) and the oral report of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/C.5/34/SR.84, paras. 27-29), and requests the Secretary-General to report on progress in the implementation of these systems to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

*Draft resolution II*

## PARTICIPATION OF UNITED NATIONS STAFF IN THE CONSULTATIVE BODIES WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

*The General Assembly*

1. *Takes note* of the requests by members of the staff set out in the notes by the Secretary-General on access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee (A/C.5/34/CRP.5 and A/C.5/34/CRP.6);

2. *Further takes note* of the comments and suggestions of the Secretary-General on the requests by the staff as set out in his note of 21 November 1979 (A/C.5/34/29);

3. *Reaffirms* the responsibility and authority of the Secretary-General as the Chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations under Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Expresses its readiness* to receive and consider fully the views of the staff as set out by a single recognized representative of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat in a document to be submitted through the Secretary-General and issued under the item entitled "Personnel questions";

5. *Expresses its readiness* to receive and consider fully the views of the staff as set out by a designated representative of the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations in a document to be submitted through the Secretary-General and issued under the item entitled "Report of the International Civil Service Commission";

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the various forms of participation of staff in the consultative bodies of the United Nations Secretariat and within the United Nations system which deal with matters of direct concern to personnel and on the extent to which these bodies have fulfilled the purpose of better staff involvement; in preparing the report, due account should be taken of the views of the United Nations staff on the subject;

7. *Expresses further its disposition* to consider, as and when appropriate, other forms of communication between the staff and the Fifth Committee.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/773, para. 19). After the adoption of section I of draft resolution I by a recorded vote of 101 to 33, with 1 abstention, sections, II, III and IV were adopted; draft resolution I as a whole was then adopted. Draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 120 to none, with 17 abstentions. For the final texts, see resolutions 34/219 and 34/220.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 104 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/408	Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/C.5/34/7	Amendments to the Staff Rules: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/29	Access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee: note by the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/37	Revised estimates under sections 28C and H of the proposed programme budget for 1980-1981—Implementation of the classification systems for posts in the Professional and General Service categories: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/L.4 and Corr.1	List of staff of the United Nations Secretariat as at 30 June 1979: report of the Secretary-General	Ditto
A/C.5/34/L.13	Draft decision	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/773, para. 5
A/C.5/34/L.22	Amendments to document A/C.5/34/L.13	<i>Idem</i> , para. 6
A/C.5/34/L.25	Draft decision	<i>Idem</i> , para. 11
A/C.5/34/L.36	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , para. 13
A/C.5/34/L.37	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 14

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 105:\* Report of the International Civil Service Commission\*\*

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 38th, 46th, 47th, 55th, 59th, 60th, 62nd, 70th and 79th meetings, *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 106th meeting.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (agenda item 105), thirty-first (item 103), thirty-second (item 109) and thirty-third (item 111).

### DOCUMENT A/34/774

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in its agenda the item entitled "Report of the International Civil Service Commission" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee had before it the fifth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) (A/34/30 and Corr.1). Chapter III of the report of ICSC, dealing with pensionable remuneration and pension entitlements as elements of total remuneration, was considered in conjunction with the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board<sup>1</sup> under item 106 of the agenda, "United Nations pension system" and is covered by the report dealing with that agenda item.<sup>2</sup>

3. At its 38th, 46th, 47th, 55th, 59th, 60th, 62nd, 70th and 79th meetings, between 6 November and 12 December, the Fifth Committee considered the other chapters of the report of the Commission. Comments made by delegations in the course of the discussion of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.38, 46, 47, 55, 59, 60, 62, 70 and 79).

4. At the 38th meeting, the Acting Chairman of the Commission introduced the Commission's report in an oral statement. (A/C.5/34/SR.38, paras. 60-76.)

5. At the 60th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.23) on behalf of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, France, India, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Mauritania, Mexico, the

Netherlands, Pakistan, Tunisia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, subsequently joined by Uruguay. The text read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 15 below, except for the numbering of paragraphs 2 and 3 of section II.]

6. At the 62nd meeting, on 28 November, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, speaking on behalf of the sponsors, stated that they had revised section II of the text by deleting paragraph 2 and renumbering paragraph 3 accordingly.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed as an oral amendment the addition of a new paragraph 3 of section II, the text of which was identical to that of the former paragraph 2 which had been deleted by the sponsors.

8. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic introduced an oral subamendment to the proposed new paragraph 3 of section II, whereby the last line would read "unless evidence of relocation to the country of origin is provided".

9. The amendment of the Syrian Arab Republic was rejected by 45 votes to 18, with 26 abstentions.

10. The United States amendment was adopted by 59 votes to 5, with 24 abstentions.

11. Section II of draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.23, as orally amended, was adopted by 87 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

12. Draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.23 as a whole, as orally amended, was adopted by 88 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

13. At the 60th meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/34/L.24).

14. At the 62nd meeting, after statements had been

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 9* and addendum.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 106, document A/34/775.

made by a number of representatives, voting on the draft decision was postponed at the request of the sponsor. The matter was not reopened.

### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

15. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note with appreciation of the fifth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/34/30 and Corr.1),*

*Reaffirming the central role of the Commission in the development of a single unified international civil service,*

*Endorsing the efforts of the Commission to strengthen the United Nations common system by adjusting it to changing circumstances, especially those caused by currency fluctuations,*

*Recalling its resolution 33 119 of 19 December 1978, in sections I and II of which it set down important objectives for maintaining and reinforcing the common system and established guidelines for the future work of the Commission,*

*Suggesting that the Commission consider ways of reducing the length of its annual report while still making clear in the report or its annexes any recommendations to the General Assembly and the precise effect, impact and costs of any proposals,*

#### I

1. *Expresses its satisfaction with the action taken by the International Civil Service Commission under arti-*

*cles 13 and 14 of its statute and urges the Commission to continue its work under its long-term function;*

2. *Requests the Commission to begin urgently a fundamental and comprehensive review of the purposes and operation of the post adjustment system with a view to eliminating distortions and anomalies in the resulting levels of remuneration at the various duty stations and grade levels and thereby achieving an improved mechanism for adjusting United Nations remuneration to reflect more accurately the differences in the cost of living at the various duty stations and their evolution over time as a result of inflation and currency fluctuations and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;*

#### II

1. *Approves the grading equivalency recommended by the Commission in paragraph 119 of its report to be used in comparing United States civil service and United Nations remuneration;*

2. *Requests the Commission to examine the possibility of establishing a contributory system of death grant benefits;*

3. *Decides that effective 1 January 1980 no staff member shall be entitled to any part of the repatriation grant unless evidence of relocation away from the country of the last duty station is provided;*

#### III

*Decides that any staff member joining the United Nations Secretariat on or after 1 January 1980 shall not be entitled to receive reimbursement from the Tax Equalization Fund or otherwise for national income taxes paid on lump sum pension payments received from the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund; this decision will not affect staff members serving with the United Nations prior to 1 January 1980.*

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted, by a vote of 133 to none, the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/34/774, para. 15). For the final text, see resolution 34/165.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 105 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/30 and Corr.1	Report of the International Civil Service Commission	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 30 and corrigendum</i>
A C.5/34/L.23	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/774, para. 5
A/C.5/34/L.24	United States of America: draft decision	Mimeographed

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 106:\* United Nations pension system:**

- (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;\*\*  
(b) Report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee*, 61st, 64th, 65th, 67th, 68th, 70th, 77th, 78th and 79th meetings, *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 111th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 83), thirtieth (item 106), thirty-first (item 104), thirty-second (item 110) and thirty-third (item 112).

### DOCUMENT A/34/775\*

#### Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]  
[17 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the question of the United Nations pension system and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 61st, 64th, 65th, 67th, 68th, 70th, 77th, 78th and 79th meetings, from 28 November to 12 December 1979, the Committee considered the item. Comments made by delegations and the representatives of the Secretary-General in the course of the discussion are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.61, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 77, 78 and 79).

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for 1979 (A/34/9 and Add.1), including the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for the year ended 31 December 1978, and containing a draft resolution proposed for adoption by the General Assembly (A/34/9, part one, annex V, and part two, annex III);

(b) Report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/34/30 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/C.5/34/30);

(d) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/721), annex II of which contained a draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly;

\* Incorporating document A/34/775/Corr.1 of 19 December 1979.

(e) Note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/34/56) on the administrative and financial implications of proposals contained in document A/34/9.

4. At the 61st meeting, the Chairmen of the Pension Board and of the International Civil Service Commission introduced the reports (A/C.5/34/SR.61, paras. 46-61 and 62-66). During the consideration of the item, supplementary information on various aspects of the reports was provided, at the request of several delegations, by the Chairmen of the Board and of the Advisory Committee, and by the representative of the Secretary-General.

#### Consideration of proposals

5. In connexion with this item, the Fifth Committee considered four draft resolutions as set forth below.

A. DRAFT RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS (A/34/721, ANNEX II)

6. At its 78th meeting, on 12 December, the Committee took action on amendments to the text of the draft resolution as submitted by the Advisory Committee as follows:

(a) The Committee adopted, by 73 votes to 18, with 16 abstentions, the first of two amendments which had been introduced by the representative of Italy at the 77th meeting, on behalf of Colombia, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Italy, the Philippines, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and Yugoslavia (A/C.5/34/L.40), whereby the words "articles 21 and 29 of" were deleted from part I of the draft resolution;



(b) The Committee adopted, without a vote, an amendment which had been introduced by the representative of Australia at the preceding meeting (A/C.5/34/L.31), whereby the following text was added at the end of part V, on interim measures:

"This authorization is given on the clear understanding that it does not create any entitlement to these additional payments or their equivalent beyond 1980 and that, should any long-term scheme adopted in 1980 result in a pension payment which would eliminate some or all of the additional payments deriving from the interim measures, the lower payment would be the one applicable for 1981 and beyond.";

(c) The Committee rejected, by 73 votes to 11, with 21 abstentions, an oral amendment which had been submitted by the United States at the 77th meeting, whereby part V of the draft resolution would be replaced by the following text:

"Decides that the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall not implement in 1980 any interim measures".

7. The Committee then considered further amendments. The second of the two amendments contained in document A/C.5/34/L.40 proposed the addition of a new part VI, the text of which read as follows:

#### "VI

"1. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to continue in 1980 their efforts in making a comprehensive examination of the functioning, methods of establishment and adjustment and appropriate level of pensionable remuneration with a view to submitting proposals to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for correcting anomalies in the United Nations pension system brought about by the current economic and monetary circumstances, and to that end

"2. *Invites* the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to take full account of the views expressed on this and related matters in the Fifth Committee during the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly."

The sponsors agreed to accept a subamendment which had been submitted by Pakistan at the 77th meeting (A/C.5/34/L.43), whereby the following text was added after the word "circumstances" in paragraph 1 of part VI:

"giving due consideration in the elaboration of those proposals to the fact that the adverse effects of currency fluctuations and inflation can less readily be absorbed by those with smaller pensions than by those with higher pensions".

They further revised their amendment by replacing the words "to continue in 1980 their efforts in making a" by "to conclude in 1980 their" and by adding the words "no later than January 1981" after "correcting" in paragraph 1.

8. Amendments which had been introduced at the 77th meeting by the representative of Belgium on behalf also of Tunisia (A/C.5/34/L.41) were then withdrawn by the sponsors. The text read as follows:

#### "VI

"*Requests* the International Civil Service Commission in co-operation with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to continue its work with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at the thirty-

fifth session a long-term solution to the pensions problem, and in particular a revised draft joint pension system that would come into effect no later than January 1981;

#### "VII

"*Decides*, pending a long-term solution, to maintain pensionable remuneration at its 1979 level, namely 125 per cent of gross salary."

9. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution (A/34/721, annex II), as amended, by 86 votes to none, with 7 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution I).

#### B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/34/L.28 AND REV.1

10. At the 65th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.28), sponsored also by Panama and subsequently also by Afghanistan, Algeria, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mozambique and Nicaragua. The text read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 31/197 of 22 December 1976 and 32/73 A of 9 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in transnational corporations are reinvested, to the greatest extent practicable, in developing countries,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 33/121, in which the provisions of the aforementioned resolutions were restated,

"*Reaffirming* its belief that investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in shares of transnational corporations might contradict the objectives and purposes of the organizations of the United Nations system,

"*Reiterating* the need of the developing countries to obtain an increased flow of financial resources in real terms to help further their economic and social development processes,

"*Reiterating* the importance of an appropriate geographical distribution of investments in developing countries,

"*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/34/9 and Add.1) and the report of the Secretary-General on investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/C.5/34/30),

"*Noting with concern* that investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in developing countries have shown little increase in the past year and investments by the Fund in shares of transnational corporations have been maintained at an appreciable level,

"1. *Renews* its request to the Secretary-General that, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/121, he redouble his efforts, in consultation with the Investments Committee, to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations are reinvested in developing countries to the greatest extent practicable, subject to careful observance of the requirements of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility, and in conformity with the Regulations of the Joint Fund;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the

necessary steps to ensure, without incurring an increase in administrative costs, an appropriate geographical distribution of Fund investments in developing countries;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

11. At the 78th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Panama introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.28/Rev.1), sponsored by Angola, Cape Verde, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malawi in addition to the sponsors of the initial text. The revised text incorporated the following changes:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "reinvested, to the greatest extent practicable" were replaced by "placed in safe conditions and to the greatest extent practicable in sound investments";

(b) At the end of operative paragraph 2, the words "in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1" were added.

12. The sponsors further revised the text by replacing the words "placed in safe conditions" in the first preambular paragraph by "invested on safe and profitable grounds" and by deleting the fourth and fifth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 2; the remaining operative paragraph was renumbered.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as further revised, by 76 votes to 18, with 4 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution II A).

#### C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/34/L.32/REV.1

14. At the 78th meeting, the representative of Morocco introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.32/Rev.1) sponsored also by Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia and the Upper Volta, which were also joined by Cape Verde, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar and Sierra Leone (for the text, see para. 19 below, draft resolution II B).

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### D. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.5/34/L.39

16. At the 78th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.39) sponsored also by Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Norway and the United States of America. The sponsors agreed to amend the text of operative paragraph 1 by adding the words "and is in accordance with the criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility" (see para. 19 below, draft resolution II C).

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, by a recorded vote of 40 to 13, with 35 abstentions. The results of the voting were as follows:

*In favour:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of

Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Panama, Peru.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chile, Ecuador, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Oman, Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

#### E. DRAFT DECISION

18. At the 78th meeting, the Committee also decided without a vote to recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft decision orally proposed by Pakistan (see para. 20 below).

#### *Recommendations of the Fifth Committee*

19. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### *Draft resolution I*

#### REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION BOARD

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to the General Assembly and to the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for 1979 (A/34/9 and Add.1), chapter III of the report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/34/30 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/721),

#### I

#### *Amendments to the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund*

*Decides* that the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall be amended, without retroactive effect, from 1 January 1980, as set forth in annex VI to part one of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;

#### II

#### *Transfer of pension rights*

*Concurs* in the agreements (see A/34/9/Add.1, annexes I-IV) approved by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board with the European Space Agency and the European Free Trade Association, and in the revised texts of the transfer agreements with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, concluded in 1960 under article 13 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, with respect to continuity of pension rights between those agencies and the Fund;

#### III

#### *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;

#### IV

##### *Administrative expenses*

*Approves* expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling \$3,881,500 (net) for 1980 and supplementary expenses of \$42,500 (net) for 1979 for the administration of the Fund;

#### V

##### *Interim measures*

*Authorizes* the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to implement in 1980 the interim measures recommended in paragraphs 34 and 39 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/721), this authorization being given on the clear understanding that it does not create any entitlement to these additional payments or their equivalent beyond 1980 and that, should any long-term scheme adopted in 1980 result in a pension payment which would eliminate some or all of the additional payments deriving from the interim measures, the lower payment would be the one applicable for 1981 and beyond;

#### VI

##### *Pensionable remuneration*

1. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to conclude in 1980 their comprehensive examination of the functioning, methods of establishment and adjustment and appropriate level of pensionable remuneration with a view to submitting proposals to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for correcting, no later than January 1981, anomalies in the United Nations pension system brought about by the current economic and monetary circumstances, giving due consideration in the elaboration of those proposals to the fact that the adverse effects of currency fluctuations and inflation can less readily be absorbed by those with smaller pensions than by those with higher pensions;

2. *Invites*, to that end, the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to take full account of the views expressed on this and related matters in the Fifth Committee during the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

##### *Draft resolution II*

#### INVESTMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

##### A

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/197 of 22 December 1976 and 32/73 A of 9 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in transnational corporations are invested on safe and profitable terms and, to the greatest extent practicable, in investments in developing countries,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/121 of 19 December 1978, in which the provisions of the aforementioned resolutions were restated,

*Reaffirming* its belief that investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in shares of transnational corporations might contradict the objectives and purposes of the organizations of the United Nations system,

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/34/9 and Add.1) and the report of the Secretary-General on investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/C.5/34/30),

*Noting with concern* that investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in developing countries have shown little increase in the past year and investments by the Fund in shares of transnational corporations have been maintained at an appreciable level,

1. *Renews* its request to the Secretary-General that, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/121, he redouble his efforts, in consultation with the Investments Committee, to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations are re-invested in developing countries to the greatest extent practicable, subject to careful observance of the requirements of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility and in conformity with the Regulations of the Fund;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

##### B

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/121 B of 19 December 1978,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (*ibid.*),

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to redouble his efforts with the Governments of all States members of the Organization of African Unity, as well as financial institutions in Africa, with a view to making substantial investments in Africa on safe and profitable terms, in keeping with the development requirements of the African countries;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on those efforts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

##### C

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of the Secretary-General's fiduciary responsibility for the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund under the Regulations and Rules of the Fund,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to diversify the investments of the Fund in appropriate investments in developing countries whenever this serves the interests of the participants and beneficiaries and is in accordance with the criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility;

2. *Affirms* its complete confidence in the Secretary-General as trustee of the assets of the Fund.

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20. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly that it decide that, if a long-term solution to the question of pensionable remuneration is not forthcoming at its thirty-fifth session, it would give serious consideration to the freezing of the Weighted Average of Post Adjustment at its 1980 level, effective 1 January 1981.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 107:\* Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:

- (a) **United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;\*\***
- (b) **United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon:\*\*\* report of the Secretary-General**

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\* For the discussion of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 25th, 26th, 30th, 64th-67th, 69th and 74th meetings, ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 46th, 51st, 85th and 106th meetings.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 84), thirtieth (item 107), thirty-first (item 105), thirty-second (item 111) and thirty-third (item 113).

\*\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the eighth special session (agenda item 7) and at the thirty-third session (item 113).

### DOCUMENTS A/34/613 AND ADD.1 AND 2

#### United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Fifth Committee

##### DOCUMENT A/34/613

[Original: English]  
[24 October 1979]

##### PART I

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, included in its agenda the item on the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East and allocated it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 25th meeting, on 23 October 1979, the Fifth Committee considered, in connexion with subitem (a) entitled "United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General", a draft resolution submitted by the Chairman (A/C.5/34/L.11) (for the text, see para. 6 below). By that draft resolution the General Assembly would authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1979 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Force (A/34/582 and Corr.1).

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the draft resolution are reflected in the summary records of the relevant meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.25 and 26).

4. The Committee adopted the draft resolution by 84 votes to 5, with 17 abstentions.

5. The representatives of the following Member States spoke in explanation of vote or position: Benin, China, Congo, Ethiopia, Iraq, Israel, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Peru, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam and Yemen.

##### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

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

#### FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that the present authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as provided by section III of General Assembly resolution 33/13 D of 8 December 1978, expires on 24 October 1979,

*Noting* that the present mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, which was renewed by the Security Council in resolution 449 (1979) of 30 May 1979, continues until 30 November 1979 inclusive,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed

\$1,682,833 gross (\$1,666,000 net) per month for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1979 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Force (A/34/582 and Corr.1);

2. *Also decides* to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolution 33/13 D.

### DOCUMENT A/34/613/ADD.1

[Original: English]  
[30 November 1979]

#### PART II

1. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly made earlier in the current session regarding subitem (a) is contained in part I of the Committee's report (A/34/613).

2. At its 64th to 66th meetings, on 29 and 30 November, the Committee considered further the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNEF and UNDOF (A/34/582 and Corr.1). It also had before it the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/688).

3. At the 64th meeting, the representative of Canada introduced two draft resolutions (A/C.5/34/L.27, draft resolutions A and B) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, and subsequently Finland, and announced that the text of drafting changes made by the sponsors would be circulated (A/C.5/34/L.27/Corr.1). (For the text, see para. 7 below.)

4. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.64-66).

5. At its 66th meeting, the Fifth Committee voted on the draft resolutions; the results were as follows:

(a) Draft resolution A was adopted by a recorded vote of 73 to 10, with 4 abstentions (see para. 7 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:<sup>1</sup>

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Syrian Arab Republic,

<sup>1</sup>The representative of Algeria subsequently informed the Chairman that he had intended to abstain and the representatives of Barbados and Togo informed the Chairman that they had intended to vote in favour.

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Democratic Yemen, Madagascar, Mauritania.

(b) Draft resolution B was adopted by a recorded vote of 78 to 2, with 14 abstentions (*ibid.*, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(c) Draft resolutions A and B taken together were adopted by a recorded vote of 78 to 2, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

6. The representatives of the following Member States spoke in explanation of vote or position: Democratic Yemen, Iraq, Israel, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia.

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:



FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE AND 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 Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/34/582 and Corr.1), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/688),

*Bearing in mind* Security Council resolutions 340 (1973) of 25 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April 1974, 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April 1975, 371 (1975) of 24 July 1975, 378 (1975) of 23 October 1975, 396 (1976) of 22 October 1976, 416 (1977) of 21 October 1977 and 438 (1978) of 23 October 1978,

*Recalling* its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 31/5 C of 22 December 1976, 32/4 B of 2 December 1977 and 33/13 C of 8 December 1978,

*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-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

I

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$18,202,000 for the operation of liquidating the United Nations Emergency Force as from 25 July 1979;

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 \$10,590,255 among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and the amount of \$7,611,745 among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982, and:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$10,924,941 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which \$6,486,532 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$4,438,409 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$6,865,926 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 B (XXX), of which \$3,876,033 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the

scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$2,989,893 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(c) To apportion an amount of \$403,091 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 B (XXX), and section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 C, of which \$223,454 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$179,637 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(d) To apportion an amount of \$8,042 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 B (XXX), section III, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 C, section III, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 B and section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 C, of which \$4,236 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$3,806 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

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 \$4 million other than staff assessment income;

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 \$534,000;

II

1. *Decides* that Dominica and Solomon Islands shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions to the United Nations Emergency Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979;

2. *Decides further* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Emergency Force until 24 July 1979 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section I above.

B

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/34/582 and Corr.1), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/688),

*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 and 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979,

*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 and 34/7 A of 25 October 1979,

*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-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

## I

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$8,034,170 gross (\$7,953,805 net) authorized and apportioned by section III of Assembly resolution 33/13 D for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1979 inclusive;

2. *Decides further* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$2,062,827 gross (\$2,042,193 net) authorized and apportioned by Assembly resolution 34/7 A of 25 October 1979 for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1979 inclusive;

## II

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$12,578,000 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 December 1979 to 31 May 1980 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 \$2,130,699, pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 1 to 31 December 1979 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and the amount of \$10,447,301, pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 1 January to 31 May 1980 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982, and:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$7,396,874 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which \$1,305,053 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$6,091,821 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$4,883,536 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 C (XXX), of which \$779,836 shall be apportioned

in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$4,103,700 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(c) To apportion an amount of \$291,514 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 C (XXX) and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, of which \$44,958 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$246,556 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(d) To apportion an amount of \$6,076 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), 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 and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, of which \$852 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$5,224 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

3. *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 of the present section, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$116,000 approved for the period from 1 December 1979 to 31 May 1980 inclusive;

## III

*Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$2,096,333 gross (\$2,077,000 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1980 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979, 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;

## V

1. *Decides* that Dominica and Solomon Islands shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979;

2. *Decides further* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force until 30 November 1979

of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section II above.

**DOCUMENT A/34/613/ADD.2**

[Original: English]  
[7 December 1979]

**PART III**

1. The earlier recommendations of the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly at the current session regarding UNEF and UNDOF are contained in parts I and II of the Committee's report (A/34/613 and Add.1).

2. At its 67th and 69th meetings, on 3 and 4 December, the Committee considered further the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNEF and UNDOF (A/34/582 and Corr.1). It also had before it the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/34/688).

3. At the 67th meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.30) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Ireland, Norway, Panama and Sweden (for the text, see para. 7 below).

4. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/34/SR.67 and 69).

5. At its 69th meeting, the Fifth Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 69 to 9, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Bolivia, Mauritania, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic.

6. The representatives of the following Member States spoke in explanation of vote or position: Algeria, China, Congo, Germany, Federal Republic of, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

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

**FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE AND OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE**

*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/34/582 and Corr.1) and referring to paragraph 4 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/688),

*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 Security Council resolutions,

*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 troop-contributing Governments,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/13 E of 14 December 1978,

*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,

1. *Decides* that the provisions of its resolution 33/13 E shall remain in force until a further decision of the General Assembly;

2. *Decides further* 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 \$5,260,420, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to these provisions, this amount to be entered in the Account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 33/13 E and held in suspense until a further decision by the Assembly.

**DOCUMENTS A/34/630 AND ADD.1**

**United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Fifth Committee**

**DOCUMENT A/34/630**

[Original: English]  
[29 October 1979]

**PART I**

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation

of the General Committee, included in its agenda the item on the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East and allocated it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 30th meeting, on 29 October 1979, the Fifth Committee considered, in connexion with subitem (b), entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon:

report of the Secretary-General", a draft resolution submitted by the Chairman (A/C.5/34/L.12) (for the text, see para. 6 below). By that draft resolution the General Assembly would authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 November to 18 December 1979 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Force (A/34/570 and Corr.1).

3. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the draft resolution are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.30).

4. The Committee adopted the draft resolution by 93 votes to 14, with 1 abstention.

5. The representatives of the following Member States spoke in explanation of vote or position: Afghanistan, Benin, Bulgaria, China, Congo, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Israel, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

#### *Recommendation of the Fifth Committee*

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

#### FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that the present authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as provided by section III of General Assembly resolution 33/14 of 3 November 1978, expires on 31 October 1979,

*Noting* that the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, which was renewed by the Security Council in resolution 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, continues until 18 December 1979 inclusive,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$10,172,000 gross (\$10,084,500 net) per month for the period from 1 November to 18 December 1979 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Force (A/34/570 and Corr.1);

2. *Also decides* to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolution 33/14.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/630/ADD.1

[Original: English]  
[15 December 1979]

#### PART II

1. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly made earlier in the current session regarding subitem (b) is contained in part I of the Committee's report (A/34/630).

2. At its 74th meeting, on 7 December 1979, the Committee considered further the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNIFIL (A/34/570 and Corr.1). It had before it the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/689), which was introduced by the Chairman of that Committee in an oral statement.

3. At the same meeting, the representative of Ireland introduced the following texts:

(a) Three draft resolutions (A/C.5/34/L.33) sponsored by Argentina, Austria, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Senegal and Sweden (for the text, see para. 10 below, draft resolutions I A to C);

(b) A draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.34) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Nepal, the Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Senegal and Sweden (*idem*, draft resolution I D);

(c) A draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.35) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Peru, Senegal, and Sweden entitled "Review of the rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing States" (*idem*, draft resolution II).

4. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the draft resolutions are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/34/SR.74).

5. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.33 by a recorded vote of 85 to 13, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Democratic Yemen, Mauritania.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.34 by 85 votes to 13, with 3 abstentions.

7. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.35 by 86 votes to 12, with 3 abstentions.

8. The representatives of the following Member States spoke in explanation of vote or position: Benin, Bulgaria, Congo, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Upper Volta.

9. Also at the 74th meeting, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee proposed that the Committee recommend approval of the continuation of the UNIFIL Special Account as proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 12 of his report (A/34/570 and Corr.1)

and as recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 15 of its report (A/34/689). The Committee adopted the Chairman's proposal without objection (see para. 11 below).

### *Recommendations of the Fifth Committee*

10. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### *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/34/570 and Corr.1), as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/689),

*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 and 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979,

*Recalling* its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, 33/14 of 3 November 1978 and 34/9 A of 1 November 1979,

*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 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 \$51,906,000 gross (\$51,468,000 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 III of Assembly resolution 33/14 of 3 November 1978 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 January to 18 June 1979 inclusive;

##### II

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$44,756,800 gross (\$44,371,800 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 III of Assembly resolution 33/14 of 3 November 1978 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 June to 31 October 1979 inclusive;

2. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$16,275,200 gross (\$16,135,200 net) authorized and apportioned under Assembly resolution 34/9 A of 1 November 1979 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 1 November to 18 December 1979 inclusive;

##### III

*Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$10,767,166 gross (\$10,676,666 net) per month for the period from 19 December 1979 to 18 December 1980 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 33/14; the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979 shall be applied against a portion thereof, that is, \$4,515,263 gross (\$4,477,312 net), being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 19 to 31 December 1979 inclusive, and the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 shall be applied against the balance for the period thereafter;

##### IV

*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;

##### V

1. *Decides* that the Solomon Islands and Dominica shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in section I, paragraph 2 (d), of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 and that their contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979;

2. *Decides further* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon until 18 December 1979 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in section III above.

##### B

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Aware* of the special nature of the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the difficulties inherent in its financing,

*Considering with concern* the mounting deficit in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon due to the withholding by certain Member States of their contributions to the Force, and the resulting difficulties in paying the troop-contributing Governments the amounts due to them on a current basis, mainly because of the lack of funds in the Special Account,

*Convinced* of the need to make special provisions for the liquidation of the outstanding obligations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Force,

Recalling its resolution 33/13 F of 14 December 1978, in which it approved special arrangements for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations,

1. Approves the following special arrangements for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Force shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4:

(a) At the end of the twelve-month period provided in regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received, or which are covered by established reimbursement rates, shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts payable shall remain recorded in the Special Account until payment is effected;

(b) (i) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for goods supplied and services rendered, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which required claims have not yet been received, shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the twelve-month period provided in regulation 4.3;

(ii) Claims received during this four-year period shall be treated as provided under subparagraph (a) above, if appropriate;

(iii) At the end of the additional four-year period any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefor will be surrendered.

### C

#### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 and 33/14 of 3 November 1978 on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Concerned that a number of Member States have indicated their unwillingness to pay their assessed share of the budget of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Noting paragraph 7 of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/34/570 and Corr.1), in which it is stated that more than one fourth of the total amounts apportioned among Member States to finance the costs of the Force must, in the present circumstances, be considered uncollectable,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization,<sup>2</sup> submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, particularly section XII thereof, in which, *inter alia*, is outlined the burden which the policy of certain Member States of withholding their assessed contributions places on the troop-contributing States, particularly those States with relatively smaller resources,

Noting that the continuation of the present situation may militate against the important principle of equitable

geographical distribution in the composition of peace-keeping forces,

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. Decides to establish a Suspense Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to be operated according to the annex to the present resolution.

### ANNEX

#### Provisions governing the Suspense Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

##### A. PURPOSE

1. The Suspense Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (hereafter referred to as the Account) shall be used solely to supplement the regular Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in reimbursing Governments for the costs which they incur, under the terms of the existing United Nations practices and rates of reimbursement, in contributing troops, equipment and supplies to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.

##### B. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

2. The Account shall be administered in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

##### C. RESOURCES

3. The resources of the Account shall consist of voluntary contributions in cash made by Governments, by international organizations (both governmental and non-governmental) and by other private sources.

4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall issue a biannual appeal to all States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies.

5. Cash contributions to the Account shall be made in convertible currencies or in currency readily usable by the Secretary-General for the purpose outlined above.

6. Contributions shall be made without limitation to a specific recipient country.

7. Contributions to the Account will be considered as cash advances to the Secretary-General and, when a sufficient number of assessed contributions to the regular Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon have been received, will be credited or paid back to the donor States or parties.

##### D. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

8. The Secretary-General shall administer the Account in accordance with the existing Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations.

##### E. FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

9. The General Assembly shall review, in the light of experience, the effectiveness and further evolution of the arrangement, with a view to deciding upon such changes and improvements as may be necessary to meet fully the purpose of the Account.

### D

#### *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/34/570 and Corr.1) and referring to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/34/689),

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

<sup>2</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1.



*Concerned* that the Secretary-General is facing growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon on a current basis, particularly those due to the troop contributors,

*Concerned* that the financial situation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon will soon be reaching a critical stage,

*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 temporarily in respect of the amount of \$122,492 which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in a separately identified account of the United Nations and held in suspense pending a further decision by the General Assembly.

### *Draft resolution II*

#### REVIEW OF THE RATES OF REIMBURSEMENT TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF TROOP-CONTRIBUTING STATES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*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 troop-contributing States for pay and allowances of their troops serving in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,<sup>3</sup> and its decision 32/416 of 2 December 1977, by which it revised these rates of reimbursement as from 25 October 1977,

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, *Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31*, p. 140, item 84.

*Recalling also* 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,<sup>4</sup> and the related report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session establishing the rates therefor as from 25 October 1973,<sup>5</sup>

*Recalling further* its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, by which it applied the same standard rates of reimbursement payable to those Governments contributing troops to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

*Recognizing* that inflation and escalating troop costs have adversely affected in real terms the existing standard rates of reimbursement,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to study, in consultation with the States contributing troops to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the existing standard rates of reimbursement, with a view to ensuring an equitable rate of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States, and to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

\* \* \*

11. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly that it request the Secretary-General to continue to maintain the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the periods of its mandates subsequent to 18 January 1979.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34*, p. 148, item 107.  
<sup>5</sup> A/31/288.

### **ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly adopted, by a vote of 101 to 3, with 23 abstentions,\* the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part I of its report on subitem (a) (A/34/613, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/7 A.<sup>6</sup>

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 3 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions A and B submitted by the Fifth Committee in part II of its report on subitem (a) (A/34/613/Add.1, para. 7). Draft resolution A was adopted by a vote of 98 to 12, with 7 abstentions,\* and draft resolution B by 97 to 3, with 17 abstentions.\* For the final texts, see resolutions 34/7 B and C.<sup>6</sup>

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted by a vote of 111 to 9, with 7 abstentions,\* the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part III of its report on subitem (a) (A/34/613/Add.2, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/7 D.<sup>6</sup>

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\* \* \*

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 1 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted by a vote of 82 to 16, with 5 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part I of its report on subitem (b) (A/34/630, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/9 A.<sup>6</sup>

At its 106th plenary meeting, the General Assembly voted on draft resolutions I A to D submitted by the Fifth Committee in part II of its report on subitem (b) (A/34/630/Add.1, para. 10). Draft resolution I A was adopted by a vote of 111 to 13, with 2 abstentions,\* draft resolution I B by 111 to 13, with 3 abstentions,\* draft resolution I C by 108 to 13, with 6 abstentions,\* and draft resolution I D by 111 to 11, with 5 abstentions.\* For the final texts, see resolutions 34/9 B to E.<sup>6</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted, by a vote of 110 to 10, with 9 abstentions,\* draft resolution II submitted by the Fifth Committee in part II of its report on subitem (b) (*ibid.*). For the final text, see resolution 34/166.<sup>6</sup>

\* Recorded vote.

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.



Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 11 of part II of its report on subitem (b) (*ibid.*) (see decision 34/439<sup>e</sup>).

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list contains the documents pertaining to agenda item 107 that are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/570 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNIFIL	Mimeographed
A/34/582 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNEF and UNDOF	Ditto
A/34/688	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financing of UNEF and UNDOF	Ditto
A/34/689	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financing of UNIFIL	Ditto
A/C.5/34/L.11	Chairman of the Fifth Committee: draft resolution	See A/34/613, para. 6
A/C.5/34/L.12	Ditto	See A/34/630, para. 6
A/C.5/34/L.27 and Corr.1	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/613/Add.1, para. 3
A/C.5/34/L.30	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , A/34/613/Add.2, para. 3
A/C.5/34/L.33	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , A/34/630/Add.1, para. 3(a)
A/C.5/34/L.34	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 3(b)
A/C.5/34/L.35	Ditto	<i>Idem</i> , para. 3(c)

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 108:\* Report of the International Law Commission\*\* on the work of its thirty-first session

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 38th to 52nd, 59th and 60th meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 87), thirtieth (item 108), thirty-first (item 106), thirty-second (item 112) and thirty-third (item 114).

### DOCUMENT A/34/785

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[7 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session" and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

2. The Sixth Committee considered this item at its 38th to 52nd, 59th and 60th meetings, held between 12 November and 5 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings reflect the views expressed by the representatives who participated in the debate on the item.

3. At the 38th meeting, on 12th November, Mr. Milan Šahović, Chairman of the International Law Commission at its thirty-first session, introduced the Commission's report on the work of that session (A/34/10 and Corr.1). The Sixth Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/34/194), prepared pursuant to a decision adopted by the Commission at its twenty-ninth session,<sup>1</sup> and containing the text of the draft articles provisionally adopted thus far by the Commission on topics under current consideration. A note by the Secretariat (A/C.6/34/L.2) was also circulated, indicating the correspondence between the set of draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties adopted on first reading by the Commission at its thirty-first session and the set of draft articles on the topic provisionally adopted prior to that session. At the 52nd meeting, on 26 November, the Chairman of the Commission commented on observations on the report of the Commission which had been made by representatives in the Sixth Committee.

4. At the 59th meeting, on 4 December, the representative of Argentina introduced a draft resolution

(A/C.6/34/L.21) sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, later joined by Australia, New Zealand, the Niger and Romania (for the text, see para. 6 below).

5. At its 60th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution 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-first session (A/34/10 and Corr.1),

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<sup>2</sup> and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Noting with appreciation that at its thirty-first session the International Law Commission, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978,

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 10*, para. 30.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

completed the first reading of its draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties,

*Noting further with appreciation* the progress made by the International Law Commission in the preparation of draft articles on State responsibility and on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations, as well as the work done by it regarding the study of the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and the review of the multilateral treaty-making process,

*Taking note* of the decision of the Swiss Federal Council on the question of the privileges and immunities of the members of the International Law Commission (*ibid.*, para. 12),

*Welcoming* the considerations and recommendations contained in the report of the International Law Commission regarding the programme and methods of work of the Commission with a view to the timely and effective fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to it,

*Recognizing* the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics which might be submitted to the International Law Commission, thus enabling the Commission further to enhance its contribution to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session, including the fact of the transmittal to the Secretary-General of the Commission's observations on the techniques and procedures used in the elaboration of multilateral treaties as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/48 of 8 December 1977;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session;

3. *Approves* the programme of work planned by the International Law Commission for 1980;

4. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should:

(a) Continue its work on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the study of the question of State archives and, at its thirty-third session, the second reading of the entire draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;

(b) Continue its work on State responsibility with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the first reading of the set of articles constituting part I of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly, and proceed to the study of the further part or parts of the draft with a view to making as much progress as possible in the elaboration of draft articles within the present term of office of the members of the Commission;

(c) Proceed with the preparation of draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the first reading of these draft articles;

(d) Continue its work on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, taking into account the replies from Governments to the questionnaire prepared by the Commission and the views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;

(e) Continue its work on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, taking into account information furnished by Governments and replies to the questionnaire addressed to them, as well as views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;

(f) Continue its work on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly, with a view to the possible elaboration of an appropriate legal instrument;

5. *Requests* the International Law Commission to continue its work on the remaining topics in its current programme, namely, international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law and the second part of the topic of relations between States and international organizations;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Swiss Federal Council for the decision to accord, by analogy, to the members of the International Law Commission, for the duration of the Commission's sessions at Geneva, the privileges and immunities to which the judges of the International Court of Justice are entitled while present in Switzerland, thereby facilitating the performance of the functions of the Commission's members (*ibid.*);

7. *Calls the attention* of Governments concerned and appropriate institutions to the need to enable members of the International Law Commission, in particular those who are Special Rapporteurs and officers of the Commission, to have adequate time available for the fulfilment of their responsibilities to the Commission, especially at its sessions;

8. *Expresses confidence* that the International Law Commission will continue to keep the progress of its work under review and to develop the methods of work best suited to the speedy completion of the tasks entrusted to it;

9. *Reaffirms* its previous decisions concerning research projects and studies required by the work of the International Law Commission and the increased role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as those concerning the need for continuing provision of summary records of the Commission's meetings;

10. *Expresses the wish* that the International Law Commission will continue to enhance its co-operation with legal organs of intergovernmental organizations whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;

11. *Expresses further the wish* that seminars continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries be given the opportunity to attend these seminars;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly and to prepare a topical summary of the discussion to be made available to the Commission.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/785, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 34/141.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 108 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/10 and Corr.1	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session (14 May-3 August 1979)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/194	Draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission on topics considered at its thirty-first session: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/L.2	Note by the Secretariat	
A/C.6/34/L.21	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/785, paras. 4 and 6

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 109:\* Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law\*\* on the work of its twelfth session

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 24th to 30th and 57th meetings*; *ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting*.

\*\*Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 89), thirtieth (item 110), thirty-first (item 108), thirty-second (item 113) and thirty-third (item 115).

### DOCUMENT A/34/780

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[6 December 1979]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session" and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

2. The Sixth Committee considered this item at its 24th to 30th meetings, from 22 October to 1 November, and at its 57th meeting, on 3 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of this item.

3. At the 24th meeting, the Chairman of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law at its twelfth session introduced its report on the work of that session (A/34/17).<sup>1</sup> The Committee had before it, in connexion with this item, a note by the Secretary-General setting forth the comments on the Commission's report by the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/C.6/34/L.5).

4. At the 30th meeting, the Committee's attention was drawn by its Chairman to the draft resolution contained in paragraph 131 of the Commission's report on the subject of co-ordination in the field of international trade law. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (for the text, see para. 7 below, draft resolution I).

5. At the 57th meeting, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.16) spon-

sored by Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, the Philippines, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, later joined by France and Ghana (for the text, see para. 7 below, draft resolution II).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.16 by consensus.

#### Recommendations of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### Draft Resolution I

#### CO-ORDINATION IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

#### The General Assembly,

Noting that the significant increase in economic and trade relations between States and their peoples has given rise to increased activities of a legislative nature by international bodies and organs both within and without the United Nations system,

Being of the view that such activities should not lead to the duplication of work or the establishment of conflicting rules, resulting in non-ratification by States or non-application by the courts,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and conferred upon that Commission the mandate of furthering the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade by, *inter alia*, co-ordinating the work of organizations active in this field and encouraging co-operation among them,

<sup>1</sup> The presentation of the report was 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). At its 25th meeting, on 23 October 1979, after being advised of the financial implications by its Secretary, the Committee decided to have reproduced *in extenso* the statement by the Chairman of the Commission, the text of which is reproduced in document A/C.6/34/L.6.

Considering that, by virtue of the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly, it is among the tasks of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to ensure that legal texts prepared by various international organizations in the field of international trade law contribute to a coherent and generally acceptable system of international law,

Bearing in mind the establishment by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law of the Working Group on the New International Economic Order and its mandate, as well as the programmes of work of the other working groups of the Commission,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/92 of 16 December 1978,

1. Reaffirms the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in the co-ordination of legal activities in the field of international trade law;

2. Calls the attention of all organs and bodies within the United Nations system to this mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law,

3. Invites all organs and organizations concerned to co-operate with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law by providing it with relevant information on their activities and by consulting with it;

4. Calls upon all Governments to bear in mind the importance of improved co-ordination of activities related to participation in the various international organizations concerned with international trade law;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To take effective steps to secure a close co-ordination, especially between those parts of the Secretariat which are serving the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the International Law Commission, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Commission on Transnational Corporations;

(b) To place before the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, at each of its sessions, a report on the legal activities of the international organs, bodies and organizations concerned, together with recommendations as to steps to be taken by the Commission.

#### Draft Resolution II

#### 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 twelfth session (A/34/17),

Recalling its resolutions 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined the object and terms of reference of the Commission, 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, and 31/99 of 15 December 1976, by which Governments of Member States not members of the Commission were entitled to attend as observers the sessions of the Commission and its working groups, as well as its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Commission on the work of its annual sessions,

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 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 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 the rules of international trade law,

Stressing the usefulness and importance of organizing symposia for promoting better knowledge and understanding of international trade law and, especially, for the training of young lawyers from developing countries in this field,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session;

2. Commends the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the progress made in its work and for its efforts to enhance the efficiency of its working methods;

3. Notes with satisfaction that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has commenced work on subjects included in the new programme of work adopted at its eleventh session (*ibid.*, paras. 67 and 69);

4. Calls upon the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law 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,<sup>2</sup> and notes with satisfaction that the Commission has taken positive action in this respect by establishing a Working Group on the New International Economic Order and by conferring on it a specific mandate;

5. Recommends that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(a) Continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work;

(b) Continue its work on training and assistance in the field of international trade law, taking into account the special interests of the developing countries;

(c) Maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and continue to collaborate with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

(d) Continue to maintain liaison with the Commission on Transnational Corporations with regard to the consideration of legal problems that would be susceptible of action by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

(e) Continue to give special consideration to the interests of developing countries and to bear in mind special problems of countries due to their geographical situation;

(f) Keep its programme of work and working methods under review with the aim of further increasing the effectiveness of its work;

6. Expresses the view that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should continue to hold symposia on international trade law;

<sup>2</sup> Resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII).



7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the transfer to Vienna of the International Trade Law Branch of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/194 of 22 December 1976, has now been completed and, in this connexion:

(a) Expresses its confidence that continued attention will be paid to the need for adequate research facilities for the International Trade Law Branch so that it can fulfil its functions as the substantive secretariat of the Commission;

(b) Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Austria for its financial contribution to the establishment of a law library for the Commission and its secretariat;

(c) Requests the Secretary-General to earmark, out of the funds allocated to the common library of the

Vienna International Centre, such an amount as is necessary for the maintenance of the law library of the Commission and for the acquisition of materials that are required in the context of the programme of work of the Commission;

(d) Appeals to Governments to contribute to the law library of the Commission legislative and other materials that are of relevance to the work of the Commission;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussion at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly on the Commission's report on the work of its twelfth session.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/780, para. 7). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/142 and 34/143.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/17	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session (18-29 June 1979)	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 17</i>
A/C.6/34/L.5	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/L.6	Statement made at the 24th meeting of the Sixth Committee by the Chairman of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	For a summary, see A/C.6/34/SR.24, paras. 17-24
A/C.6/34/L.16	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/780, paras. 5 and 7, draft resolution II

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 110:\* State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee*, 15th and 40th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 76th meeting.

### DOCUMENT A/34/702

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[20 November 1979]

1. The item entitled "State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 32/44 of 8 December 1977.

2. On the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Assembly decided, at its 4th plenary meeting on 21 September 1979, to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it the report submitted by the Secretary-General (A/34/445) pursuant to paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 32/44.

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 15th and 40th meetings, held on 11 October and 14 November 1979. The summary records of these meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of this item.

5. At the 40th meeting, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.9) sponsored by Bangladesh, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Honduras, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Senegal and Uruguay (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At the same meeting, the Sixth Committee adopted the draft resolution by consensus. A statement in this connexion was made by the representative of Israel.

#### Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

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

*State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts*

*The General Assembly;*

*Recalling its resolution 32/44 of 8 December 1977,*

*Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the state of signatures and ratifications of the two Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts (A/34/445),*

*Noting the fact that so far only a limited number of States have ratified or acceded to the two Protocols,*

*Convinced of the continuing value of established humanitarian rules relating to armed conflict and the need to secure the full observance of human rights in armed conflicts pending the earliest possible termination of such conflicts,*

*Mindful also of the need for continued improvement and further expansion of the body of humanitarian rules relating to armed conflict, of which the two Protocols form part,*

*Noting in this context the importance of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the first meeting of which took place in September 1979 and the second meeting of which is scheduled to be held in 1980,*

1. *Reiterates its call contained in resolution 32/44 that all States consider without delay the matter of ratifying or acceding to the two Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts;*

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly annually, preferably at the beginning of each calendar year, of the state of ratifications of and

accessions to the two Protocols, with a view to enabling the Assembly to take the matter up at a later stage if it deems it appropriate.

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/702, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/51.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/445	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/L.9	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/702, paras. 5 and 7

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 111:\* 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 discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 56th to 59th and 62nd meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session (agenda item 117) and at its thirty-second session (item 114).

### DOCUMENT A/34/801

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

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 thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to Assembly resolution 32/146 of 16 December 1977.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. At the 56th meeting of the Sixth Committee, on 30 November 1979, the Legal Counsel introduced the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/693). The Committee also had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/34/4 and Corr.1) containing information relating to the appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law.

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 56th to 59th and 62nd meetings, held between 30 November and 7 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 57th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of Ghana introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.18) sponsored by Austria, Barbados, Cyprus, Denmark, El Salvador, Fiji, Ghana, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Mali, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Sierra Leone and Turkey, later joined by Afghanistan. The representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced an amendment (A/C.6/34/L.19) to that draft resolution, which would add the following text at the end of operative paragraph 4:

"and expresses the hope that, in appointing lecturers for its seminars for international law fellows and the regional courses, the Institute will take into account the need to secure representation of major legal systems and balance among various geographical regions;"

to which the representative of the United States of America introduced a subamendment (A/C.6/34/L.22) proposing to replace the words "expresses the hope" by the word "notes" and to replace the words "will take into account the need to secure" by the words "should bear in mind the necessity of securing lecturers of the highest standards of competence and the desirability of seeking".

6. At the 59th meeting, on 4 December, the United States of America withdrew its subamendment. The Committee adopted the amendment by the United Republic of Tanzania by 101 votes to 1, with 13 abstentions. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution as amended, by consensus (for the text, see para. 8 below).

7. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote on the amendment and the subamendment were made by the representatives of the Netherlands, the Upper Volta, France, Mexico, the Ivory Coast and India. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote on the draft resolution were made by the representatives of France and the Netherlands.

#### Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

8. 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 APPRECIATION 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/34/693) and the recommendations made to the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, which are incorporated 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, 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* that, in the conduct of the Programme, it is desirable to use as far as possible the resources and facilities made available by Member States, international organizations and others,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to carry out in 1980 and 1981 the activities specified in section III of his report, including the provision of:

(a) A minimum of fifteen fellowships each year in 1980 and 1981, at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(b) 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 1980 and 1981;

and to finance the above activities from provisions in the regular budget and also voluntary financial contributions which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 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 1978 and 1979;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its participation in the Programme, in particular for the efforts made to support the teaching of international law;

4. *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, and expresses the hope that, in appointing lecturers for its seminars for international law fellows and the regional courses, the Institute will take into account the need to secure representation

of major legal systems and balance among various geographical regions;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Mexico and the Centre for Economic and Social Studies of the Third World at Mexico City for providing host facilities for the regional training and refresher course held in 1979;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Hague Academy of International Law for its valuable contributions 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, providing facilities for seminars organized by the Institute in conjunction with the Academy courses and co-operating with the Institute in organizing and financing the regional training and refresher course held at Mexico City in 1979;

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 adequate assistance in order to solve its financial problems, preferably in such a way as to enable it to plan programmes extending over more than one year;

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 to invite periodically 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 assisting 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 and expresses its appreciation to those Member States and organizations which have made voluntary contributions for this purpose;

11. *Decides* to appoint the following thirteen Member States as members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, for a period of four years beginning on 1 January 1980: Barbados, Cyprus, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Ghana, Hungary, Netherlands, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the Programme during 1980 and 1981 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee, to submit recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme in subsequent years;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/801, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 34/144.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 111 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/693	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/4 and Corr.1	Appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/L.18	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/801, paras. 5 and 8
A/C.6/34/L.19	Amendment to document A/C.6/34/L.18	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 5
A/C.6/34/L.22	Amendments to document A/C.6/34/L.19	<i>Ibid.</i>



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 112:\* Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism\*\***

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 4th, 6th to 10th, 57th and 59th meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\*Since 1973, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-eighth (agenda item 94), twenty-ninth (item 91), thirtieth (item 116), thirty-first (item 113) and thirty-second (item 118).

## DOCUMENT A/34/786

### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

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 *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 12 of Assembly resolution 32/147 of 16 December 1977.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism (A/34/37). It also had before it letters dated 27 July, 7, 20 and 22 August and 19 September 1979 from the delegation of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/387-S/13474, A/34/403-S/13490, A/34/429-S/13508, A/34/435-S/13511 and A/34/498-S/13545).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 4th, 6th to 10th, 57th and 59th meetings, held between 26 September and 4 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 57th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced, on behalf of the delegations of Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Guinea, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.20) which read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 below, except for operative paragraphs 8, 9 and 14 (b), which read as follows:

"8. Appeals to States which have not yet done so to become parties to the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, specifically, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971, and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted at New York on 14 December 1973;

"9. 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 international conventions, the implementation of assumed international obligations, and the prevention of the preparation and organization in one's own territory of acts directed against other States;

"...

"14. Requests the Secretary-General:

“... .

“(b) To follow up the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;”].

6. At the 59th meeting, on 4 December, the draft resolution was orally revised as follows:

(a) In paragraph 8, the words “to become parties” were replaced by the words “to consider becoming parties”;

(b) In paragraph 9, the words “in one’s own territory” were replaced by the words “in their territory”;

(c) In paragraph 14 (b), the words “as appropriate” were inserted after the words “to follow up”.

7. At the same meeting, the Sixth Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by 96 votes to 1, with 20 abstentions.

8. Statements in explanation of vote were made, before the vote, by the delegation of the United States of America and, after the vote, by the delegations of Canada, Ireland (speaking on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Israel, Cuba, Mexico, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Japan, Jordan, Austria, Turkey and Mali. The delegation of the United Arab Emirates also made a statement in relation to the vote.

#### *Recommendation of the Sixth Committee*

9. 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 and 32/147 of 16 December 1977,

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,<sup>1</sup> the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,<sup>2</sup> the Definition of Aggression,<sup>3</sup> as well as the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949,<sup>4</sup>

Deeply concerned over 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 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 the relevant resolutions of the organs of the United Nations,

Having examined the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism (A/34/37),

1. Welcomes the results achieved by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism during its last session;

2. Adopts the recommendations submitted to the General Assembly relating to practical measures of co-operation for the speedy elimination of the problem of international terrorism;

3. Unequivocally condemns all acts of international terrorism which endanger or take human lives or jeopardize fundamental freedoms;

4. 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;

5. Takes note of the study of the underlying causes of international terrorism as contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

6. 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;

7. Calls upon all States to fulfill their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in acts of civil strife or terrorist acts in another State, or acquiescing in organized activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

8. Appeals to States which have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, specifically, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963,<sup>5</sup> the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970,<sup>6</sup> the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971,<sup>7</sup> and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted at New York on 14 December 1973;<sup>8</sup>

9. 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 international conventions, the implementation of assumed international obligations and the prevention of the preparation and organization in their territory of acts directed against other States;

10. Recommends to the appropriate specialized agencies and regional organizations that they consider measures to prevent and combat international terrorism within their respective spheres of responsibility and regions;

11. Urges all States to co-operate with one another more closely, especially through the exchange of relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of international terrorism, the conclusion of special treaties and/or the incorporation into appropriate bilateral treaties of special clauses, in particular as to the extradition or prosecution of international terrorists;

<sup>5</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 704, No. 10106, p. 219.

<sup>6</sup> *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, vol. 22, part 2 (1971), p. 1644.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 24, part 1 (1973), p. 568.

<sup>8</sup> General Assembly resolution 3166 (XXVIII), annex.

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

<sup>4</sup> A/32/144, annexes I and II.

12. *Invites* Governments to submit their observations and concrete proposals, in particular on the need for an additional international convention or conventions on international terrorism;

13. *Recognizes* that, in order to contribute to the elimination of the causes and the problem of international terrorism, both the General Assembly and the Security Council should pay special attention to all situations, including, *inter alia*, colonialism, racism and situations involving alien occupation, 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;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare a compilation on the basis of material provided by Member States of relevant provisions of national legislation dealing with the combating of international terrorism;

(b) To follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

15. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 118 to none, with 22 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/786, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 34/145.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/37	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on International Terrorism	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37</i>
A/34/387-S/13474	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/403-S/13490	Letter dated 7 August 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/429-S/13508	Letter dated 20 August 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/435-S/13511	Letter dated 22 August 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/498-S/13545	Letter dated 19 September 1979 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/850	Letter dated 19 December 1979 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/L.20	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/786, paras. 5 and 9

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 113:\* Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 4th, 11th to 15th, 53rd, 56th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st and 62nd meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session (agenda item 123), at its thirty-second session (item 119) and at its thirty-third session (item 120).

### DOCUMENT A/34/819

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

*[Original: Arabic/Chinese/English/  
French/Russian/Spanish]  
[13 December 1979]*

1. The item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages" was included in the agenda of the thirty-first session of the General Assembly at the request of the Federal Republic of Germany.<sup>1</sup> At that session, the Assembly, by its resolution 31/103 of 15 December 1976, adopted on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, decided to establish an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages and requested it to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages, as well as to submit its report and to make every effort to submit a draft convention to the Assembly in good time for consideration at its thirty-second session.

2. The *Ad Hoc* Committee<sup>2</sup> held its 1977 session in New York and submitted its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.<sup>3</sup> At that session, the Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, adopted resolution 32/148 of 16 December 1977 by which it decided that the *Ad Hoc* Committee, having been unable to complete the mandate given to it within the allocated time, should continue its work in accordance with resolution 31/103.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 123, document A/31/242.

<sup>2</sup> The *Ad Hoc* Committee is composed of the following 35 Member States: Algeria, Barbados, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Iran, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Somalia, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

<sup>3</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 39.*

3. The *Ad Hoc* Committee held its 1978 session at Geneva and submitted its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.<sup>4</sup> At that session, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, adopted resolution 33/19 of 29 November 1978 by which it again decided to renew the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

4. The *Ad Hoc* Committee held its 1979 session at Geneva and submitted its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session (A/34/39). That report contained the draft of an international convention against the taking of hostages which the Committee recommended to the Assembly for further consideration and adoption (*ibid.*, sect. IV).

5. At the 4th plenary meeting on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the relevant item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

6. At its 3rd meeting, on 26 September, the Sixth Committee agreed that the draft Convention prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Committee would, after initial consideration within the Sixth Committee, be referred to a Working Group which would review it on an article by article basis and would report back to the Sixth Committee at a later stage.

7. At its 4th meeting, on the same day, the Sixth Committee decided that the Working Group would be made up of those States which were members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,<sup>5</sup> with the understanding that its membership would be open-ended.

8. The initial consideration of the draft Convention by the Sixth Committee took place at the 4th and 12th

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 39* and corrigendum.

<sup>5</sup> See note 2 above.

to 15th meetings, held on 26 September and from 8 to 11 October 1979.

9. At its 53rd meeting, on 27 November, the Sixth Committee resumed its consideration of the item on the basis of the report of the Working Group (A/C.6/34/L.12). The report was introduced by the Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group, Mr. Klaus Zehentner (Federal Republic of Germany) who described and explained the changes which the Group had made in the draft prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Committee. He also drew the attention of the Committee to a new text for the third and fourth preambular paragraphs (A/C.6/34/L.14), which was the result of informal consultations carried out after the conclusion of the work of the Working Group (see A/C.6/34/SR.53, paras. 14-40).

10. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Sixth Committee informed the Committee of the contents of a letter he had received, with reference to the draft Convention as prepared by the Working Group, from the delegate to international organizations of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

11. Subsequently, following an editorial review which was carried out by an informal group of delegations under the chairmanship of the Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group, corrigenda (A/C.6/34/L.12/Corr.2 (Arabic only), Corr.3 (Chinese only), Corr.4 (English only), Corr.5 (French only), Corr.6 (Russian only) and Corr.7 (Spanish only)) were issued to the report of the Working Group with a view to eliminating minor inconsistencies and discrepancies between the various language versions.

12. Statements concerning the report of the Working Group were made at the 53rd, 56th, 58th, 59th, 61st and 62nd meetings, held between 27 November and 7 December.

13. At the 60th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.23) to which was annexed the final draft of the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (A/C.6/34/L.23/Add.1) (for the texts, see para. 16 below).

14. At the 62nd meeting, on 7 December, the Committee voted on the draft resolution and its annex, as follows:<sup>6</sup>

(a) Article 9 of the draft was adopted by a recorded vote of 103 to 10, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of

<sup>6</sup> The representative of Israel and the Lao People's Democratic Republic indicated that they were not participating in the vote.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Botswana, Congo, Romania, Viet Nam.

(b) The draft resolution and its annex, as a whole, were adopted without a vote.

15. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Ecuador, Venezuela, Algeria, Yugoslavia, France, Mali and China, and after the vote by the representatives of Poland, the Netherlands, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Chile, Bulgaria, Cuba, Botswana and Colombia. A statement in connexion with the above-mentioned decision was made by the representative of Israel.

#### *Recommendation of the Sixth Committee*

16. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST THE TAKING OF HOSTAGES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the progressive development of international law and its codification contribute to the implementation of the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Mindful* of the need to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international convention against the taking of hostages,

*Recalling* its resolution 31/103 of 15 December 1976, by which it established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages and requested it to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages,

*Further recalling* its resolutions 32/148 of 16 December 1977 and 33/19 of 29 November 1978,

*Having considered* the draft Convention prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Committee in pursuance of the above-mentioned resolutions (see A/34/39, sect. IV),

*Adopts* and opens for signature and ratification or for accession the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution.

#### ANNEX

##### International Convention against the Taking of Hostages

###### *The States Parties to this Convention,*

*Having in mind* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

*Recognizing*, in particular, that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person, as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>7</sup> and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>8</sup>

*Reaffirming* the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>8</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>9</sup> as well as in other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Considering that the taking of hostages is an offence of grave concern to the international community and that, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, any person committing an act of hostage-taking shall be either prosecuted or extradited,

Being convinced that it is urgently necessary to develop international co-operation between States in devising and adopting effective measures for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of all acts of taking of hostages as manifestations of international terrorism,

Have agreed as follows:

#### Article 1

1. Any person who seizes or detains and threatens to kill, to injure or to continue to detain another person (hereinafter referred to as the "hostage") in order to compel a third party, namely, a State, an international intergovernmental organization, a natural or juridical person, or a group of persons, to do or abstain from doing any act as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the hostage commits the offence of taking of hostages ("hostage-taking") within the meaning of this Convention.

2. Any person who:

- (a) Attempts to commit an act of hostage-taking, or
  - (b) Participates as an accomplice of anyone who commits or attempts to commit an act of hostage-taking
- likewise commits an offence for the purposes of this Convention.

#### Article 2

Each State Party shall make the offences set forth in article 1 punishable by appropriate penalties which take into account the grave nature of those offences.

#### Article 3

1. The State Party in the territory of which the hostage is held by the offender shall take all measures it considers appropriate to ease the situation of the hostage, in particular, to secure his release and, after his release, to facilitate, when relevant, his departure.

2. If any object which the offender has obtained as a result of the taking of hostages comes into the custody of a State Party, that State Party shall return it as soon as possible to the hostage or the third party referred to in article 1, as the case may be, or to the appropriate authorities thereof.

#### Article 4

States Parties shall co-operate in the prevention of the offences set forth in article 1, particularly by:

(a) Taking all practicable measures to prevent preparations in their respective territories for the commission of those offences within or outside their territories, including measures to prohibit in their territories illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts of taking of hostages;

(b) Exchanging information and co-ordinating the taking of administrative and other measures as appropriate to prevent the commission of those offences.

#### Article 5

1. Each State Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over any of the offences set forth in article 1 which are committed:

- (a) In its territory or on board a ship or aircraft registered in that State;
- (b) By any of its nationals or, if that State considers it appropriate, by those stateless persons who have their habitual residence in its territory;
- (c) In order to compel that State to do or abstain from doing any act; or
- (d) With respect to a hostage who is a national of that State, if that State considers it appropriate.

2. Each State Party shall likewise take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences set forth in article 1 in cases where the alleged offender is present in its territory and it does not extradite him to any of the States mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article.

3. This Convention does not exclude any criminal jurisdiction exercised in accordance with internal law.

#### Article 6

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is present shall, in accordance with its laws, take him into custody or take other measures to ensure his presence for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted. That State Party shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

2. The custody or other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be notified without delay directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to:

- (a) The State where the offence was committed;
- (b) The State against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (c) The State of which the natural or juridical person against whom compulsion has been directed or attempted is a national;
- (d) The State of which the hostage is a national or in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (e) The State of which the alleged offender is a national or, if he is a stateless person, in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (f) The international intergovernmental organization against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;
- (g) All other States concerned.

3. Any person regarding whom the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article are being taken shall be entitled:

- (a) To communicate without delay with the nearest appropriate representative of the State of which he is a national or which is otherwise entitled to establish such communication or, if he is a stateless person, the State in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;
- (b) To be visited by a representative of that State.

4. The rights referred to in paragraph 3 of this article shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and regulations of the State in the territory of which the alleged offender is present, subject to the proviso, however, that the said laws and regulations must enable full effect to be given to the purposes for which the rights accorded under paragraph 3 of this article are intended.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article shall be without prejudice to the right of any State Party having a claim to jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of article 5 to invite the International Committee of the Red Cross to communicate with and visit the alleged offender.

6. The State which makes the preliminary inquiry contemplated in paragraph 1 of this article shall promptly report its findings to the States or organization referred to in paragraph 2 of this article and indicate whether it intends to exercise jurisdiction.

#### Article 7

The State Party where the alleged offender is prosecuted shall, in accordance with its laws, communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit the information to the other States concerned and the international intergovernmental organizations concerned.

#### Article 8

1. The State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is found shall, if it does not extradite him, be obliged, without exception whatsoever and whether or not the offence was committed in its territory, to submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution, through proceedings in accordance with the laws of that State. Those authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any ordinary offence of a grave nature under the law of that State.

<sup>9</sup> General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.



2. Any person regarding whom proceedings are being carried out in connexion with any of the offences set forth in article 1 shall be guaranteed fair treatment at all stages of the proceedings, including enjoyment of all the rights and guarantees provided by the law of the State in the territory of which he is present.

#### Article 9

1. A request for the extradition of an alleged offender, pursuant to this Convention, shall not be granted if the requested State Party has substantial grounds for believing:

(a) That the request for extradition for an offence set forth in article 1 has been made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing a person on account of his race, religion, nationality, ethnic origin or political opinion; or

(b) That the person's position may be prejudiced:

(i) For any of the reasons mentioned in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, or

(ii) For the reason that communication with him by the appropriate authorities of the State entitled to exercise rights of protection cannot be effected.

2. With respect to the offences as defined in this Convention, the provisions of all extradition treaties and arrangements applicable between States Parties are modified as between States Parties to the extent that they are incompatible with this Convention.

#### Article 10

1. The offences set forth in article 1 shall be deemed to be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties. States Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty to be concluded between them.

2. If a State Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no extradition treaty, the requested State may at its option consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of the offences set forth in article 1. Extradition shall be subject to the other conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

3. States Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize the offences set forth in article 1 as extraditable offences between themselves, subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

4. The offences set forth in article 1 shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between States Parties, as if they had been committed not only in the place in which they occurred but also in the territories of the States required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 5.

#### Article 11

1. States Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connexion with criminal proceedings brought in respect of the offences set forth in article 1, including the supply of all evidence at their disposal necessary for the proceedings.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall not affect obligations concerning mutual judicial assistance embodied in any other treaty.

#### Article 12

In so far as the Geneva Conventions of 1949 for the protection of war victims<sup>10</sup> or the Protocols Additional to those Conventions are applicable to a particular act of hostage-taking, and in so far as States Parties to this Convention are bound under those conventions to prosecute or hand over the hostage-taker, the present Convention shall not apply to an act of hostage-taking committed in the course of armed conflicts as defined in the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Protocols thereto, including armed conflicts, mentioned in article 1, paragraph 4, of Additional Protocol I of 1977<sup>11</sup> in which peoples are fighting against colonial domination and alien occupation and against racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

#### Article 13

This Convention shall not apply where the offence is committed within a single State, the hostage and the alleged offender are nationals of that State and the alleged offender is found in the territory of that State.

#### Article 14

Nothing in this Convention shall be construed as justifying the violation of the territorial integrity or political independence of a State in contravention of the Charter of the United Nations.

#### Article 15

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the application of the Treaties on Asylum, in force at the date of the adoption of this Convention, as between the States which are parties to those Treaties; but a State Party to this Convention may not invoke those Treaties with respect to another State Party to this Convention which is not a party to those treaties.

#### Article 16

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 17

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 31 December 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention is open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 18

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

#### Article 19

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 20

The original of this 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, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on . . .<sup>12</sup>

<sup>10</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

<sup>11</sup> A/32/144, annex I.

<sup>12</sup> The Convention was opened for signature on 18 December 1979.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly voted on the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/819, para. 16). A separate vote having been requested on article 9 of the annex, that article was adopted by a recorded vote of 125 to 10, with 3 abstentions, and the draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 34/146.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 113 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/39	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 39</i>
A/C.6/34/L.12 and Corr.4	Report of the Working Group	
A/C.6/34/L.14	New text for the third and fourth paragraphs of the preamble of the draft Convention	
A/C.6/34/L.23 and Add.1	Draft resolution	For the sponsor and the text, see A/34/819, paras. 13 and 16

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 114:\* 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 discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee*, 30th to 37th, 39th to 41st, 44th, 47th to 51st, 54th and 55th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee*, 79th meeting; *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 105th meeting.

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda items 95 and 20), thirtieth (items 113 and 29), thirty-first (item 110), thirty-second (item 116) and thirty-third (item 117).

### DOCUMENT A/34/769

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[8 December 1979]

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 thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 9 of Assembly resolution 33/94 of 16 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/34/33) and a report of the Secretary-General (A/34/409) containing observations received from Governments in response to paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 33/94. It also had before it a letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General (A/34/357) transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979, and a letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/389 and Corr.1), transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979.

4. The Committee considered the item at its 30th to 37th, 39th to 41st, 44th, 47th to 51st, 54th and 55th meetings, held between 1 and 29 November 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.8) sponsored by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, subsequently joined by Guinea.

6. The Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.10) sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Japan, Madagascar, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Spain, Thailand, Venezuela and Yugoslavia subsequently joined by Brazil, Mauritania, Senegal and Uruguay, the text of which was as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 19 below, except for operative paragraph 4, which read as follows:

"4. Further requests the Special Committee, in the light of the progress it has achieved concerning the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes, to complete its work on this question on the basis of the list prepared by the Special Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94;"]

7. At the 49th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of the Philippines introduced a revised version (A/C.6/34/L.10/Rev.1) of the original draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors, which had been joined by Barbados, the Central African Republic, Chad, El Salvador, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Morocco, Tunisia and Zaire.

8. The revised version of the draft resolution differed from the original version in that operative paragraph 4 had been reworded as follows:

"4. Further requests the Special Committee, in the light of the progress it has achieved concerning the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes, to continue its work on this question with a view to developing and recommending a means of bringing the work to an appropriate conclusion on the basis of the list prepared by the Special Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94."

9. At the same meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced, on behalf of his delegation and the delegation of Guinea, a revised version (A/C.6/34/L.8/Rev.1), of the original draft resolution which read as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 21 below.]

10. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/34/L.13) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.10/Rev.1. In this connexion, the Under-Secretary-General, the Legal Counsel of the United Nations, referring to paragraph 8 of the draft resolution, stated at the 54th meeting, on 28 November, that he had been informed that, if the said draft resolution was adopted, the competent services of the Secretariat would not be in a position to provide summary records for the Special Committee in the light of the adoption by the General Assembly on 23 November 1979 of resolution 34/50.

11. Also at the 54th meeting, the Legal Counsel made a statement, which was circulated as document A/C.6/34/6, in relation to paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.8/Rev.1.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, by 64 votes to 29, with 23 abstentions, to give priority in the vote to draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.10/Rev.1.

13. That draft resolution was adopted by 98 votes to none with 23 abstentions.

14. Statements in explanation of vote were made before the vote by the delegations of Portugal, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Sierra Leone, India, Guinea, Israel, China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and, after the vote, by the delegations of Jordan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Togo.

15. The Committee noted with appreciation the generous offer extended by the Government of the Philippines, as reflected in document A/C.6/34/L.11, to act as host to the Special Committee at Manila from 28 January to 22 February 1980, and recommended, without objection, to the General Assembly that the invitation should be accepted (see para. 20 below).

16. The Sixth Committee then considered a motion by the United States not to vote on draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.8/Rev.1. The motion was rejected by 42 votes to 33, with 38 abstentions.

17. At its 55th meeting, on 29 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.8/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 43 to 34, with 44 abstentions.

The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, China, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen.

*Against:* 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, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Re-

public, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Viet Nam.

*Abstentions:* Argentina, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Guatemala, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Swaziland, Thailand, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

18. Statements in explanation of vote were made before the vote by the delegations of Portugal, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Austria, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Jamaica, Bulgaria, France, the German Democratic Republic, Israel, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Mongolia, Hungary, China, Romania, Canada, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bahrain, Pakistan, Italy and Jordan. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the delegations of Greece, Argentina, Democratic Yemen, Papua New Guinea, Egypt, Poland, Mexico, Sweden, the United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Zambia, Yugoslavia, Uganda, Iraq and Togo.

#### *Recommendations of the Sixth Committee*

19. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* its resolutions 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 and 33/94 of 16 December 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee (A/34/33),

*Noting* that progress has been made in fulfilling the mandate of the Special Committee,

*Recalling* its decision, adopted at its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States",

*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 completed 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 should continue its work in pursuance of the following tasks with which it is entrusted:

(a) To list the proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee and to identify those which have awakened special interest;

(b) To examine proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee with a view to according priority to the consideration of those areas on which general agreement is possible;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee at its next session:

(a) To continue its work on the proposals made by Member States regarding the question of the maintenance of international peace and security with a view to listing and examining those proposals;

(b) To consider proposals made by Member States on the question of rationalization of existing procedures of the United Nations and, subsequently, any proposals under other topics;

4. *Further requests* the Special Committee, in the light of the progress it has achieved concerning the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes, to continue its work on this question with a view to developing and recommending a means of bringing the work to an appropriate conclusion on the basis of the list prepared by the Special Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94;

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. *Urges* members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

7. *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);

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring up to date as quickly as possible the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, as mandated in resolutions 796 (VIII) of 27 November 1953, 992 (X) of 21 November 1955 and 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth 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".

\* \* \*

20. In connexion with the above draft resolution, the Sixth Committee further recommends to the General Assembly that the offer of the Government of the Philippines to act as host to the Special Committee in Manila from 28 January to 22 February 1980 should be accepted.

21. The Sixth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

### *The General Assembly,*

*Having studied* the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (*ibid.*),

*Reaffirming* the principle of the sovereign equality of all States Member of the United Nations,

*Recognizing* the importance of the fundamental role played by the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Noting* that the experience of previous years has shown that the rule that decisions of the Security Council on all non-procedural matters shall require the concurring votes of all the permanent members has been abused on many occasions,

*Noting also* that the abuse of that rule has weakened the status of the United Nations resolutions relating to the inalienable rights of peoples suffering as a result of racist régimes, foreign domination, colonialist domination and occupation,

*Taking into account* resolution CM/Res. 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,<sup>1</sup> resolution 14 adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,<sup>2</sup> resolution 7 adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979<sup>3</sup> and resolution 3/8-P adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Tripoli from 16 to 22 May 1977,<sup>4</sup>

*Stressing* the urgent need for an alternative rule that would avoid the negative effects of past experience and the present situation,

1. *Decides* that the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization should review the rule requiring the unanimity of the permanent members of the Security Council for the adoption of decisions on all non-procedural matters and that the Committee should, when reviewing this rule, take into consideration, *inter alia*:

(a) The principle of equality among States;

(b) The fact that the maintenance of international peace and security is a grave responsibility requiring the active participation of all the countries and peoples of the world;

(c) The strengthening of the role of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, a study on the right of veto, setting forth, in particular:

(a) The views expressed, within the relevant United Nations bodies, on the difficulties which the use of the right of veto raises with regard to the attainment of the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

(b) The efforts which have been made in the past to alleviate the effects of the use of this right and the extent of the effectiveness of those efforts;

<sup>1</sup> A/31/196 and Corr.1, annex.

<sup>2</sup> A/31/197, annex IV.

<sup>3</sup> A/34/542, annex VI.

<sup>4</sup> A/32/235, annex I.

(c) The proposals which have been made, within the relevant United Nations bodies, to alleviate the effects of the use of this right and the replacement formulas for this right;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to transmit to the Sec-

retary-General their views and observations on the right of veto;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, a report on possible alternatives to the unanimity of the permanent members of the Security Council.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 116 to none, with 23 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/769, para. 19). For the final text, see resolution 34/147.<sup>5</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation made by the Sixth Committee in paragraph 20 of its report (*ibid.*) (see decision 34/432<sup>5</sup>).

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 55 to 43, with 36 abstentions, adopted the motion by Finland that the General Assembly take no decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Sixth Committee in paragraph 21 of its report.

<sup>5</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 114 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/33	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 33</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979	
A/34/389 and Corr.1	Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979	
A/34/409	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979 from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/6	Statement made by Mr. Erik Suy, Under-Secretary-General, The Legal Counsel of the United Nations, at the 54th meeting of the Sixth Committee, on 28 November 1979	
A/C.6/34/L.8	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.6/34/L.8/Rev.1
A/C.6/34/L.8/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/769, paras. 9 and 21
A/C.6/34/L.10	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.6/34/L.10/Rev.1
A/C.6/34/L.10/ Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/769, paras. 6, 7, 8 and 19
A/C.6/34/L.11	Letter dated 21 September 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Philippines to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/L.13	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/34/L.10/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	



*Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution  
submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/769*

**A/C.5/34/80**

**Note by the Secretary-General**

**A/34/776**

**Report of the Fifth Committee**

**See Official Records of the  
General Assembly, Thirty-  
fourth Session, Annexes,  
agenda item 98**

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 115:\* Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 59th to 61st meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* Since 1974, this question has been discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: twenty-ninth (agenda item 94), thirtieth (item 112), thirty-first (item 109), thirty-second (item 117) and thirty-third (item 118).

## DOCUMENT A/34/802

### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. The item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to its resolution 33/95 of 16 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. At the 59th meeting of the Sixth Committee, on 4 December 1979, the Chairman of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country introduced the report (A/34/26).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 59th to 61st meetings, from 4 to 6 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 59th meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.15 and Corr.1) sponsored by Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, subsequently joined by Cuba (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 61st meeting, the Sixth Committee adopted the draft resolution 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/34/26),

*Considering* that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of the missions accredited to the United Nations, the security of the missions and the safety of their personnel are of great importance and concern to the Member States as well as the primary responsibility of the host country,

1. *Accepts* the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 42 of its report;

2. *Decides* to continue the work of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971, with the purpose of examining on a more regular basis all matters falling within its terms of reference, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee with all necessary assistance;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.64

**Bulgaria: amendments to the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/802**

[Original: English]  
[17 December 1979]

1. After the second preambular paragraph, insert the following new paragraph:  
“*Deeply concerned* at the recent acts of violence against permanent missions to the United Nations that endanger their security and the lives of their personnel,”.
2. After operative paragraph 1, insert the following two paragraphs:  
“2. *Strongly condemns* the acts of violence against missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel as incompatible with the status of such missions and their personnel under international law;  
“3. *Urges once again* the host country to take without delay effective measures to ensure adequate security for all permanent missions to the United Nations and their personnel;”.

Renumber the remaining paragraphs accordingly.

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**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, before voting on the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/802, para. 7), adopted the amendments contained in document A/34/L.64. The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted. For the final text, see resolution 34/148.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 115 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/26	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	<i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 26</i>
A/C.6/34/L.15 and Corr.1	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/802, paras. 5 and 7

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979/1980

## Agenda item 116:\* Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 16th to 25th meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 39th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 61st meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session (under agenda item 124), at its thirty-second session (under items 37, 50 and 127) and at its thirty-third session (item 121).

### DOCUMENT A/34/642

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[1 November 1979]

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 thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 33/96 of 16 December 1978.

2. On the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Assembly decided at its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. In connexion with this 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/34/41 and Corr.1) as well as the report of the Secretary-General containing observations received from the Governments of Cuba and Qatar (A/34/410).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 16th to 25th meetings, between 12 and 23 October 1979. The summary records of these meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of this item.

5. At the 23rd meeting, on 22 October, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.3) sponsored by Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Viet Nam, later joined by the Congo and Morocco (for the text, see para. 10 below).

6. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/34/L.4) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

7. Also at its 23rd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 91 to 14, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, United

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979/1980

## Agenda item 116:\* Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations\*\*

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 16th to 25th meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; ibid., Fifth Committee, 39th meeting; ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 61st meeting.*

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session (under agenda item 124), at its thirty-second session (under items 37, 50 and 127) and at its thirty-third session (item 121).

### DOCUMENT A/34/642

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[1 November 1979]

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 thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 33/96 of 16 December 1978.

2. On the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Assembly decided at its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. In connexion with this 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/34/41 and Corr.1) as well as the report of the Secretary-General containing observations received from the Governments of Cuba and Qatar (A/34/410).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 16th to 25th meetings, between 12 and 23 October 1979. The summary records of these meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of this item.

5. At the 23rd meeting, on 22 October, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.3) sponsored by Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Viet Nam, later joined by the Congo and Morocco (for the text, see para. 10 below).

6. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/34/L.4) on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

7. Also at its 23rd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 91 to 14, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, United

Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bolivia, China, Ireland, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uruguay.

8. The representatives of the Ivory Coast, the Congo and Guinea stated that had they been present when the vote was taken they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

9. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Morocco, the United States of America, New Zealand, Canada, Israel, France and Australia. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Argentina, Uruguay, Belgium, Japan, Greece, Chile, Brazil, Peru, China, Austria, Honduras and Pakistan.

### *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 Relations<sup>1</sup> submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as other proposals made during the consideration of this item,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, whereby it established the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations,

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 41, annex.*

*Recalling in particular* its resolution 33/96 of 16 December 1978, in which it decided that the Special Committee should continue its work,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee (A/34/41 and Corr.1),

*Taking into account* that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

*Reaffirming* the need for universal and effective application of the principles of the non-use of force in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

*Expressing the hope* that the drafting of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations will be completed as soon as possible.

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, at the earliest possible date, a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;

3. *Invites* the Governments which have not yet done so to communicate their comments or suggestions or to bring them up to date, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

5. *Invites* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

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### **ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 71 to 14, with 13 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/642, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/13.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49.*

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Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bolivia, China, Ireland, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uruguay.

8. The representatives of the Ivory Coast, the Congo and Guinea stated that had they been present when the vote was taken they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

9. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Morocco, the United States of America, New Zealand, Canada, Israel, France and Australia. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Argentina, Uruguay, Belgium, Japan, Greece, Chile, Brazil, Peru, China, Austria, Honduras and Pakistan.

### ***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 Relations<sup>1</sup> submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as other proposals made during the consideration of this item,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, whereby it established the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations,

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 41, annex.*

*Recalling in particular* its resolution 33/96 of 16 December 1978, in which it decided that the Special Committee should continue its work,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee (A/34/41 and Corr.1),

*Taking into account* that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

*Reaffirming* the need for universal and effective application of the principles of the non-use of force in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

*Expressing the hope* that the drafting of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations will be completed as soon as possible,

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, at the earliest possible date, a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;

3. *Invites* the Governments which have not yet done so to communicate their comments or suggestions or to bring them up to date, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

5. *Invites* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

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## **ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 71 to 14, with 13 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/642, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/13.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49.*

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**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

**NOTE.** This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 116 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/41 and Corr.1	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, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 41 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/410	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/C.6/34/L.3	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/642, paras. 5 and 10
A/C.6/34/L.4	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/34/L.3: note by the Secretary-General <i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/642</i>	
A/C.5/34/20	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/662	Report of the Fifth Committee	<i>See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98</i>

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A/34/41 and Corr.1	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, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 41 and corrigendum</i>
A/34/357	Letter dated 6 July 1979 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/34/410	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries	
A/C.6/34/L.3	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/642, paras. 5 and 10
A/C.6/34/L.4	Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/34/L.3: note by the Secretary-General <i>Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/34/642</i>	
A/C.5/34/20	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/34/662	Report of the Fifth Committee	See <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes</i> , agenda item 98

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 117:\* Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations:\*\* report of the Secretary-General

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 52nd and 53rd meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This question was also discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session under agenda item 100, and at its thirty-third session (agenda item 119).

### DOCUMENT A/34/737

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English/French]  
[30 November 1979]

1. The item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 33/141 B of 19 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/466) submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/141 B.

4. At its 17th meeting, on 15 October 1979, the Sixth Committee decided to establish again an open-ended informal working group that would be entrusted with the task of considering the report of the Secretary-General and reporting back to the Committee on its findings.

5. In accordance with that decision, the Working Group conducted its proceedings with the following membership: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Israel, Japan, Lesotho, Poland, Spain, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

6. The Working Group devoted one meeting to the question, on 2 November, under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdelkrim Gana (Tunisia). Informal consultations were subsequently held between the members of the Working Group for the purpose of adopting a report.

7. At the 52nd meeting of the Sixth Committee, on 26 November, the Chairman of the Working Group introduced the report of the Group (A/C.6/34/5) and the

recommendations contained in paragraphs 6 and 7 thereof.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the recommendations of the Working Group, in particular the draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 of its report (see para. 9 below). Regarding the inclusion of the same item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, the representative of Poland stated that his delegation had joined in the consensus reflected in the draft resolution proposed by the Working Group on the understanding that, should the condition contemplated in paragraph 4 of the draft resolution not be fulfilled, consideration of the question would be deferred until the thirty-sixth session.

#### *Recommendation of the Sixth Committee*

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION OF TREATIES AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 102 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling its resolutions 33/141 A and B of 19 December 1978,*

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report (A/34/466) and takes note of the information contained therein;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in order to eliminate, at the earliest opportunity, the current backlog in the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements;

3. *Notes* that, in order to achieve better co-ordination of international action in this matter and to prepare, if needed, new modifications of the General Assembly

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

**Agenda item 117:\* Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations:\*\* report of the Secretary-General**

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee, 52nd and 53rd meetings; ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 105th meeting.*

\*\* This question was also discussed by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session under agenda item 100, and at its thirty-third session (agenda item 119).

## DOCUMENT A/34/737

### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English/French]  
[30 November 1979]

1. The item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 33/141 B of 19 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/466) submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/141 B.

4. At its 17th meeting, on 15 October 1979, the Sixth Committee decided to establish again an open-ended informal working group that would be entrusted with the task of considering the report of the Secretary-General and reporting back to the Committee on its findings.

5. In accordance with that decision, the Working Group conducted its proceedings with the following membership: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Israel, Japan, Lesotho, Poland, Spain, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

6. The Working Group devoted one meeting to the question, on 2 November, under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdelkrim Gana (Tunisia). Informal consultations were subsequently held between the members of the Working Group for the purpose of adopting a report.

7. At the 52nd meeting of the Sixth Committee, on 26 November, the Chairman of the Working Group introduced the report of the Group (A/C.6/34/5) and the

recommendations contained in paragraphs 6 and 7 thereof.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the recommendations of the Working Group, in particular the draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 of its report (see para. 9 below). Regarding the inclusion of the same item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, the representative of Poland stated that his delegation had joined in the consensus reflected in the draft resolution proposed by the Working Group on the understanding that, should the condition contemplated in paragraph 4 of the draft resolution not be fulfilled, consideration of the question would be deferred until the thirty-sixth session.

#### *Recommendation of the Sixth Committee*

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION OF TREATIES AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 102 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/141 A and B of 19 December 1978,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report (A/34/466) and takes note of the information contained therein;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in order to eliminate, at the earliest opportunity, the current backlog in the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements;

3. *Notes* that, in order to achieve better co-ordination of international action in this matter and to prepare, if needed, new modifications of the General Assembly

regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Secretariat, on 9 October 1979, sent to Governments and certain intergovernmental organizations a questionnaire regarding activities in the matter of international agreements;

4. *Expresses the hope* that by 31 March 1980, the date envisaged in the questionnaire, sufficient informa-

tion will have reached the Secretariat to permit the preparation of a report;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations".

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/737, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 34/149.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/466	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/5	Report of the Informal Working Group on the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	



regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Secretariat, on 9 October 1979, sent to Governments and certain intergovernmental organizations a questionnaire regarding activities in the matter of international agreements;

4. *Expresses the hope* that by 31 March 1980, the date envisaged in the questionnaire, sufficient informa-

tion will have reached the Secretariat to permit the preparation of a report;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations".

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/737, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 34/149.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/466	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/5	Report of the Informal Working Group on the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 118:\* Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations:\*\*

- (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
- (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee*, 42nd, 52nd, 53rd and 57th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 105th meeting.

\*\* This question was also on the agenda of the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (agenda item 118), thirty-first (item 114), thirty-second (item 120) and thirty-third (item 122).

## DOCUMENT A/34/806

### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. This item was included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly pursuant to its decision 33/423 of 16 December 1978.
2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.
3. The Sixth Committee had before it the request by the Secretary-General, of 6 June 1975, for inclusion of the item in the agenda of the thirtieth session of the General Assembly and an explanatory memorandum thereon.<sup>1</sup>
4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 42nd, 52nd, 53rd and 57th meetings, held between 16 November and 3 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.
5. At its 57th meeting, on 3 December, the Sixth Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly the inclusion of the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session (see para. 6 below). Many delegations expressed the hope that, as the item was an important one, it would be given high priority at the thirty-fifth session.

### Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

6. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly that the item entitled:

“Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations:

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 118, document A/10141.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 118:\* Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations:\*\*

- (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
- (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee*, 42nd, 52nd, 53rd and 57th meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 105th meeting.

\*\* This question was also on the agenda of the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (agenda item 118), thirty-first (item 114), thirty-second (item 120) and thirty-third (item 122).

## DOCUMENT A/34/806

### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. This item was included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly pursuant to its decision 33/423 of 16 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it the request by the Secretary-General, of 6 June 1975, for inclusion of the item in the agenda of the thirtieth session of the General Assembly and an explanatory memorandum thereon.<sup>1</sup>

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 42nd, 52nd, 53rd and 57th meetings, held between 16 November and 3 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At its 57th meeting, on 3 December, the Sixth Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly the inclusion of the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session (see para. 6 below). Many delegations expressed the hope that, as the item was an important one, it would be given high priority at the thirty-fifth session.

### Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

6. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly that the item entitled:

“Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations:

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 118, document A/10141.

- “(a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
- “(b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations”

should be included in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

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#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Sixth Committee contained in paragraph 6 of its report (A/34/806) (see decision 34/433<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

- “(a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
- “(b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations”

should be included in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

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#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Sixth Committee contained in paragraph 6 of its report (A/34/806) (see decision 34/433<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 119:<sup>\*</sup> 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<sup>\*\*</sup>

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee*, 55th to 61st meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 105th meeting.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (under agenda item 12), thirty-first (item 115), thirty-second (item 121) and thirty-third (item 123).

### DOCUMENT A/34/815

#### Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

1. The item 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" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to Assembly decision 33/424 of 16 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/31/172) and a working paper submitted by the Philippines (A/C.6/34/L.7).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 55th to 61st meetings, held between 29 November and 6 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 58th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.17).

6. At the 60th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of the Philippines introduced a revised version of the draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1), the text of which was as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 10 below, except for operative paragraph 1, which read as follows:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the 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,

with a view to embodying them in an appropriate instrument;"].

7. At the 61st meeting, on 6 December, the representative of the Philippines orally revised operative paragraph 1 by replacing, at the end of that paragraph, the words "an appropriate instrument" by the words "one or more instruments, as appropriate".

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 79 to 7, with 26 abstentions. The voting was as follows:<sup>1</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia,

<sup>1</sup> Subsequently the delegations of Guinea and the Sudan indicated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour.



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 119:<sup>a</sup> 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<sup>b,c</sup>

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sixth Committee*, 55th to 61st meetings; *ibid.*, *Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 105th meeting.

\*\* This question was previously discussed by the General Assembly at the following sessions: thirtieth (under agenda item 12), thirty-first (item 115), thirty-second (item 121) and thirty-third (item 123).

## DOCUMENT A/34/815

## Report of the Sixth Committee

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

1. The item 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" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly pursuant to Assembly decision 33/424 of 16 December 1978.

2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/31/172) and a working paper submitted by the Philippines (A/C.6/34/L.7).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 55th to 61st meetings, held between 29 November and 6 December 1979. The summary records of those meetings contain the views of representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 58th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.17).

6. At the 60th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of the Philippines introduced a revised version of the draft resolution (A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1), the text of which was as follows:

[Same text as the draft resolution contained in paragraph 10 below, except for operative paragraph 1, which read as follows:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the 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,

with a view to embodying them in an appropriate instrument;"]

7. At the 61st meeting, on 6 December, the representative of the Philippines orally revised operative paragraph 1 by replacing, at the end of that paragraph, the words "an appropriate instrument" by the words "one or more instruments, as appropriate".

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 79 to 7, with 26 abstentions. The voting was as follows:<sup>1</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia,

<sup>1</sup> Subsequently the delegations of Guinea and the Sudan indicated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour.

Denmark, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

9. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the Netherlands, Jamaica, Canada, Mexico and Norway; and, after the vote, by the representatives of Japan, Israel, Austria and the United Kingdom.

#### *Recommendation of the Sixth Committee*

10. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* Article 13, paragraph 1 *a*, of the Charter of the United Nations, which calls on the General Assembly to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

*Noting* the relevant provisions of the Charter relating to international economic relations, in particular the promotion of social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom in its Preamble, the achievement of international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character in Article 1, paragraph 3, and the promotion of higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development in Article 55,

*Recalling* its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of Inter-

national Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

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

*Considering* that the Charter and the above-mentioned resolutions and declarations, as well as other resolutions and decisions adopted by bodies within the United Nations system and by conferences held under United Nations auspices relating to the establishment of the new international economic order, together contain principles and norms of international economic law which should govern economic relations between and among States of differing levels of development and different economic systems,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the 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, with a view to embodying them in one or more instruments, as appropriate;

2. *Invites* Member States to submit their views on this question not later than 31 July 1980;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report on his study and the views of Governments received, under the item 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".

### **ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 112 to 6, with 26 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/34/815, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 34/150.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### **CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents relating to agenda item 119 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/31/172	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/34/L.7	Philippines: working paper	
A/C.6/34/L.17	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1
A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsor and the text, see A/34/815, paras. 6, 7 and 10

Denmark, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

9. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the Netherlands, Jamaica, Canada, Mexico and Norway; and, after the vote, by the representatives of Japan, Israel, Austria and the United Kingdom.

#### *Recommendation of the Sixth Committee*

10. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### 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

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* Article 13, paragraph 1 *a*, of the Charter of the United Nations, which calls on the General Assembly to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

*Noting* the relevant provisions of the Charter relating to international economic relations, in particular the promotion of social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom in its Preamble, the achievement of international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character in Article 1, paragraph 3, and the promotion of higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development in Article 55,

*Recalling* its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of Inter-

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*Considering* that the Charter and the above-mentioned resolutions and declarations, as well as other resolutions and decisions adopted by bodies within the United Nations system and by conferences held under United Nations auspices relating to the establishment of the new international economic order, together contain principles and norms of international economic law which should govern economic relations between and among States of differing levels of development and different economic systems,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the 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, with a view to embodying them in one or more instruments, as appropriate;

2. *Invites* Member States to submit their views on this question not later than 31 July 1980;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report on his study and the views of Governments received, under the item 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".

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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A/C.6/34/L.7	Philippines: working paper	
A/C.6/34/L.17	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1
A/C.6/34/L.17/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	For the sponsor and the text, see A/34/815, paras. 6, 7 and 10

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 122:\* Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee*, 45th to 48th meetings, and *ibid.*, *First Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 103rd meeting.

### DOCUMENT A/34/143

#### Romania: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: French]  
[16 July 1979]

#### Letter dated 16 July 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the Romanian Government I have the honour to propose the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum is attached to this letter.

(Signed) S. ANDREI  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the  
Socialist Republic of Romania

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The peoples of the United Nations have declared themselves, in the Preamble to the Charter, determined to practise tolerance, to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest. One of the major purposes of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security, and to that end to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace. The States Members of the United Nations have undertaken, in the terms of the Charter, to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

2. The peoples are, with good reason, concerned with the fact that there have been and still are many

cases in which, instead of using peaceful means to settle disputes between States, recourse has been had to force or the threat of force, which has engendered military conflicts resulting in the violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, thus creating grave dangers for the peace and security of the entire world. Such conflicts and disputes often involve developing countries, whose efforts and resources, limited at best, are thus diverted from their economic and social development goals. These disputes and conflicts endanger general peace and security, give impetus to the arms race, poison relations between the States concerned and throughout the region where they occur, impair co-operation among such States, and, in the final analysis, affect the accomplishment of the purposes of the United Nations. The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that nothing could justify the use of force or the threat of resorting to force in relations between States, the recourse to armed confrontations, the recourse to war. Lasting and truly viable solutions to disputes of any kind, however complicated they may be, can be found only through talks between the parties concerned, at the negotiating table. Romania is convinced that the United Nations should assume greater responsibility with respect to efforts to prevent conflicts between States, setting up for that purpose, if necessary, a permanent body to which States could have recourse in seeking to promote the solution of disputes by means of negotiations before such disputes degenerate into armed confrontations and even wars. Thus the President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceaușescu, stated in May 1979:

"It is better to appeal to the United Nations, to its good offices, than to resort to arms. Arms can only complicate matters and prejudice the friendship of peoples, peace and détente.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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## Agenda item 122:\* Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee*, 45th to 48th meetings, and *ibid.*, *First Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 103rd meeting.

### DOCUMENT A/34/143

#### Romania: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: French]  
[16 July 1979]

#### Letter dated 16 July 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the Romanian Government I have the honour to propose the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum is attached to this letter.

(Signed) S. ANDREI  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the  
Socialist Republic of Romania

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1. The peoples of the United Nations have declared themselves, in the Preamble to the Charter, determined to practise tolerance, to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest. One of the major purposes of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security, and to that end to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace. The States Members of the United Nations have undertaken, in the terms of the Charter, to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

2. The peoples are, with good reason, concerned with the fact that there have been and still are many

cases in which, instead of using peaceful means to settle disputes between States, recourse has been had to force or the threat of force, which has engendered military conflicts resulting in the violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, thus creating grave dangers for the peace and security of the entire world. Such conflicts and disputes often involve developing countries, whose efforts and resources, limited at best, are thus diverted from their economic and social development goals. These disputes and conflicts endanger general peace and security, give impetus to the arms race, poison relations between the States concerned and throughout the region where they occur, impair co-operation among such States, and, in the final analysis, affect the accomplishment of the purposes of the United Nations. The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania considers that nothing could justify the use of force or the threat of resorting to force in relations between States, the recourse to armed confrontations, the recourse to war. Lasting and truly viable solutions to disputes of any kind, however complicated they may be, can be found only through talks between the parties concerned, at the negotiating table. Romania is convinced that the United Nations should assume greater responsibility with respect to efforts to prevent conflicts between States, setting up for that purpose, if necessary, a permanent body to which States could have recourse in seeking to promote the solution of disputes by means of negotiations before such disputes degenerate into armed confrontations and even wars. Thus the President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceaușescu, stated in May 1979:

"It is better to appeal to the United Nations, to its good offices, than to resort to arms. Arms can only complicate matters and prejudice the friendship of peoples, peace and détente.

“Negotiations, the direct discussion of problems—these are the only rational, reasonable way of pursuing friendship, co-operation and peace.”

3. Since the establishment of the United Nations, Member States have concluded many bilateral or regional agreements organizing procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes, or treaties containing clauses to that end. Meanwhile, furthermore, the practice of States in connexion with the specific settlement of disputes has been subject to developments and innovations which call for the development and codification of the principles and rules of international law relating to this field. In order to accelerate the process of codification of these principles and rules so as to ensure the effective functioning of the procedures for and means of peaceful settlement, it would seem appropriate to formulate and adopt an international instrument in which specific procedures for the settlement of disputes between States would be provided for and regulated. It should be noted in this connexion that, during the most recent session of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, a consensus was reached on the desirability of formulating a declaration of the General Assembly concerning the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

4. The strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the prevention and the solution of international disputes and in the adjustment, at an early stage, of misunderstandings between States, highlights the need for a re-examination of the instruments for the peaceful settlement of disputes which the United Nations has at its disposal. This re-examination should lead to the adoption of measures for bringing up to date, perfecting and completing existing procedures in order to make them more effective and to encourage States to have recourse to them with greater confidence. To this end

<sup>1</sup> A/C.6/437, annex.

Romania as far back as 1975<sup>1</sup> proposed the establishment of a permanent committee of the General Assembly whose functions would include good offices and conciliation. This Commission not only could provide the framework for finding practical ways and means of bringing about the peaceful settlement of existing differences but also should play an active role in preventing the emergence of situations of tension, keeping them from becoming aggravated and degenerating into open armed conflicts. The permanent commission should be set up in such a way as to enable the States concerned which were not parties to the dispute under consideration, notably the States of the area affected by the dispute, to participate in its activities. Such a United Nations body should, in principle, be open to participation by all Member States, which would enable them to contribute to the solution of the problems in dispute. That would also strengthen the confidence of States in the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its functions with respect to the maintenance of peace and security, transforming into a general rule the use by Member States of the framework offered by the United Nations for the settlement of disputes.

5. The Romanian Government considers that everything should now be done to eliminate international conflicts and to find negotiated solutions for all international disputes. For these reasons it deems it necessary and appropriate that a far-reaching discussion should be initiated in the General Assembly on the problem of the settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States. The Romanian Government is convinced that the States Members of the United Nations will give their full attention to this problem and will contribute to identifying specific measures enabling the United Nations to fulfil the mission which the peoples have conferred upon it under the Charter, namely, how to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and to bring about the peaceful settlement of all international disputes.

## DOCUMENT A/34/790

### Report of the First Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. The item entitled “Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States” was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session at the request of Romania contained in a letter dated 16 July 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/143).

2. At its 4th plenary meeting on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. The First Committee considered the item at its 45th to 48th meetings, on 28 and 29 November.

4. The Committee had before it a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/143), a working paper submitted by Romania, containing a draft declaration on settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States (A/C.1/34/L.49), a letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba, addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 Sep-

tember 1979 (A/34/542) and a letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué adopted by the extraordinary meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979 (A/34/599).

5. At the 45th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Romania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.45), sponsored by Bangladesh, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Romania, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Madagascar, the Niger, Togo and Uruguay (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 48th meeting, on 29 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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



“Negotiations, the direct discussion of problems—these are the only rational, reasonable way of pursuing friendship, co-operation and peace.”

3. Since the establishment of the United Nations, Member States have concluded many bilateral or regional agreements organizing procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes, or treaties containing clauses to that end. Meanwhile, furthermore, the practice of States in connexion with the specific settlement of disputes has been subject to developments and innovations which call for the development and codification of the principles and rules of international law relating to this field. In order to accelerate the process of codification of these principles and rules so as to ensure the effective functioning of the procedures for and means of peaceful settlement, it would seem appropriate to formulate and adopt an international instrument in which specific procedures for the settlement of disputes between States would be provided for and regulated. It should be noted in this connexion that, during the most recent session of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, a consensus was reached on the desirability of formulating a declaration of the General Assembly concerning the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

4. The strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the prevention and the solution of international disputes and in the adjustment, at an early stage, of misunderstandings between States, highlights the need for a re-examination of the instruments for the peaceful settlement of disputes which the United Nations has at its disposal. This re-examination should lead to the adoption of measures for bringing up to date, perfecting and completing existing procedures in order to make them more effective and to encourage States to have recourse to them with greater confidence. To this end

<sup>1</sup> A/C.6/437, annex.

Romania as far back as 1975<sup>1</sup> proposed the establishment of a permanent committee of the General Assembly whose functions would include good offices and conciliation. This Commission not only could provide the framework for finding practical ways and means of bringing about the peaceful settlement of existing differences but also should play an active role in preventing the emergence of situations of tension, keeping them from becoming aggravated and degenerating into open armed conflicts. The permanent commission should be set up in such a way as to enable the States concerned which were not parties to the dispute under consideration, notably the States of the area affected by the dispute, to participate in its activities. Such a United Nations body should, in principle, be open to participation by all Member States, which would enable them to contribute to the solution of the problems in dispute. That would also strengthen the confidence of States in the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its functions with respect to the maintenance of peace and security, transforming into a general rule the use by Member States of the framework offered by the United Nations for the settlement of disputes.

5. The Romanian Government considers that everything should now be done to eliminate international conflicts and to find negotiated solutions for all international disputes. For these reasons it deems it necessary and appropriate that a far-reaching discussion should be initiated in the General Assembly on the problem of the settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States. The Romanian Government is convinced that the States Members of the United Nations will give their full attention to this problem and will contribute to identifying specific measures enabling the United Nations to fulfil the mission which the peoples have conferred upon it under the Charter, namely, how to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and to bring about the peaceful settlement of all international disputes.

## DOCUMENT A/34/790

### Report of the First Committee

[Original: English]  
[10 December 1979]

1. The item entitled “Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States” was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session at the request of Romania contained in a letter dated 16 July 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/143).

2. At its 4th plenary meeting on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. The First Committee considered the item at its 45th to 48th meetings, on 28 and 29 November.

4. The Committee had before it a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/143), a working paper submitted by Romania, containing a draft declaration on settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States (A/C.1/34/L.49), a letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba, addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 Sep-

tember 1979 (A/34/542) and a letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué adopted by the extraordinary meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of delegation of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 4 to 6 October 1979 (A/34/599).

5. At the 45th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Romania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.45), sponsored by Bangladesh, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Romania, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Madagascar, the Niger, Togo and Uruguay (for the text, see para. 7 below).

6. At its 48th meeting, on 29 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

#### *Recommendation of the First Committee*

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

SETTLEMENT BY PEACEFUL MEANS OF DISPUTES  
BETWEEN STATES

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States",

*Recalling* that, under the Charter of the United Nations, the Member States have expressed the determination of their peoples to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

*Recalling also* that the Member States have pledged under the Charter to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

*Reaffirming* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>2</sup>

*Recognizing* the important role of the United Nations in promoting the peaceful settlement of international disputes and preventing the outbreak of armed conflicts among States and in bringing about by peaceful means, in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace,

*Bearing in mind* the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/34/33), especially the consensus contained in it (*ibid.*, para. 13), namely, that the idea of preparing a declaration on

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

peaceful settlement of disputes to be adopted by the General Assembly awakened special interest and is one on which general agreement may be possible,

*Recognizing* the importance of the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

*Taking into account* the opinions and suggestions submitted at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly regarding the content of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, as well as those made on the subject by Member States in connexion with the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Calls upon* all States to adhere strictly in their international relations to the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

2. *Urges* all States to co-operate in the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

3. *Invites* Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General their opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the elaboration of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and to bring up to date their views on this subject submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report containing the opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/790, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/102.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE: This check list includes the documents mentioned during the consideration of agenda item 122 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	Mimeographed
A/34/599	Letter dated 16 October 1979, from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General	<i>Ditto.</i>
A/34/761	Letter dated 1 December 1979, from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General	<i>Ditto</i>
A/C.1/34/L.45	Draft resolution	See A/34/790, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.49	Romania: draft declaration	Mimeographed

SETTLEMENT BY PEACEFUL MEANS OF DISPUTES  
BETWEEN STATES

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States",

*Recalling* that, under the Charter of the United Nations, the Member States have expressed the determination of their peoples to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

*Recalling also* that the Member States have pledged under the Charter to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

*Reaffirming* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>2</sup>

*Recognizing* the important role of the United Nations in promoting the peaceful settlement of international disputes and preventing the outbreak of armed conflicts among States and in bringing about by peaceful means, in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace,

*Bearing in mind* the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/34/33), especially the consensus contained in it (*ibid.*, para. 13), namely, that the idea of preparing a declaration on

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

peaceful settlement of disputes to be adopted by the General Assembly awakened special interest and is one on which general agreement may be possible,

*Recognizing* the importance of the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

*Taking into account* the opinions and suggestions submitted at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly regarding the content of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, as well as those made on the subject by Member States in connexion with the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Calls upon* all States to adhere strictly in their international relations to the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

2. *Urges* all States to co-operate in the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

3. *Invites* Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General their opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the elaboration of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and to bring up to date their views on this subject submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report containing the opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/790, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/102.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

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A/C.1/34/L.45	Draft resolution	See A/34/790, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.49	Romania: draft declaration	Mimeographed

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

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Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 62nd to 67th meetings.

### DOCUMENT A/34/191

#### Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand: request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: English]  
[17 August 1979]

LETTER DATED 17 AUGUST 1979 TO  
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Tan Sri ZAITON Ibrahim  
Permanent Representative of Malaysia  
to the United Nations

On instructions from our Governments, the member States of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), we have the honour to request the inclusion of an item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea" in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

Alejandro D. YANGO  
Permanent Representative of the Philippines  
to the United Nations

In submitting this item for consideration by the General Assembly, we attach herewith an explanatory memorandum, in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and request you to circulate it as an official document of the Assembly.

T. T. B. KOH  
Permanent Representative of Singapore  
to the United Nations

(Signed) Abdullah KAMIL  
Permanent Representative of Indonesia  
to the United Nations

Anat SUWANAWIHK  
Chargé d'Affaires  
Permanent Mission of Thailand  
to the United Nations

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 123:\* The situation in Kampuchea

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 62nd to 67th meetings.

### DOCUMENT A/34/151

#### Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand: request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: English]  
[17 August 1979]

LETTER DATED 17 AUGUST 1979 TO  
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from our Governments, the member States of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), we have the honour to request the inclusion of an item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea" in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

In submitting this item for consideration by the General Assembly, we attach herewith an explanatory memorandum, in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and request you to circulate it as an official document of the Assembly.

(Signed) Abdullah KAMIL  
Permanent Representative of Indonesia  
to the United Nations

Tan Sri ZAITON Ibrahim  
Permanent Representative of Malaysia  
to the United Nations

Alejandro D. YANGO  
Permanent Representative of the Philippines  
to the United Nations

T. T. B. KOH  
Permanent Representative of Singapore  
to the United Nations

Anat SUWANAWIHO  
Chargé d'Affaires  
Permanent Mission of Thailand  
to the United Nations

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The member States of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) have been gravely concerned about the serious situation in Indo-China since the beginning of this year, arising out of the armed intervention against the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea. The ASEAN States have strongly deplored the armed intervention and have called for the immediate and total withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchean territory. They have also reaffirmed the right of the people of Kampuchea to determine their future by themselves, free from interference or influence from outside Powers. The constructive proposals of ASEAN to restore peace and stability in the area, despite having received the support of an overwhelming majority of the members of the United Nations Security Council, failed to be

adopted by the Council at its meetings held earlier this year.

The conflict in Kampuchea is continuing. In fact, it has worsened over the last few months. This situation poses a threat to the peace and security of the ASEAN member States and of the whole region.

There is a real danger that the conflict in Kampuchea would further worsen at the end of the current monsoon season. This would exacerbate the situation in the region, intensify the illegal overland exodus from Kampuchea, thereby aggravating the problems faced by neighbouring countries, and lead to an increased threat to regional peace and stability.

For all these reasons, the ASEAN States consider it necessary for the General Assembly to include this item in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.7

**Afghanistan, Angola, Grenada, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nicaragua and Viet Nam: draft resolution**

[Original: French]  
[25 October 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* that the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means, refraining in international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State and non-interference in the internal affairs of States are among the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, contained in its resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970,

*Recalling* that every State has the duty to refrain from any forcible action which deprives peoples of their right to self-determination, their freedom and their independence,

*Recalling also* that, when such peoples react to or resist such forcible action in exercise of their right to self-determination, they are entitled to seek and to receive support in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

*Bearing in mind* that Kampuchea has been subjected to a régime which committed genocide against its own people and that this régime has provoked armed conflicts against neighbouring countries,

*Recalling* that the genocide in Kampuchea and the armed conflicts with neighbouring countries have threatened peace and stability in South-East Asia, thus undermining the efforts to bring about co-operation among the countries of the region,

*Noting* that the Kampuchean people, exercising their right to self-determination in conformity with the Charter and the above-mentioned Declarations, have regained their independence and freedom and have begun the process of national reconstruction,

1. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any activity which could be detrimental to the exercise of the Kampuchean people's right to self-determination and to their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and which would constitute interference in their internal affairs;

2. *Reaffirms* that any problem concerning Kampuchea and other South-East Asian countries should be settled by those countries themselves, without foreign interference and on the basis of the principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each country, non-aggression and non-interference in internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the South-East Asian countries will pursue their efforts for the establishment of a zone of peace, freedom, neutrality and stability in the region.



## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The member States of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) have been gravely concerned about the serious situation in Indo-China since the beginning of this year, arising out of the armed intervention against the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea. The ASEAN States have strongly deplored the armed intervention and have called for the immediate and total withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchean territory. They have also reaffirmed the right of the people of Kampuchea to determine their future by themselves, free from interference or influence from outside Powers. The constructive proposals of ASEAN to restore peace and stability in the area, despite having received the support of an overwhelming majority of the members of the United Nations Security Council, failed to be

adopted by the Council at its meetings held earlier this year.

The conflict in Kampuchea is continuing. In fact, it has worsened over the last few months. This situation poses a threat to the peace and security of the ASEAN member States and of the whole region.

There is a real danger that the conflict in Kampuchea would further worsen at the end of the current monsoon season. This would exacerbate the situation in the region, intensify the illegal overland exodus from Kampuchea, thereby aggravating the problems faced by neighbouring countries, and lead to an increased threat to regional peace and stability.

For all these reasons, the ASEAN States consider it necessary for the General Assembly to include this item in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.7

**Afghanistan, Angola, Grenada, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nicaragua and Viet Nam: draft resolution**

[Original: French]  
[25 October 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* that the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means, refraining in international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State and non-interference in the internal affairs of States are among the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, contained in its resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970,

*Recalling* that every State has the duty to refrain from any forcible action which deprives peoples of their right to self-determination, their freedom and their independence,

*Recalling also* that, when such peoples react to or resist such forcible action in exercise of their right to self-determination, they are entitled to seek and to receive support in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

*Bearing in mind* that Kampuchea has been subjected to a régime which committed genocide against its own people and that this régime has provoked armed conflicts against neighbouring countries,

*Recalling* that the genocide in Kampuchea and the armed conflicts with neighbouring countries have threatened peace and stability in South-East Asia, thus undermining the efforts to bring about co-operation among the countries of the region,

*Noting* that the Kampuchean people, exercising their right to self-determination in conformity with the Charter and the above-mentioned Declarations, have regained their independence and freedom and have begun the process of national reconstruction,

1. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any activity which could be detrimental to the exercise of the Kampuchean people's right to self-determination and to their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and which would constitute interference in their internal affairs;

2. *Reaffirms* that any problem concerning Kampuchea and other South-East Asian countries should be settled by those countries themselves, without foreign interference and on the basis of the principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each country, non-aggression and non-interference in internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the South-East Asian countries will pursue their efforts for the establishment of a zone of peace, freedom, neutrality and stability in the region.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.7/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Poland, Sao Tome and Principe, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam: revised draft resolution**

[Original: French]  
[9 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

[The first to seventh paragraphs of the preamble are identical to those of document A/34/L.7.]

Taking note of the efforts made by peace and justice-loving Governments and peoples, by the Secretary-General and by the international organizations concerned, to bring urgent humanitarian aid to the people of Kampuchea,

1. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any activity which could be detrimental to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea and which would constitute interference in their internal affairs;

\* Document A/34/L.7/Rev.1/Add.1 of 14 November 1979 was issued to add Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

2. *Declares* that any problem concerning Kampuchea and other South-East Asian countries should be settled by those countries themselves, without foreign interference, and on the basis of the principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each country, non-aggression and non-interference in internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit;

3. *Expresses* the hope that the South-East Asian countries will pursue their efforts for the establishment of a zone of peace, freedom, neutrality and stability in the region;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments and all international and national organizations to increase urgent humanitarian aid to the people of Kampuchea, without political conditions, to alleviate their sufferings;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure the judicious and effective use of this urgent humanitarian aid.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.13

**Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Comoros, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Thailand, Upper Volta and Zaire: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[5 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting with great concern* that the armed conflict in Kampuchea has escalated and is seriously threatening the peace and stability of South-East Asia,

*Deeply regretting* the armed intervention by outside forces in the internal affairs of Kampuchea,

*Gravely alarmed* that the present conflict may spill over to neighbouring countries and increase the danger of further involvement by outside Powers,

*Deeply distressed* by the widespread hardship and deprivation and the large-scale famine being suffered by the people of Kampuchea,

*Seriously disturbed* that these developments have resulted in a continuing large exodus of people from Kampuchea to neighbouring countries, thereby causing them severe problems,

*Noting with deep appreciation* the roles played by the United Nations and other national and international humanitarian organizations in rendering relief assistance to the civilian population of Kampuchea,

*Convinced* that a political solution which will ensure the sovereignty and independence of Kampuchea is essential for bringing about durable peace and stability in the region,

*Reaffirming* the right of all peoples to determine their own future free from outside interference,

*Emphasizing* that all States shall refrain, in their international relations, from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or independence of any State, and strictly adhere to the principles

of peaceful settlement of disputes and of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States,

1. *Strongly appeals* to all States and national and international humanitarian organizations to render, on an urgent and non-discriminatory basis, humanitarian relief to the civilian population of Kampuchea, including those who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries;

2. *Calls upon* all States to take urgent measures to resettle from those countries the displaced Kampuchean;

3. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to co-ordinate relief assistance and to ensure its distribution to those for whom it is intended;

4. *Urges* all parties to the conflict to co-operate in every possible way to facilitate the humanitarian relief efforts;

5. *Calls upon* all parties to the conflict to observe fully the fundamental principles of human rights;

6. *Further calls upon* all parties to the conflict to cease all hostilities forthwith;

7. *Calls for* the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea;

8. *Urges* all parties to the conflict to settle their disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from any interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea in order to enable its people to decide their own future and destiny free from outside interference, subversion or

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.7/REV.1 AND REV.1/ADD.1\*

**Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Poland, São Tomé and Príncipe, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam: revised draft resolution**

[Original: French]  
[9 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

[The first to seventh paragraphs of the preamble are identical to those of document A/34/L.7.]

Taking note of the efforts made by peace and justice-loving Governments and peoples, by the Secretary-General and by the international organizations concerned, to bring urgent humanitarian aid to the people of Kampuchea,

1. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any activity which could be detrimental to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea and which would constitute interference in their internal affairs;

\* Document A/34/L.7/Rev.1/Add.1 of 14 November 1979 was issued to add Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

2. *Declares* that any problem concerning Kampuchea and other South-East Asian countries should be settled by those countries themselves, without foreign interference, and on the basis of the principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each country, non-aggression and non-interference in internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit;

3. *Expresses* the hope that the South-East Asian countries will pursue their efforts for the establishment of a zone of peace, freedom, neutrality and stability in the region;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments and all international and national organizations to increase urgent humanitarian aid to the people of Kampuchea, without political conditions, to alleviate their sufferings;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure the judicious and effective use of this urgent humanitarian aid.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.13

**Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Comoros, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Thailand, Upper Volta and Zaire: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[5 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

Noting with great concern that the armed conflict in Kampuchea has escalated and is seriously threatening the peace and stability of South-East Asia,

Deeply regretting the armed intervention by outside forces in the internal affairs of Kampuchea,

Gravely alarmed that the present conflict may spill over to neighbouring countries and increase the danger of further involvement by outside Powers,

Deeply distressed by the widespread hardship and deprivation and the large-scale famine being suffered by the people of Kampuchea,

Seriously disturbed that these developments have resulted in a continuing large exodus of people from Kampuchea to neighbouring countries, thereby causing them severe problems,

Noting with deep appreciation the roles played by the United Nations and other national and international humanitarian organizations in rendering relief assistance to the civilian population of Kampuchea,

Convinced that a political solution which will ensure the sovereignty and independence of Kampuchea is essential for bringing about durable peace and stability in the region,

Reaffirming the right of all peoples to determine their own future free from outside interference,

Emphasizing that all States shall refrain, in their international relations, from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or independence of any State, and strictly adhere to the principles

of peaceful settlement of disputes and of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States,

1. *Strongly appeals* to all States and national and international humanitarian organizations to render, on an urgent and non-discriminatory basis, humanitarian relief to the civilian population of Kampuchea, including those who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries;

2. *Calls upon* all States to take urgent measures to resettle from those countries the displaced Kampuchean;

3. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to co-ordinate relief assistance and to ensure its distribution to those for whom it is intended;

4. *Urges* all parties to the conflict to co-operate in every possible way to facilitate the humanitarian relief efforts;

5. *Calls upon* all parties to the conflict to observe fully the fundamental principles of human rights;

6. *Further calls upon* all parties to the conflict to cease all hostilities forthwith;

7. *Calls for* the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea;

8. *Urges* all parties to the conflict to settle their disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from any interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea in order to enable its people to decide their own future and destiny free from outside interference, subversion or

coercion, and to respect scrupulously the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Kampuchea;

10. *Resolves* that the people of Kampuchea be enabled to choose democratically their own government, without outside interference, subversion or coercion;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and to exercise his good offices in order

to contribute to a peaceful solution to the problem;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

13. *Decides* to include the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.13/REV.1

**Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Comoros, Fiji, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Thailand, Upper Volta and Zaire: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[7 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

[The first to fifth paragraphs of the preamble are identical to those of document A/34/L.13.]

Noting with deep appreciation the roles played by the United Nations and other national and international humanitarian organizations in rendering relief assistance to the civilian population of Kampuchea, and the initiative of the Secretary-General in convening the

Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea, held on 5 November 1979, as well as the pledges made by the various countries at that Conference,

[The seventh to ninth paragraphs of the preamble and all operative paragraphs are identical to those of document A/34/L.13.]

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.13/REV.2

**Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Comoros, Fiji, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Thailand, Upper Volta and Zaire: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 6 are identical to those of document A/34/L.13/Rev.1.]

7. *Calls* for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea and calls upon all States to refrain from all acts or threats of aggression and all forms of interference in the internal affairs of States in South-East Asia;

[Operative paragraphs 8 to 11 are identical to those of document A/34/L.13/Rev.1.]

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of holding an international conference on Kampuchea as one of the means for implementing the present resolution;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea"

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.38

**India: draft resolution\***

[Original: English]  
[12 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

Having examined the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea",

Desirous of alleviating the situation in Kampuchea as also of eliminating the tensions in South-East Asia which have surfaced as a result of that situation,

Conscious of the need to bring about an atmosphere of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia,

1. *Urges* the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations and the States of Indo-China to hold a conference to discuss all issues which have given rise to the tensions in South-East Asia, and to make all efforts to create an atmosphere conducive to peace, stability and co-operation in the area;

2. *Calls upon* all other States not to take any steps which would hinder the convening of the conference referred to above or vitiate the atmosphere for its successful conclusion;

\* At the 67th plenary meeting, the draft resolution was withdrawn by its sponsor.

coercion, and to respect scrupulously the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Kampuchea;

10. *Resolves* that the people of Kampuchea be enabled to choose democratically their own government, without outside interference, subversion or coercion;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and to exercise his good offices in order

to contribute to a peaceful solution to the problem;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

13. *Decides* to include the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.13/REV.1

**Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Comoros, Fiji, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Thailand, Upper Volta and Zaire: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[7 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

[The first to fifth paragraphs of the preamble are identical to those of document A/34/L.13.]

Noting with deep appreciation the roles played by the United Nations and other national and international humanitarian organizations in rendering relief assistance to the civilian population of Kampuchea, and the initiative of the Secretary-General in convening the

Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea, held on 5 November 1979, as well as the pledges made by the various countries at that Conference,

[The seventh to ninth paragraphs of the preamble and all operative paragraphs are identical to those of document A/34/L.13.]

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.13/REV.2

**Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Comoros, Fiji, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Thailand, Upper Volta and Zaire: revised draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[13 November 1979]

[All preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 6 are identical to those of document A/34/L.13/Rev.1.]

7. *Calls* for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea and calls upon all States to refrain from all acts or threats of aggression and all forms of interference in the internal affairs of States in South-East Asia;

[Operative paragraphs 8 to 11 are identical to those of document A/34/L.13/Rev.1.]

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of holding an international conference on Kampuchea as one of the means for implementing the present resolution;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea"

#### DOCUMENT A/34/L.38

**India: draft resolution\***

[Original: English]  
[12 November 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

Having examined the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea",

Desirous of alleviating the situation in Kampuchea as also of eliminating the tensions in South-East Asia which have surfaced as a result of that situation,

Conscious of the need to bring about an atmosphere of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia,

1. *Urges* the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations and the States of Indo-China to hold a conference to discuss all issues which have given rise to the tensions in South-East Asia, and to make all efforts to create an atmosphere conducive to peace, stability and co-operation in the area;

2. *Calls upon* all other States not to take any steps which would hinder the convening of the conference referred to above or vitiate the atmosphere for its successful conclusion;

\* At the 67th plenary meeting, the draft resolution was withdrawn by its sponsor.

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to facilitate the convening of the conference as well as any other assistance which the parties to the conference may request.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 14 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 91 to 21, with 29 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.13/Rev.2. For the final text, see resolution 34/22.<sup>1</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 62 to 36, with 38 abstentions, decided not to put draft resolution A/34/L.7/Rev.1/Add.1 to the vote.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 123 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/514-S/13555	Letter dated 25 September 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	See <i>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979</i>
A/34/515-S/13556	Letter dated 26 September 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/537-S/13563	Letter dated 2 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i> , Supplement for October, November and December 1979
A/34/539-S/13564	Letter dated 3 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	
A/34/545-S/13567	Letter dated 5 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/550-S/13568	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/553-S/13569	Letter dated 9 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/555-S/13570	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/559	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/560	<i>Idem</i>	
A/34/564	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/568	Letter dated 11 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/569	Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/573-S/13573	Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/580-S/13575	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/581-S/13576	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/602-S/13579	Letter dated 18 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>



3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to facilitate the convening of the conference as well as any other assistance which the parties to the conference may request.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 14 November 1979, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 91 to 21, with 29 abstentions, adopted draft resolution A/34/L.13/Rev.2. For the final text, see resolution 34/22.<sup>1</sup>

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 62 to 36, with 38 abstentions, decided not to put draft resolution A/34/L.7/Rev.1/Add.1 to the vote.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

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A/34/553-S/13569	Letter dated 9 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/555-S/13570	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/559	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/560	<i>Idem</i>	
A/34/564	Letter dated 10 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/568	Letter dated 11 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/569	Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	
A/34/573-S/13573	Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/580-S/13575	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/581-S/13576	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/602-S/13579	Letter dated 18 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General	<i>Ibid.</i>

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34 609 S/13584	Letter dated 22 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 610 S/13585	Letter dated 23 October 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 614 S/13587	Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 621 and Add.1-S/13589 and Add.1	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 622	Letter dated 22 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34 623	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34 628 S/13591	Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 629 S/13592	Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 633 S/13594	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 636 S/13597	Letter dated 23 October 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 641	Letter dated 31 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	
A/34 643 S/13600	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 644 S/13602	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 645 S/13603	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 648 S/13606	Letter dated 2 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 651 S/13607	Letter dated 5 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 652	Letter dated 5 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34 660 S/13610	Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 671	Letter dated 12 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34 672	<i>Idem</i>	
A/34 682 S/13628	Letter dated 13 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 692 S/13631	Letter dated 16 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 698 S/13632	Letter dated 19 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 701 S/13633	Letter dated 20 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 706	Letter dated 21 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34 710 S/13638	Letter dated 22 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 715 S/13642	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 716	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34 718 S/13643	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 722 S/13647	Letter dated 22 November 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 732 S/13654	Letter dated 28 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 733 S/13655	Letter dated 28 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34 759 S/13663	Letter dated 30 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>

Document No.	Title or description	Observations and references
A/34/609 S/13584	Letter dated 22 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/610 S/13585	Letter dated 23 October 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/614 S/13587	Letter dated 24 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/621 and Add.1-S/13589 and Add.1	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/622	Letter dated 22 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/623	Letter dated 26 October 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/628 S/13591	Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/629 S/13592	Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/633 S/13594	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/636 S/13597	Letter dated 23 October 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/641	Letter dated 31 October 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	
A/34/643 S/13600	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/644 S/13602	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/645 S/13603	Letter dated 1 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/648 S/13606	Letter dated 2 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/651 S/13607	Letter dated 5 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/652	Letter dated 5 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/660 S/13610	Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/671	Letter dated 12 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/672	<i>Idem</i>	
A/34/682 S/13628	Letter dated 13 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/692 S/13631	Letter dated 16 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/698 S/13632	Letter dated 19 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/701 S/13633	Letter dated 20 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/706	Letter dated 21 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/710 S/13638	Letter dated 22 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/715 S/13642	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/716	Letter dated 23 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/718 S/13643	<i>Idem</i>	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/722 S/13647	Letter dated 22 November 1979 from the representative of Thailand to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/732 S/13654	Letter dated 28 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/733 S/13655	Letter dated 28 November 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>
A/34/759 S/13663	Letter dated 30 November 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid.</i>

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/804-S/13683	Letter dated 4 December 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/817	Letter dated 6 December 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/818-S/13684	Letter dated 6 December 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/836	Letter dated 12 December 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/849	Letter dated 12 December 1979 from the representative of Malaysia to the Secretary General	

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/804-S/13683	Letter dated 4 December 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/817	Letter dated 6 December 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/818-S/13684	Letter dated 6 December 1979 from the representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the Secretary General	<i>Ibid</i>
A/34/836	Letter dated 12 December 1979 from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary General	
A/34/849	Letter dated 17 December 1979 from the representative of Malaysia to the Secretary General	

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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## Agenda item 124: Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 4th to 19th meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 46th meeting.*

### DOCUMENT A/34/241

#### Panama: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: Spanish]  
[5 September 1979]

#### Letter dated 4 September 1979 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As you know, as a result of a bloody civil war, the fraternal Republic of Nicaragua is facing a very serious human, economic and social situation which calls for decisive and urgent measures of solidarity on the part of the international community.

The extent of the tragedy has been described in your report, in the form of a letter, of 21 August 1979.

In support of the efforts which you are making, the Latin American Group has decided to raise before the United Nations General Assembly itself the question of the need for immediate and effective assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua.

In this connexion, as representative of the Latin American Group, I formally request, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion of an item of an important and urgent character entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua", for consideration at the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly.

I should be grateful if you would regard this letter, in addition, as the explanatory memorandum referred to in rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and would arrange for it to be circulated as an official document of the Assembly.

(Signed) Dídimo Ríos  
Ambassador  
Acting Permanent Representative

### DOCUMENT A/34/595

#### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[22 October 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 124, an item entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua" and allocated it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item during the general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 19th meeting, on 16 October 1979. An account of the discussion of the Com-

mittee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-19).

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

(a) Letter dated 4 September 1979 from the acting Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/241);

(b) Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its twelfth special session, held in New York on 27 and 28 September 1979 (E/CEPAL/G.1093).



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## Agenda item 124: Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 4th to 19th meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 46th meeting.*

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#### Panama: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: Spanish]  
[5 September 1979]

#### Letter dated 4 September 1979 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As you know, as a result of a bloody civil war, the fraternal Republic of Nicaragua is facing a very serious human, economic and social situation which calls for decisive and urgent measures of solidarity on the part of the international community.

The extent of the tragedy has been described in your report, in the form of a letter, of 21 August 1979.

In support of the efforts which you are making, the Latin American Group has decided to raise before the United Nations General Assembly itself the question of the need for immediate and effective assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua.

In this connexion, as representative of the Latin American Group, I formally request, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion of an item of an important and urgent character entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua", for consideration at the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly.

I should be grateful if you would regard this letter, in addition, as the explanatory memorandum referred to in rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and would arrange for it to be circulated as an official document of the Assembly.

(Signed) Dídimo Ríos  
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Acting Permanent Representative

### DOCUMENT A/34/595

#### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[22 October 1979]

#### Introduction

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2. The Second Committee considered the item during the general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 19th meeting, on 16 October 1979. An account of the discussion of the Com-

mittee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-19).

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

(a) Letter dated 4 September 1979 from the acting Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/241);

(b) Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its twelfth special session, held in New York on 27 and 28 September 1979 (E/CEPAL/G.1093).

### Consideration of a draft resolution

4. At the 13th meeting, on 10 October 1979, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf also of Argentina, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.5) entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua". Subsequently, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Spain, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At its 19th meeting, on 16 October 1979, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.5 without a vote (see para. 7 below).

6. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Nicaragua, Finland—who spoke on behalf also of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden—and Australia.

#### *Recommendation of the Second Committee*

7. The Second Committee recommends to the Gen-

eral Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION, RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NICARAGUA

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its twelfth special session (E/CEPAL/G.1093),

*Deeply concerned* at the grave economic situation of Nicaragua and the serious deterioration in the living conditions of the Nicaraguan people,

1. *Endorses* the resolution adopted on 28 September 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America (*ibid.*, sect. IV);

2. *Urges* the Governments of Member States and the international organizations to supply with the utmost urgency the assistance provided for in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years concerning the results that derive from the implementation of the present resolution.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/595, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/8.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 124 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/C.2/34/L.5	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/595, paras. 4 and 7
E/CEPAL/G.1091	Nicaragua: economic repercussions of recent political events: report prepared by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America	Mimeographed
E/CEPAL/G.1093	Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its twelfth special session, held in New York on 27 and 28 September 1979	Ditto

### Consideration of a draft resolution

4. At the 13th meeting, on 10 October 1979, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf also of Argentina, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.5) entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua". Subsequently, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Spain, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At its 19th meeting, on 16 October 1979, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.5 without a vote (see para. 7 below).

6. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Nicaragua, Finland—who spoke on behalf also of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden—and Australia.

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the Gen-

eral Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION, RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NICARAGUA

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*Having considered* the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its twelfth special session (E/CEPAL/G.1093),

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3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years concerning the results that derive from the implementation of the present resolution.

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# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 125: Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic"\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 4th to 18th and 25th meetings; ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum; and ibid., Plenary Meetings, 61st meeting.*

### DOCUMENT A/34/242

#### Panama: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: Spanish]  
[19 September 1979]

#### Letter dated 17 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As agreed by the Latin American Group, of which I have the honour to be Chairman for the month of September, I have the honour to propose, through you, in accordance with the provisions of rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of an item entitled "Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane 'David' and hurricane 'Frederic'". This item is of an important and urgent character, in view of the tragic scale of the damage done by the forces of nature to these two countries of the Latin American region.

Pursuant to rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum is annexed hereto.

(Signed) Jorge E. ILLUECA  
Ambassador of Panama  
Chairman of the Latin American Group  
for the month of September 1979

#### ANNEX

##### Explanatory memorandum

1. On 29 and 31 August and 1 September 1979, the Dominican Republic and Dominica, Member States of the Latin American region, were lashed by the fury of hurricane "David", considered to have been the worst hurricane of this century in the islands of the Caribbean.

2. The severity of the sufferings and adversities of the population was grievously augmented on 3 September, when hurricane "Frederic" passed over the disaster area while relief operations to assist the victims of the first hurricane were in progress.

3. The gravity of the situation in the affected countries may be gauged by the fact that it is estimated that the loss of human life could reach a figure of 4,000 and economic losses could amount to one billion dollars.

4. The tremendous magnitude of the disasters caused by the uncontrollable forces of nature in the two countries is clearly described in the situation reports from the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO), designated in the case of the Dominican Republic as reports No. 1 of 3 September, No. 2 of 4 September, No. 3 of 5 September, No. 5 of 7 September, No. 6 of 8 September, No. 7 of 10 September, No. 8 of 11 September, No. 9 of 13 September and No. 10 of 17 September 1979, and in the case of Dominica as reports No. 1 (undated), No. 2 of 31 August, No. 3 of 1 September, No. 4 of 2 September, No. 5 of 2 September, No. 6 of 3 September, No. 7 of 4 September, No. 8 of 6 September, No. 9 of 8 September, No. 10 of 10 September, No. 11 of 12 September and No. 12 of 14 September 1979. These situation reports are contained in the respective telegrams from UNDRO headquarters at Geneva to the New York Liaison Office.

5. Information supplementing the UNDRO situation reports was provided to the Latin American Group on Thursday, 13 September, by Mr. Kenneth Dadzie, Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, who delivered a significant message from the Secretary-General, and by Mr. İlhan Lüttem, Director of the New York Liaison Office of UNDRO. These distinguished officials can supply additional information on the proposed item, should the General Committee of the General Assembly so require.

6. The United Nations has distinguished itself by the interest it has shown in promoting the efficient operation of a world system for the mobilization and co-ordination of relief in cases of natural disaster. The Organization has also concerned itself with the collection and dissemination of information on disaster evaluation, priority needs and assistance from donors, inasmuch as such relief activities are an integral part of the international development policy of Governments and international organizations.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

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## Agenda item 125: Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic"\*

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\* For the records of the meetings pertaining to this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee*, 4th to 18th and 25th meetings; *ibid.*, *Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 61st meeting.

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[19 September 1979]

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Pursuant to rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum is annexed hereto.

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2. The severity of the sufferings and adversities of the population was grievously augmented on 3 September, when hurricane "Frederic" passed over the disaster area while relief operations to assist the victims of the first hurricane were in progress.

3. The gravity of the situation in the affected countries may be gauged by the fact that it is estimated that the loss of human life could reach a figure of 4,000 and economic losses could amount to one billion dollars.

4. The tremendous magnitude of the disasters caused by the uncontrollable forces of nature in the two countries is clearly described in the situation reports from the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO), designated in the case of the Dominican Republic as reports No. 1 of 3 September, No. 2 of 4 September, No. 3 of 5 September, No. 5 of 7 September, No. 6 of 8 September, No. 7 of 10 September, No. 8 of 11 September, No. 9 of 13 September and No. 10 of 17 September 1979, and in the case of Dominica as reports No. 1 (undated), No. 2 of 31 August, No. 3 of 1 September, No. 4 of 2 September, No. 5 of 2 September, No. 6 of 3 September, No. 7 of 4 September, No. 8 of 6 September, No. 9 of 8 September, No. 10 of 10 September, No. 11 of 12 September and No. 12 of 14 September 1979. These situation reports are contained in the respective telegrams from UNDRO headquarters at Geneva to the New York Liaison Office.

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6. The United Nations has distinguished itself by the interest it has shown in promoting the efficient operation of a world system for the mobilization and co-ordination of relief in cases of natural disaster. The Organization has also concerned itself with the collection and dissemination of information on disaster evaluation, priority needs and assistance from donors, inasmuch as such relief activities are an integral part of the international development policy of Governments and international organizations.

7. Urgent and immediate action is therefore necessary, under the proposed item, to obtain massive assistance from the international community and the United Nations system for no less than 500,000 hungry and homeless people and for the work of repairing the extensive damage done to the infrastructure of the Dominican Republic and Dominica by these natural disasters.

8. The Latin American Group is aware that the assistance afforded to Member States who have suffered natural disasters on the scale of those which occurred in the Dominican Republic and Dominica is an expression of the principle of international solidarity, embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and upheld by the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster.

9. The Latin American Group, invoking that principle of international solidarity, formally proposes the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused by hurricane 'David' and hurricane 'Frederic'", the importance and immediacy of which are self-evident.

10. At the request of the Dominican Republic, which is the more greatly affected country, the Latin American Group recommends that the proposed item should be considered in the Second Committee. A draft resolution will be submitted in due course, in consultation with the Secretariat and with the affected States.

## DOCUMENT A/34/650

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[6 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 125, an item entitled "Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane 'David' and hurricane 'Frederic'" and allocated it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 25th meeting, on 29 October 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.4-18 and 25).

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

(a) Letter dated 17 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/242);

(b) Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/11);

(c) Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the President of the Dominican Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/10);

(d) Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, *inter alia*, the text of a resolution entitled "Appeal for solidarity with the Caribbean countries affected by the recent hurricanes" adopted by the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Caracas (A/34/619, annex II, sect. VII);

(e) Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Barbados to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/12);

(f) Effects of hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic" on the economy and social conditions of the Dominican Republic: report prepared by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America (E/CEPAL/G.1098/Rev.1);

(g) Effects of hurricane "David" on the island of

Dominica: report prepared by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America (E/CEPAL/PLEN.13/G.2);

(h) Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session, held in New York on 19 October 1979 (E/CEPAL/G.1105).

4. At the 16th meeting of the Second Committee, on 12 October, the representative of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made a statement.

#### Consideration of two draft resolutions

5. At the 25th meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Paraguay, on behalf also of Argentina, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia, Spain, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced two draft resolutions entitled, respectively, "International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Dominican Republic" (A/C.2/34/L.10) and "International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Commonwealth of Dominica" (A/C.2/34/L.11). Subsequently, the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mali, Nepal, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolutions.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.10 and draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.11 without a vote (see para. 8 below, draft resolutions I and II).

7. Also at the same meeting, statements on the draft resolutions were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Japan, Sweden—who spoke on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway—and France.

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

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



7. Urgent and immediate action is therefore necessary, under the proposed item, to obtain massive assistance from the international community and the United Nations system for no less than 500,000 hungry and homeless people and for the work of repairing the extensive damage done to the infrastructure of the Dominican Republic and Dominica by these natural disasters.

8. The Latin American Group is aware that the assistance afforded to Member States who have suffered natural disasters on the scale of those which occurred in the Dominican Republic and Dominica is an expression of the principle of international solidarity, embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and upheld by the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster.

9. The Latin American Group, invoking that principle of international solidarity, formally proposes the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused by hurricane 'David' and hurricane 'Frederic'", the importance and immediacy of which are self-evident.

10. At the request of the Dominican Republic, which is the more greatly affected country, the Latin American Group recommends that the proposed item should be considered in the Second Committee. A draft resolution will be submitted in due course, in consultation with the Secretariat and with the affected States.

## DOCUMENT A/34/650

### Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English/Spanish]  
[6 November 1979]

#### Introduction

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session, as item 125, an item entitled "Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane 'David' and hurricane 'Frederic'" and allocated it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item during its general debate at its 4th to 18th meetings, from 1 to 15 October 1979, and at its 25th meeting, on 29 October 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records A/C.2/34/SR.4-18 and 25).

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

(a) Letter dated 17 September 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/242);

(b) Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/11);

(c) Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the President of the Dominican Republic addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/10);

(d) Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, *inter alia*, the text of a resolution entitled "Appeal for solidarity with the Caribbean countries affected by the recent hurricanes" adopted by the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Caracas (A/34/619, annex II, sect. VII);

(e) Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Barbados to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/12);

(f) Effects of hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic" on the economy and social conditions of the Dominican Republic: report prepared by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America (E/CEPAL/G.1098/Rev.1);

(g) Effects of hurricane "David" on the island of

Dominica: report prepared by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America (E/CEPAL/PLEN.13/G.2);

(h) Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session, held in New York on 19 October 1979 (E/CEPAL/G.1105).

4. At the 16th meeting of the Second Committee, on 12 October, the representative of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made a statement.

#### Consideration of two draft resolutions

5. At the 25th meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Paraguay, on behalf also of Argentina, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia, Spain, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced two draft resolutions entitled, respectively, "International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Dominican Republic" (A/C.2/34/L.10) and "International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Commonwealth of Dominica" (A/C.2/34/L.11). Subsequently, the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mali, Nepal, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolutions.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.10 and draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.11 without a vote (see para. 8 below, draft resolutions I and II).

7. Also at the same meeting, statements on the draft resolutions were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Japan, Sweden—who spoke on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway—and France.

#### Recommendation of the Second Committee

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

*Draft resolution I*INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION,  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session (E/CEPAL/G.1105),

Deeply concerned at the magnitude of the damage caused in the Dominican Republic by hurricanes "David" and "Frederic", which resulted in extensive loss of human life and destruction of the economic and social infrastructure,

1. *Endorses* the resolution adopted on 19 October 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America (*ibid.*, sect. IV, resolution 417 (PLEN.13));

2. *Urges* Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency the assistance envisaged in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Dominican Republic;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*Draft resolution II*INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION,  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session (E/CEPAL/G.1105),

Deeply concerned at the magnitude of the damage caused in the Commonwealth of Dominica by hurricanes "David" and "Frederic", which resulted in extensive loss of human life and destruction of the economic and social infrastructure,

1. *Endorses* the resolution adopted on 19 October 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America (*ibid.*, sect. IV, resolution 418 (PLEN.13));

2. *Urges* Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency the assistance envisaged in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Commonwealth of Dominica;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/650, para. 8). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/18 and 34/19.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46.*

**CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 125 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle. Unless indicated as having been printed, the documents were issued in mimeographed form only.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/619	Letter dated 16 October 1979 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council at its 125th session and the resolutions adopted by the 66th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Caracas	
A/C.2/34/10	Letter dated 12 October 1979 from the President of the Dominican Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/11	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of the Dominican Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/12	Letter dated 29 October 1979 from the representative of Barbados to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/34/L.10	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/650, para. 5 and para. 8, draft resolution I
A/C.2/34/L.11	Draft resolution	<i>Idem</i> , draft resolution II
E/CEPAL/G.1098/Rev.1	Effects of hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic" on the economy and social conditions of the Dominican Republic: report prepared by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America	
E/CEPAL/G.1105	Report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session, held in New York on 19 October 1979	
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*Draft resolution I*INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION,  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC*The General Assembly,*

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*Deeply concerned* at the magnitude of the damage caused in the Dominican Republic by hurricanes "David" and "Frederic", which resulted in extensive loss of human life and destruction of the economic and social infrastructure,

1. *Endorses* the resolution adopted on 19 October 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America (*ibid.*, sect. IV, resolution 417 (PLEN.13));

2. *Urges* Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency the assistance envisaged in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Dominican Republic;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*Draft resolution II*INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION,  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session (E/CEPAL/G.1105),

*Deeply concerned* at the magnitude of the damage caused in the Commonwealth of Dominica by hurricanes "David" and "Frederic", which resulted in extensive loss of human life and destruction of the economic and social infrastructure,

1. *Endorses* the resolution adopted on 19 October 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America (*ibid.*, sect. IV, resolution 418 (PLEN.13));

2. *Urges* Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency the assistance envisaged in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Commonwealth of Dominica;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/34/650, para. 8). For the final texts, see resolutions 34/18 and 34/19.<sup>1</sup>

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A/C.2/34/L.10	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/650, para. 5 and para. 8, draft resolution I
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# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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## Agenda item 126:\* Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations

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\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, First Committee, 5th, 7th and 46th to 51st meetings*, and *ibid.*, *First Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 103rd meeting.

### DOCUMENT A/34/243

#### Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: Russian]  
[25 September 1979]

#### Letter dated 25 September 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General

The Soviet Union proposes the inclusion of an item entitled "Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations" in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations as an important and urgent question. In submitting this proposal it is guided by the following considerations.

In recent years the efforts of peace-loving States have brought about a considerable relaxation of international tension, an improvement in the world political climate and thus a lessening of the danger of another world war.

This has to a great extent been facilitated by the success of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, by the conclusion of a number of multilateral and bilateral treaties and agreements on limiting the arms race, including the strategic arms race, and by the adoption by the General Assembly of important decisions on the questions of disarmament and the strengthening of international peace and security.

All of these constitute prerequisites for consolidating and deepening détente and strengthening the foundations of universal peace. However, if these prerequisites are to serve their purpose there must be a further intensification of efforts to overcome resistance on the part of the forces seeking to reverse the evolution of international relations.

The Soviet Union believes that in present-day conditions the elimination from the conduct of international relations of any manifestation of the policy of hegemonism, that is, the desire of some States to dominate other States and peoples, is becoming one of the most im-

portant aspects of the struggle for détente and peace. The policy of hegemonism leads to the creation of hotbeds of tension and destabilizes the international situation. It is particularly dangerous when means of mass destruction can be placed at its service. Therefore, the task of protecting mankind from the threat inherent in the policy of hegemonism is now acquiring special importance and urgency.

The Soviet Union believes that the United Nations, which is called upon to promote international peace and security, must condemn the policy of hegemonism in any form and emphasize its incompatibility with the basic principles of the United Nations Charter and with the task of preserving peace and strengthening international security. Constructive consideration of this question and the adoption of a decision on it which would be conducive to the renunciation by States of the policy of hegemonism would unquestionably contribute to the further improvement of the international climate and the strengthening of the foundations of universal peace.

I request you to treat this letter as an explanatory memorandum as required under rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the United Nations General Assembly and to circulate it as an official document of the General Assembly.

(Signed) A. GROMYKO  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

### ANNEX

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE INADMISSIBILITY OF THE POLICY OF HEGEMONISM IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

[For the text, see document A/34/791, para. 5, below.]

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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All of these constitute prerequisites for consolidating and deepening détente and strengthening the foundations of universal peace. However, if these prerequisites are to serve their purpose there must be a further intensification of efforts to overcome resistance on the part of the forces seeking to reverse the evolution of international relations.

The Soviet Union believes that in present-day conditions the elimination from the conduct of international relations of any manifestation of the policy of hegemonism, that is, the desire of some States to dominate other States and peoples, is becoming one of the most im-

portant aspects of the struggle for détente and peace. The policy of hegemonism leads to the creation of hotbeds of tension and destabilizes the international situation. It is particularly dangerous when means of mass destruction can be placed at its service. Therefore, the task of protecting mankind from the threat inherent in the policy of hegemonism is now acquiring special importance and urgency.

The Soviet Union believes that the United Nations, which is called upon to promote international peace and security, must condemn the policy of hegemonism in any form and emphasize its incompatibility with the basic principles of the United Nations Charter and with the task of preserving peace and strengthening international security. Constructive consideration of this question and the adoption of a decision on it which would be conducive to the renunciation by States of the policy of hegemonism would unquestionably contribute to the further improvement of the international climate and the strengthening of the foundations of universal peace.

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### ANNEX

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE INADMISSIBILITY OF THE POLICY OF HEGEMONISM IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

[For the text, see document A/34/791, para. 5, below.]

## DOCUMENT A/34/791

## Report of the First Committee

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

## I. Introduction

1. The inclusion of the item entitled "Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations" in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly was proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/34/243).

2. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

3. The First Committee considered the item at its 5th and 7th meetings, on 16 and 17 October, and at its 46th to 51st meetings, from 28 November to 4 December.

4. The First Committee had before it a letter dated 25 September 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/243), which contained as an annex a draft resolution on the inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations.

## II. Consideration of draft resolutions

## A. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.1

5. On 12 October, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.1) which was introduced by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 5th meeting, on 16 October. The draft resolution read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Considering that the most important task of the United Nations at the present stage of the development of international relations is to promote in every way positive movement towards easing international tension and strengthening peace,*

*"Expressing its conviction that the interests of continuing and deepening the process of normalization and development of relations between States require strict observance by all States of the principles on which the United Nations is based,*

*"Noting that the policy of hegemonism, that is, the desire of some States to dominate other States and peoples, is in flagrant contradiction to those principles, first and foremost the principle of the sovereign equality of States,*

*"Recalling that the policy of hegemonism has invariably led to wars which have brought untold suffering to mankind,*

*"Recalling further that manifestations of the policy of hegemonism lead to the creation of hotbeds of tension, complicate relations between States and destabilize the international situation,*

*"1. Resolutely condemns the policy of hegemonism, whatever the form in which it is manifested, as incompatible with the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with the task of preserving peace and strengthening international security;*

*"2. Declares on behalf of the peoples of the United Nations that States or groups of States should never, under any circumstances and for any reasons*

*whatsoever, claim hegemony in international affairs or seek a position of domination either in the world as a whole or in any of its regions."*

6. At the 50th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that his delegation would not ask for a vote on the draft it had submitted.

## B. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.8

7. On 2 November, China submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.8) which read as follows:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Noting that relying on their political, economic and, particularly, military strength, the States which pursue the policies of global hegemonism trample upon the sovereignty of other States, occupy their territories and interfere in their internal affairs in an attempt to control, dominate or rule other States, regions and even the whole world,*

*"Seriously concerned over the fact that global hegemonism, and regional hegemonism supported by it, violate the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of other States, thus menacing international peace and security,*

*"Convinced that it is the common desire of the people of the world to oppose hegemonism in defence of national independence and state sovereignty and for the maintenance of the security of all States and world peace,*

*"1. Condemns hegemonism, super-power global hegemonism in particular;*

*"2. Demands that the States which pursue the policies of global hegemonism and regional hegemonism immediately withdraw all their invading forces back to their own territories and end their military occupation of other States, so as to enable the people of these States to determine and administer their own affairs;*

*"3. Demands that the States which pursue the policies of global hegemonism cease and undertake not to carry out infiltration, interference, subversion and aggression against other States, including the imposition of 'limited sovereignty' upon other States, the dispatch of mercenaries, the subversion of legal Governments, the setting up of puppet régimes and the waging of wars by proxies;*

*"4. Calls upon the super-powers to halt arms build-up and war preparations, reduce substantially their nuclear and conventional armaments and stop their export of military equipment to countries which are carrying out aggression and expansion;*

*"5. Solemnly declares that all States should in their international relations, strictly abide by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence, that all States have the right to participate in international affairs on an equal footing and that it is impermissible for any big country to bully the small, for the strong to oppress the weak or for any State to*



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## Report of the First Committee

[Original: English]  
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4. The First Committee had before it a letter dated 25 September 1979 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/243), which contained as an annex a draft resolution on the inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations.

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*"Expressing its conviction that the interests of continuing and deepening the process of normalization and development of relations between States require strict observance by all States of the principles on which the United Nations is based,*

*"Noting that the policy of hegemonism, that is, the desire of some States to dominate other States and peoples, is in flagrant contradiction to those principles, first and foremost the principle of the sovereign equality of States,*

*"Recalling that the policy of hegemonism has invariably led to wars which have brought untold suffering to mankind,*

*"Recalling further that manifestations of the policy of hegemonism lead to the creation of hotbeds of tension, complicate relations between States and destabilize the international situation,*

*"1. Resolutely condemns the policy of hegemonism, whatever the form in which it is manifested, as incompatible with the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with the task of preserving peace and strengthening international security;*

*"2. Declares on behalf of the peoples of the United Nations that States or groups of States should never, under any circumstances and for any reasons*

*whatsoever, claim hegemony in international affairs or seek a position of domination either in the world as a whole or in any of its regions."*

6. At the 50th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that his delegation would not ask for a vote on the draft it had submitted.

## B. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.8

7. On 2 November, China submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.8) which read as follows:

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*"Seriously concerned over the fact that global hegemonism, and regional hegemonism supported by it, violate the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of other States, thus menacing international peace and security,*

*"Convinced that it is the common desire of the people of the world to oppose hegemonism in defence of national independence and state sovereignty and for the maintenance of the security of all States and world peace,*

*"1. Condemns hegemonism, super-power global hegemonism in particular;*

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*"4. Calls upon the super-powers to halt arms build-up and war preparations, reduce substantially their nuclear and conventional armaments and stop their export of military equipment to countries which are carrying out aggression and expansion;*

*"5. Solemnly declares that all States should in their international relations, strictly abide by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence, that all States have the right to participate in international affairs on an equal footing and that it is impermissible for any big country to bully the small, for the strong to oppress the weak or for any State to*

impose its will upon others, to subject other States to political control, economic plunder and military aggression or to occupy the territories of other States.”

8. At the 49th meeting, on 30 November 1979, the representative of China stated that his delegation would not ask for a vote on the draft it had submitted.

#### C. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.52

9. On 27 November Bangladesh, Cuba, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.52), which was subsequently also sponsored by Guinea and Nigeria and introduced by the representative of Sri Lanka at the 47th meeting, on 29 November (for the text, see para. 11 below).

10. At its 50th meeting, on 30 November, the First Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The words “including zionism” in the fourth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 5, on which a separate vote had been requested by the representative of Israel, were adopted by a recorded vote of 65 to 22, with 24 abstentions.<sup>1</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bhutan, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Mexico, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay, Venezuela.

(b) The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a recorded vote of 87 to 4, with 24 abstentions.<sup>2</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's

<sup>1</sup> Subsequently the delegation of Burma advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote against, and the delegations of Belgium and Democratic Yemen advised the Secretariat that had they been present, the former would have voted in favour and the latter against.

<sup>2</sup> Subsequently the delegation of Democratic Yemen advised the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Canada, Israel, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Belgium, Chile, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

#### Recommendation of the First Committee

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

#### INADMISSIBILITY OF THE POLICY OF HEGEMONISM IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the primary responsibility of the United Nations to promote and strengthen international peace and security on the basis of strict respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principle of sovereignty, sovereign equality and national independence of States,

*Recalling* the duty of States to refrain in their international relations from military, political, economic or any other form of coercion aimed against the sovereignty, political independence or territorial integrity of any State,

*Noting* that hegemonism is a manifestation of the policy of a State, or a group of States, to control, dominate and subjugate, politically, economically, ideologically or militarily, other States, peoples or regions of the world,

*Considering also* that imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism including zionism and *apartheid* are all forces which seek to perpetuate unequal relations and privileges acquired by force and are, therefore, different manifestations of the policy and practice of hegemonism,

*Concerned* that hegemonism, global as well as regional, pursued in the context of the policy of division of the world into blocs or by individual States, manifests itself in the use or threat of use of force, foreign domination and intervention,

*Concerned also* that hegemonism seeks to limit the freedom of States to determine their political systems and pursue economic, social and cultural development without intimidation, hindrance or pressure,

*Convinced* that hegemonism, global and regional, in all its different forms, leads to a serious threat to international peace and security,

*Considering* that it is the common desire of all peoples to oppose hegemonism and to preserve the sovereignty and national independence of all States,

*Bearing in mind* the importance and urgency of creating a new and equitable system of international relations

impose its will upon others, to subject other States to political control, economic plunder and military aggression or to occupy the territories of other States.”

8. At the 49th meeting, on 30 November 1979, the representative of China stated that his delegation would not ask for a vote on the draft it had submitted.

### C. Draft resolution A/C.1/34/L.52

9. On 27 November Bangladesh, Cuba, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.1/34/L.52), which was subsequently also sponsored by Guinea and Nigeria and introduced by the representative of Sri Lanka at the 47th meeting, on 29 November (for the text, see para. 11 below).

10. At its 50th meeting, on 30 November, the First Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The words “including zionism” in the fourth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 5, on which a separate vote had been requested by the representative of Israel, were adopted by a recorded vote of 65 to 22, with 24 abstentions.<sup>1</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bhutan, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Mexico, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay, Venezuela.

(b) The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a recorded vote of 87 to 4, with 24 abstentions.<sup>2</sup>

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's

Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Canada, Israel, United States of America.

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*Recalling* the duty of States to refrain in their international relations from military, political, economic or any other form of coercion aimed against the sovereignty, political independence or territorial integrity of any State,

*Noting* that hegemonism is a manifestation of the policy of a State, or a group of States, to control, dominate and subjugate, politically, economically, ideologically or militarily, other States, peoples or regions of the world,

*Considering also* that imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism including zionism and *apartheid* are all forces which seek to perpetuate unequal relations and privileges acquired by force and are, therefore, different manifestations of the policy and practice of hegemonism,

*Concerned* that hegemonism, global as well as regional, pursued in the context of the policy of division of the world into blocs or by individual States, manifests itself in the use or threat of use of force, foreign domination and intervention,

*Concerned also* that hegemonism seeks to limit the freedom of States to determine their political systems and pursue economic, social and cultural development without intimidation, hindrance or pressure,

*Convinced* that hegemonism, global and regional, in all its different forms, leads to a serious threat to international peace and security,

*Considering* that it is the common desire of all peoples to oppose hegemonism and to preserve the sovereignty and national independence of all States,

*Bearing in mind* the importance and urgency of creating a new and equitable system of international relations

<sup>1</sup> Subsequently the delegation of Burma advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote against, and the delegations of Belgium and Democratic Yemen advised the Secretariat that had they been present, the former would have voted in favour and the latter against.

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based on the equal participation of all States in the solution of international problems and the maintenance of international peace and security, one which ensures equal security for all States, and progress and prosperity for all peoples, through the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. *Condemns* hegemonism in all its manifestations, including that conducted at the global, regional or sub-regional levels, pursued in the context of the policy of division of the world into blocs or by individual States;

2. *Declares* that no State or group of States shall, under any circumstance or for any reason whatsoever, pursue hegemony in international relations or seek a position of dominance, either globally or in any region of the world;

3. *Rejects* all forms of domination, subjugation, interference or intervention and all forms of pressure, whether political, ideological, economic, military or cultural, in international relations;

4. *Resolutely condemns* policies of pressure and use or threat of use of force, direct or indirect aggression, occupation and the growing practice of interference and intervention, overt or covert, in the internal affairs of States;

5. *Resolutely condemns* imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, *apartheid*, racism including zionism and all other forms of foreign aggression, occupation, domination and interference, as well as the creation of spheres

of influence and the division of the world into antagonistic political and military blocs;

6. *Calls upon* all States, in the conduct of international relations, to observe strictly the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and those regarding respect for the sovereignty, sovereign equality, national independence, unity and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in their internal affairs, non-aggression, peaceful settlement of disputes and co-operation, as well as the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination;

7. *Calls* for the withdrawal of all occupation forces back to their own territories, so as to enable the peoples of all States to determine and administer their own affairs;

8. *Further calls* for strict respect for the right of all States to determine their political and socio-economic systems and pursue their national economic, social and other policies without intimidation, hindrance or interference from outside;

9. *Resolves* to continue the endeavour to establish a new and equitable system of international relations based on the equal participation of all States in the solution of international problems and the maintenance of international peace and security;

10. *Further resolves* to continue the endeavour for the establishment of the new international economic order, so as to ensure the economic emancipation and freedom of all nations, in particular the developing countries.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/34/791, para. 11), by 111 votes to 4, with 26 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 34/103.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

## CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents mentioned during the consideration of agenda item 126 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

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A/C.1/34/L.1	Draft resolution	See A/34/791, para. 5
A/C.1/34/L.8	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 7
A/C.1/34/L.52	Draft resolution	<i>Ibid.</i> , para. 9

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# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 127:\* Question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

### CONTENTS

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A/34 245	Madagascar: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session	1
A/34 784	Report of the Special Political Committee	4
	Action taken by the General Assembly	5
	Check list of documents	5

\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Special Political Committee*, 37th, 38th and 39th meetings, and *ibid.*, *Special Political Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum; and *ibid.*, *Plenary Meetings*, 99th meeting.

### DOCUMENT A/34/245

#### Madagascar: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: French]  
[12 November 1979]

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I am attaching to this request an explanatory memorandum together with four appendices; I should be grateful if you would have them circulated as an official Assembly document.

(Signed) Blaise RABETAFIKA  
Permanent Representative of  
Madagascar to the United Nations

#### ANNEX

##### Explanatory memorandum

1. On 1 April 1960, the day before the initialling on 2 April 1960 of the agreement transferring power to the Malagasy Republic, France confronted the latter with a fait accompli by arbitrarily detaching from Madagascar the Glorieuses archipelago and the islands of Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India and placing them under the direct authority of the French Minister for Overseas Departments and Overseas Territories.

2. By order of 19 September 1960, confirmed on 11 March 1972 and 17 April 1973 the latter date being several weeks before the conclusion on 4 June 1973 of the new Franco-Malagasy agreements the French Government entrusted the administration of these islands to the Prefect of Réunion, but without giving them the status of separate territorial entities or making them dependencies of Réunion.

3. The prejudicial effect of these unilateral measures on Madagascar as regards full exercise of the latter's sovereignty over the entire Territory is made all the more serious by the fact that Madagascar was entitled to benefit from the practice

consistently followed by France during the colonial period in the matter of jurisdiction over the islands.

4. Until 1960, France continued to confirm the organic unity of Madagascar and the islands, which was given legal effect by the Annexation Act of 6 August 1896 declaring "Madagascar and its island dependencies" to be a French colony and was reaffirmed by the decrees of 9 September 1899, 8 April 1908 and 23 February 1918 in the case of the Glorieuses archipelago, by the orders of 21 November 1921 and 16 June 1932 in the case of Juan de Nova and by the order of 20 December 1949 in the case of Europa.

5. There is thus a basic contradiction between the legal position taken prior to independence and the institutional and administrative measures taken subsequently; this contradiction was pointed out by the Malagasy delegations in the negotiations leading up to the 1960 and 1973 agreements, in the course of which they presented a formal claim by Madagascar to the islands in question. The French side refused to consider this claim, although it was bound to consider it by the principles of international law relating to the succession of States and respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity.

6. In this connexion, attention should be drawn to the following facts and principles:

(a) The Glorieuses archipelago and the islands of Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India are natural dependencies of Madagascar, and it has never been denied that the island of Juan de Nova at least is inhabited eight months out of twelve by Malagasy fishermen.

(b) International law provides that geographical proximity gives a neighbouring State a natural right of sovereignty over small islands near by.

(c) Resolution 66 (I) of the General Assembly included "Madagascar and Dependencies" among the Territories concerning which France was required to transmit information pursuant to Article 73 c of the United Nations Charter.

(d) When sovereignty is transferred to a newly independent State, the latter's territorial integrity and national unity must be respected, as is provided in operative paragraph 6 of the Decla-



# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

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(d) When sovereignty is transferred to a newly independent State, the latter's territorial integrity and national unity must be respected, as is provided in operative paragraph 6 of the Decla-

ration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV)).

(e) The basic rule in the matter of the succession of States is that the accessory follows the principal (*accessorium sequitur principale*).

7. These facts and principles demonstrate the validity of the Malagasy claim, which was summarily dismissed by the French Government, leaving the Democratic Republic of Madagascar only the following means of recourse in order to safeguard its rights:

(a) Denunciation of all measures taken by France with regard to the disputed islands;

(b) A request for the opening of meaningful negotiations concerning the islands;

(c) Submission of the matter to regional and international organizations.

8. Thus, Madagascar has denounced the gradual militarization of some of the islands and their incorporation into a strategy which is incompatible with the requirements of national or regional security and of the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean. The delimitation of 200-mile exclusive economic zones around the islands has been the subject of protests by the Malagasy Government, which were transmitted to the French Government on 27 March 1978 and brought to the attention of States Members of the United Nations on 18 April 1978.

9. The Malagasy Government has at the same time pursued its efforts to arrive at a negotiated solution and, at the meeting of the Franco-Malagasy Joint Commission in March 1979, it was agreed by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the two Governments that the future of the islands would be determined through negotiations between the two parties. A new approach to the French Government in the latter part of June 1979 produced no results.

10. The obvious unwillingness of the French Government to initiate negotiations on this matter prompted the Malagasy Government to raise the problem once again in the Organization of African Unity in July 1979 and in the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in September 1979.

11. At its sixteenth ordinary session, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity approved a resolution of the Council of Ministers (CM/Res.732 (XXXIII)) declaring that the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India were integral parts of the national territory of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and calling upon the French Government to return them to Madagascar (see appendix III).

12. Similarly, the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, in relation to the situation of the Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India islands, which geographically and historically belonged to Madagascar, called for the reintegration of those islands in the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, from which they had been arbitrarily separated in 1960 by decree of the former metropolis (see appendix IV).

13. The decisions taken by these two bodies lend the problem of the Malagasy islands a new international dimension to which the Democratic Republic of Madagascar wishes most particularly to draw the attention of the United Nations.

14. It should be noted that, in a telegram addressed to the Secretary-General on 13 February 1976, the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar had referred to this problem in the following terms: "The Malagasy people, for their part, regard their independence as incomplete as long as parts of African territory remain under foreign domination. For that reason, we have never renounced our rights to the small Indian Ocean islands, including Juan de Nova, which, historically, geographically and legally speaking, have always been an integral part of Malagasy national territory."

15. In the opinion of the Malagasy Government, the General Assembly is the body which can most appropriately assist the parties in finding an urgent solution to what is already a long-standing dispute in keeping with the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV)).

16. That Declaration embodies the principles in accordance with which the parties to an international dispute are required to seek a solution on the basis of the sovereign equality of States and respect for their territorial integrity so as not to endanger justice or international peace and security.

17. In the context of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, the latter should exert all of its authority in support of the resolution adopted at Monrovia in order to put an end to a situation characterized by the violation of international law and of the principle prohibiting the dismemberment of a colonial Territory.

18. It would be appropriate to call upon France to revoke or desist from any measures which impair the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar or might hamper the search for a just solution to the problem.

#### APPENDIX I

##### *Geographical location of the Glorieuses archipelago and the islands of Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India*

*The archipelago of Glorieuses* is situated some 200 kilometres west-north-west of Madagascar (11° 34' south latitude, 47° 17' east longitude). It consists of five small islands and has a total area of 10 square kilometres.

*Juan de Nova* is situated 200 kilometres west of Madagascar (17° 03' south latitude, 42° 43' east longitude). It has an area of approximately 10 square kilometres.

*Europa* is situated less than 300 kilometres from Madagascar (22° 21' south latitude, 40° 21' east longitude). It has an area of 30 square kilometres.

*Bassas da India* is situated 350 kilometres west of Madagascar (21° 27' south latitude, 39° 45' east longitude). Its area is estimated at 4 square kilometres.

\* \* \*

The island of Réunion is, by contrast, situated 1,300 kilometres from Glorieuses, 1,400 kilometres from Juan de Nova, 1,550 kilometres from Europa and more than 1,600 kilometres from Bassas da India.

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(c) Submission of the matter to regional and international organizations.

8. Thus, Madagascar has denounced the gradual militarization of some of the islands and their incorporation into a strategy which is incompatible with the requirements of national or regional security and of the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean. The delimitation of 200-mile exclusive economic zones around the islands has been the subject of protests by the Malagasy Government, which were transmitted to the French Government on 27 March 1978 and brought to the attention of States Members of the United Nations on 18 April 1978.

9. The Malagasy Government has at the same time pursued its efforts to arrive at a negotiated solution and, at the meeting of the Franco-Malagasy Joint Commission in March 1979, it was agreed by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the two Governments that the future of the islands would be determined through negotiations between the two parties. A new approach to the French Government in the latter part of June 1979 produced no results.

10. The obvious unwillingness of the French Government to initiate negotiations on this matter prompted the Malagasy Government to raise the problem once again in the Organization of African Unity in July 1979 and in the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in September 1979.

11. At its sixteenth ordinary session, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity approved a resolution of the Council of Ministers (CM/Res.732 (XXXIII)) declaring that the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India were integral parts of the national territory of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and calling upon the French Government to return them to Madagascar (see appendix III).

12. Similarly, the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, in relation to the situation of the Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India islands, which geographically and historically belonged to Madagascar, called for the reintegration of those islands in the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, from which they had been arbitrarily separated in 1960 by decree of the former metropolis (see appendix IV).

13. The decisions taken by these two bodies lend the problem of the Malagasy islands a new international dimension to which the Democratic Republic of Madagascar wishes most particularly to draw the attention of the United Nations.

14. It should be noted that, in a telegram addressed to the Secretary-General on 13 February 1976, the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar had referred to this problem in the following terms: "The Malagasy people, for their part, regard their independence as incomplete as long as parts of African territory remain under foreign domination. For that reason, we have never renounced our rights to the small Indian Ocean islands, including Juan de Nova, which, historically, geographically and legally speaking, have always been an integral part of Malagasy national territory."

15. In the opinion of the Malagasy Government, the General Assembly is the body which can most appropriately assist the parties in finding an urgent solution to what is already a long-standing dispute in keeping with the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV)).

16. That Declaration embodies the principles in accordance with which the parties to an international dispute are required to seek a solution on the basis of the sovereign equality of States and respect for their territorial integrity so as not to endanger justice or international peace and security.

17. In the context of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, the latter should exert all of its authority in support of the resolution adopted at Monrovia in order to put an end to a situation characterized by the violation of international law and of the principle prohibiting the dismemberment of a colonial Territory.

18. It would be appropriate to call upon France to revoke or desist from any measures which impair the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar or might hamper the search for a just solution to the problem.

#### APPENDIX I

##### *Geographical location of the Glorieuses archipelago and the islands of Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India*

*The archipelago of Glorieuses* is situated some 200 kilometres west-north-west of Madagascar (11° 34' south latitude, 47° 17' east longitude). It consists of five small islands and has a total area of 10 square kilometres.

*Juan de Nova* is situated 200 kilometres west of Madagascar (17° 03' south latitude, 42° 43' east longitude). It has an area of approximately 10 square kilometres.

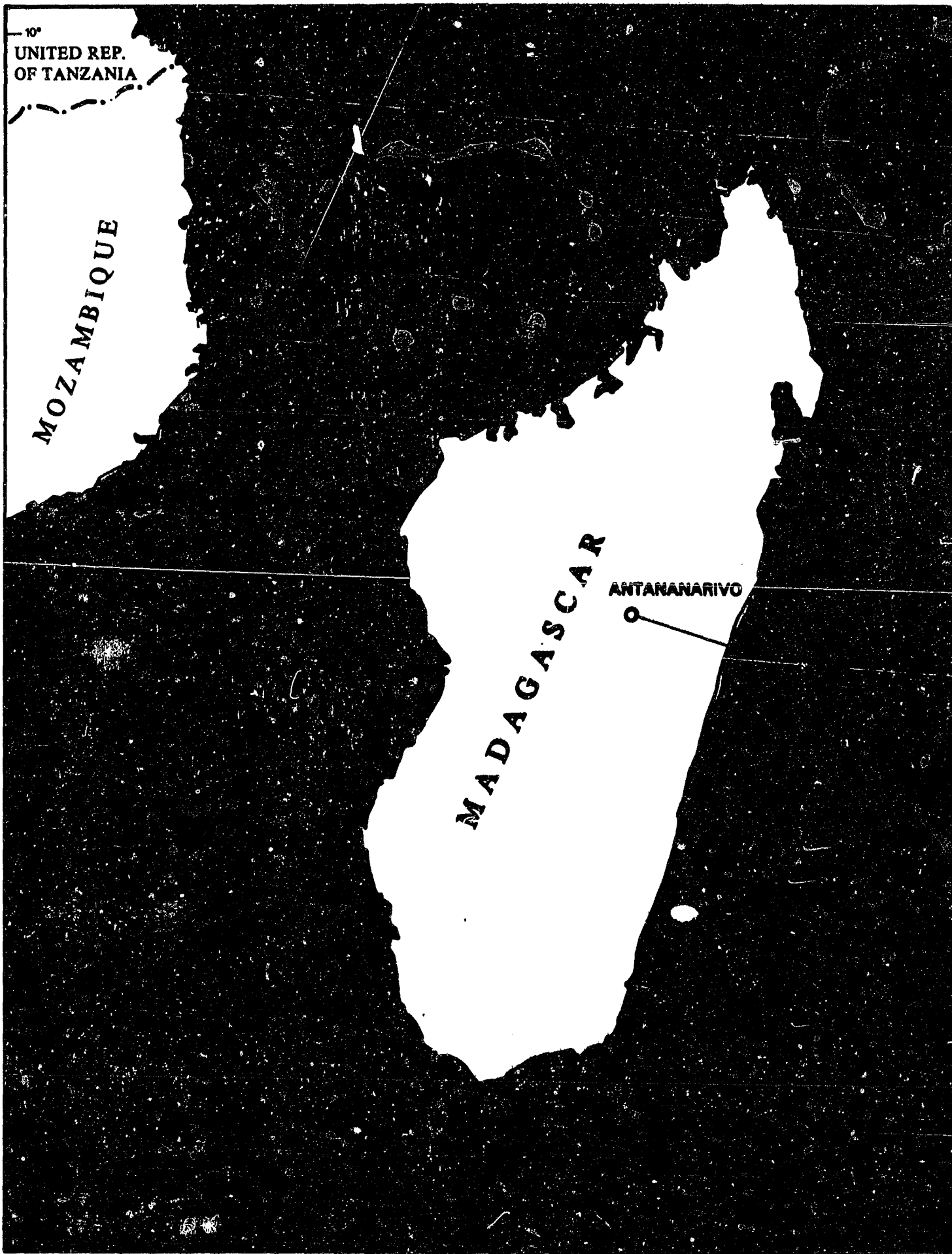
*Europa* is situated less than 300 kilometres from Madagascar (22° 21' south latitude, 40° 21' east longitude). It has an area of 30 square kilometres.

*Bassas da India* is situated 350 kilometres west of Madagascar (21° 27' south latitude, 39° 45' east longitude). Its area is estimated at 4 square kilometres.

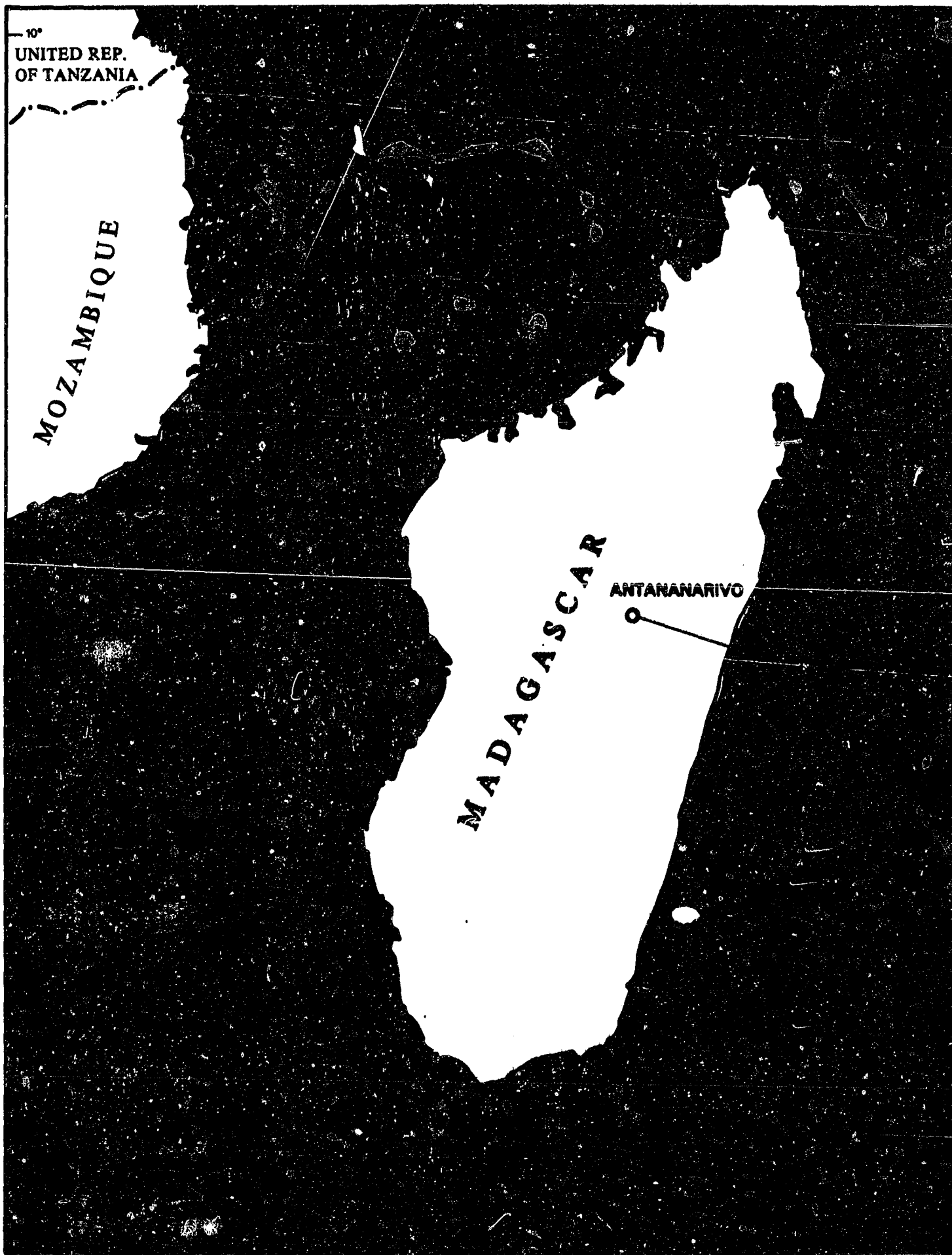
\* \* \*

The island of Réunion is, by contrast, situated 1,300 kilometres from Glorieuses, 1,400 kilometres from Juan de Nova, 1,550 kilometres from Europa and more than 1,600 kilometres from Bassas da India.

APPENDIX II



APPENDIX II



## APPENDIX III

*Resolution on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India adopted at the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers or a sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979 (CM/Res.732 (XXXIII))*

[For the text of the resolution, see A/34/552, annex I, p. 32]

## APPENDIX IV

*Extract from the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of*

*Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979*

## "MALAGASY ISLANDS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN"

"100. In relation to the situation of the Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassa da India islands, which geographically and historically belong to Madagascar, the Conference called for the reintegration of these islands in the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, from which they were arbitrarily separated in 1960 by decree of the former metropolis." (A/34/542, annex, sect. I.)

## DOCUMENT A/34/784

## Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[7 December 1979]

1. In a letter dated 12 November 1979 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/245), the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations requested the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India". Attached to the letter were an explanatory memorandum, submitted in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and four appendices.

2. At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 37th, 38th and 39th meetings, on 27, 28 and 30 November 1979.

4. At its 37th meeting, the Special Political Committee heard a statement by the representative of Madagascar, who introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.21) sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Benin, the Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, subsequently joined by Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, Kenya, Papua New Guinea and Sierra Leone.

5. At its 39th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.21 by a roll-call vote of 74 to 6, with 34 abstentions (see para. 7). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, France, Italy, Senegal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

6. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of France, Togo, Zaire, Gabon, Chile, the Philippines, Greece and Morocco.

*Recommendation of the Special Political Committee*

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

## QUESTION OF THE ISLANDS OF GLORIEUSES, JUAN DE NOVA, EUROPA AND BASSAS DA INDIA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India,

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Recalling further* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

*Considering* its resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979, as well as previous resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

*Bearing in mind* the decisions on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth<sup>1</sup> and sixteenth (see A/34/552) ordinary sessions, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978 and at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,

*Taking note* of the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana

<sup>1</sup> See A/33/235 and Corr.1.



## APPENDIX III

*Resolution on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India adopted at the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers or a sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979 (CM/Res.732 (XXXIII))*

[For the text of the resolution, see A/34/552, annex I, p. 32]

## APPENDIX IV

*Extract from the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of*

*Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979*

## "MALAGASY ISLANDS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN"

"100. In relation to the situation of the Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassa da India islands, which geographically and historically belong to Madagascar, the Conference called for the reintegration of these islands in the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, from which they were arbitrarily separated in 1960 by decree of the former metropolis." (A/34/542, annex, sect. I.)

## DOCUMENT A/34/784

## Report of the Special Political Committee

[Original: English]  
[7 December 1979]

1. In a letter dated 12 November 1979 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/34/245), the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations requested the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India". Attached to the letter were an explanatory memorandum, submitted in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and four appendices.

2. At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 37th, 38th and 39th meetings, on 27, 28 and 30 November 1979.

4. At its 37th meeting, the Special Political Committee heard a statement by the representative of Madagascar, who introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/34/L.21) sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Benin, the Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, subsequently joined by Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, Kenya, Papua New Guinea and Sierra Leone.

5. At its 39th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/SPC/34/L.21 by a roll-call vote of 74 to 6, with 34 abstentions (see para. 7). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, France, Italy, Senegal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

6. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of France, Togo, Zaire, Gabon, Chile, the Philippines, Greece and Morocco.

**Recommendation of the Special Political Committee**

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

## QUESTION OF THE ISLANDS OF GLORIEUSES, JUAN DE NOVA, EUROPA AND BASSAS DA INDIA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India,

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Recalling further* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

*Considering* its resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979, as well as previous resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

*Bearing in mind* the decisions on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth<sup>1</sup> and sixteenth (see A/34/552) ordinary sessions, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978 and at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,

*Taking note* of the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana

<sup>1</sup> See A/33/235 and Corr.1.

from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to the Malagasy islands in the Indian Ocean (see A/34/245, annex, appendix IV),

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations on the peaceful settlement of disputes,

*Noting* the request of Madagascar for the reintegration of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India (*ibid.*, annex),

*Considering* that the Government of Madagascar has repeatedly signified its willingness to enter into negotiations with the Government of France with a view to finding a solution to the question in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the necessity of scrupulously respecting the national unity and territorial integrity of a colonial territory at the time of its accession to independence;

2. *Takes note* of the resolution on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session (*ibid.*, annex, appendix III);

3. *Invites* the Government of France to initiate negotiations without further delay with the Government of Madagascar for the reintegration of the above-mentioned islands, which were arbitrarily separated from Madagascar;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of France to repeal the measures which infringe the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Madagascar and to refrain from taking other measures that would have the same effect and could hinder the search for a just solution to the present dispute;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted, by a recorded vote of 93 to 7, with 36 abstentions, the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/34/784, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 34/91.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.

### CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

NOTE. This check list includes the documents pertaining to agenda item 127 which are not reproduced in the present fascicle.

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title or description</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/34/542	Letter dated 1 October 1979 from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979	Mimeographed
A/34/552	Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the representative of Lesotho to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the declarations, resolutions and decisions of the sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, and the resolutions of the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979	Ditto
A/SPC/34/L.21	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/784, paras. 4 and 7

from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to the Malagasy islands in the Indian Ocean (see A/34/245, annex, appendix IV),

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations on the peaceful settlement of disputes,

*Noting* the request of Madagascar for the reintegration of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India (*ibid.*, annex),

*Considering* that the Government of Madagascar has repeatedly signified its willingness to enter into negotiations with the Government of France with a view to finding a solution to the question in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the necessity of scrupulously respecting the national unity and territorial integrity of a colonial territory at the time of its accession to independence;

2. *Takes note* of the resolution on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session (*ibid.*, annex, appendix III);

3. *Invites* the Government of France to initiate negotiations without further delay with the Government of Madagascar for the reintegration of the above-mentioned islands, which were arbitrarily separated from Madagascar;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of France to repeal the measures which infringe the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Madagascar and to refrain from taking other measures that would have the same effect and could hinder the search for a just solution to the present dispute;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

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A/SPC/34/L.21	Draft resolution	For the sponsors and the text, see A/34/784, paras. 4 and 7

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 128:\* Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council

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A/34/L.63 and Add.1	Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Peru and Venezuela: amendments to draft resolution A/34/L.57 . . . . .	2
Action taken by the General Assembly . . . . .		2

\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 103rd and 104th meetings.

### DOCUMENT A/34/246

#### Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Guyana, India, Maldives, Nepal, Nigeria and Sri Lanka: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: English]  
[14 November 1979]

#### LETTER DATED 14 NOVEMBER 1979 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On behalf of our respective Governments, we have the honour to request the inclusion of the following additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly: "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council".

In conformity with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum is attached.

(Signed) Mohammed BEDJAOUI (Algeria)  
Enrique J. ROS (Argentina)  
Khwaja M. KAISER (Bangladesh)  
Dago TSHERING (Bhutan)  
Noel SINCLAIR (Guyana)  
Brajesh Chandra MISHRA (India)  
Ahmed ZAKI (Maldives)  
Uddhav Deo BHATT (Nepal)  
B. Akporode CLARK (Nigeria)  
Biyagamage Jayasena FERNANDO (Sri Lanka)

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. Since the amendment of the Charter of the United Nations in 1963, enlarging the membership of the Security Council from 11 to 15 members, the member-

ship of the United Nations has increased from 113 to 152. This increase is mainly due to the emergence and admission to the United Nations of a large number of new States from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

2. However, this increase has not been reflected in the membership of the Security Council. Presently the global average of the number of countries represented by one non-permanent seat in the Security Council is 14.7. The number of Asian countries represented by one non-permanent seat is 18.5. The corresponding figure for African States is 16.3, for Latin America States, 14, for the West European and other States, 11 and for Eastern European States, 10. This state of affairs constitutes an under-representation of non-aligned and developing countries on one of the principal organs of the United Nations.

3. In order to strengthen the primary role of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security, it is necessary that the composition of the Security Council be reviewed with a view to providing for a more equitable and balanced representation that would reflect the increase in the membership of the United Nations.

4. Accordingly, the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session should be called upon to take measures to amend the Charter in this respect.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 128:\* Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council

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Action taken by the General Assembly . . . . .		2

\* For the discussion of this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 103rd and 104th meetings.

### DOCUMENT A/34/246

#### Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Guyana, India, Maldives, Nepal, Nigeria and Sri Lanka: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: English]  
[14 November 1979]

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(Signed) Mohammed BEDJAOU (Algeria)  
Enrique J. ROS (Argentina)  
Khwaja M. KAISER (Bangladesh)  
Dago TSHERING (Bhutan)  
Noel SINCLAIR (Guyana)  
Brajesh Chandra MISHRA (India)  
Ahmed ZAKI (Maldives)  
Uddhav Deo BHATT (Nepal)  
B. Akporode CLARK (Nigeria)  
Biyagamage Jayasena FERNANDO (Sri Lanka)

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2. However, this increase has not been reflected in the membership of the Security Council. Presently the global average of the number of countries represented by one non-permanent seat in the Security Council is 14.7. The number of Asian countries represented by one non-permanent seat is 18.5. The corresponding figure for African States is 16.3, for Latin America States, 14, for the West European and other States, 11 and for Eastern European States, 10. This state of affairs constitutes an under-representation of non-aligned and developing countries on one of the principal organs of the United Nations.

3. In order to strengthen the primary role of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security, it is necessary that the composition of the Security Council be reviewed with a view to providing for a more equitable and balanced representation that would reflect the increase in the membership of the United Nations.

4. Accordingly, the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session should be called upon to take measures to amend the Charter in this respect.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.57 AND ADD.1\*

**Algeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cuba, Grenada, Guyana, India, Iraq, Japan, Maldives, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria and Sri Lanka: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

QUESTION OF EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION ON AND INCREASE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the present composition of the Security Council is inequitable and unbalanced,

*Recognizing* that the increase in the membership of the United Nations makes it necessary to enlarge the membership of the Security Council, thus providing for a more adequate geographical representation of non-permanent members and making it a more effective organ for carrying out its functions under the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendments to the Charter and to submit them for ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

(a) In Article 23, paragraph 1, the word "fifteen" in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word "nineteen", and the word "ten" in the third sentence by the word "fourteen";

\* Document A/34/L.57/Add.1 of 14 December 1979 was issued to add Iraq and Mauritius to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

(b) In Article 23, paragraph 2, the second sentence shall then be reworded as follows:

"In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from fifteen to nineteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year";

(c) In Article 27, paragraph 2, the word "nine" shall be replaced by the word "eleven";

(d) In Article 27, paragraph 3, the word "nine" shall be replaced by the word "eleven";

2. *Calls upon* all Member States to ratify the above amendments, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, by 1 September 1981;

3. *Further decides* that the fourteen non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Four from African States;

(b) Three from Asian States;

(c) One from Eastern European States;

(d) Three from Latin American States;

(e) Two from Western European and other States;

(f) One non-permanent seat shall alternate between African and Asian States.

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.63 AND ADD.1\*

**Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Peru and Venezuela: amendments to draft resolution A/34/L.57**

[Original: Spanish]  
[14 December 1979]

1. In paragraph 1 (a), replace the word "nineteen" with the word "twenty-one" and the word "fourteen" with the word "sixteen".

2. In paragraph 1 (b), replace the word "nineteen" with the word "twenty-one" and the words "two of the four" with the words "three of the six".

3. In paragraph 1 (c), replace the word "eleven" with the word "thirteen".

4. In paragraph 1 (d), replace the word "eleven" with the word "thirteen".

5. Replace paragraph 3 with the following text:

\* Document A/34/L.63/Add. 1 of 14 December 1979 was issued to add Chile and Guatemala to the list of sponsors of the amendments.

"3. *Further decides* that the sixteen non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

"(a) Five from African States;

"(b) Three from Asian States;

"(c) One from Eastern European States;

"(d) Three from Latin American States;

"(e) Two from Western European and other States;

"(f) One non-permanent seat shall alternate between Latin American States and Asian States;

"(g) One non-permanent seat shall alternate between Eastern European States and Western European and other States."

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council" and to transmit to that session the draft resolution submitted at the thirty-fourth session and related documents (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*, decision 34/431).



## DOCUMENT A/34/L.57 AND ADD.1\*

**Algeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cuba, Grenada, Guyana, India, Iraq, Japan, Maldives, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria and Sri Lanka: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[11 December 1979]

QUESTION OF EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION ON AND INCREASE IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

*The General Assembly,*

Considering that the present composition of the Security Council is inequitable and unbalanced,

Recognizing that the increase in the membership of the United Nations makes it necessary to enlarge the membership of the Security Council, thus providing for a more adequate geographical representation of non-permanent members and making it a more effective organ for carrying out its functions under the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendments to the Charter and to submit them for ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

(a) In Article 23, paragraph 1, the word "fifteen" in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word "nineteen", and the word "ten" in the third sentence by the word "fourteen";

\* Document A/34/L.57/Add.1 of 14 December 1979 was issued to add Iraq and Mauritius to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

(b) In Article 23, paragraph 2, the second sentence shall then be reworded as follows:

"In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from fifteen to nineteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year";

(c) In Article 27, paragraph 2, the word "nine" shall be replaced by the word "eleven";

(d) In Article 27, paragraph 3, the word "nine" shall be replaced by the word "eleven";

2. Calls upon all Member States to ratify the above amendments, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, by 1 September 1981;

3. Further decides that the fourteen non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Four from African States;

(b) Three from Asian States;

(c) One from Eastern European States;

(d) Three from Latin American States;

(e) Two from Western European and other States;

(f) One non-permanent seat shall alternate between African and Asian States.

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**Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Peru and Venezuela: amendments to draft resolution A/34/L.57**

[Original: Spanish]  
[14 December 1979]

1. In paragraph 1 (a), replace the word "nineteen" with the word "twenty-one" and the word "fourteen" with the word "sixteen".

2. In paragraph 1 (b), replace the word "nineteen" with the word "twenty-one" and the words "two of the four" with the words "three of the six".

3. In paragraph 1 (c), replace the word "eleven" with the word "thirteen".

4. In paragraph 1 (d), replace the word "eleven" with the word "thirteen".

5. Replace paragraph 3 with the following text:

"3. Further decides that the sixteen non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

"(a) Five from African States;

"(b) Three from Asian States;

"(c) One from Eastern European States;

"(d) Three from Latin American States;

"(e) Two from Western European and other States;

"(f) One non-permanent seat shall alternate between Latin American States and Asian States;

"(g) One non-permanent seat shall alternate between Eastern European States and Western European and other States."

\* Document A/34/L.63/Add. 1 of 14 December 1979 was issued to add Chile and Guatemala to the list of sponsors of the amendments.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council" and to transmit to that session the draft resolution submitted at the thirty-fourth session and related documents (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*, decision 34/431).

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Official Records

NEW YORK, 1979

## Agenda item 129:\* Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries

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

### DOCUMENT A/34/247\*

#### Nigeria: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session

[Original: English]  
[5 December 1979]

#### LETTER DATED 5 DECEMBER 1979 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to request, on behalf of a number of delegations of Member States, the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries".

This request is being made pursuant to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, in view of the very important and urgent character of the subject-matter.

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure, an explanatory memorandum (annex I) and a draft resolution (annex II) are attached.

(Signed) B. Akporode CLARK  
Ambassador,  
Permanent Representative of  
Nigeria to the United Nations

#### ANNEX I

##### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The efforts by the international community to reduce the problem of international terrorism cannot be said to be complete without focusing attention on the menace these soldiers of fortune bring to many nations in Africa.

2. The sordid and inhuman occupation of these soldiers of fortune, who have no stake in Africa other than the exploits and the gains from the booty of the wars against Governments and national liberation movements, did not escape the notice and round condemnation of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

3. The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU, meeting at Kinshasa, Congo, in 1967, conscious of the danger that the presence of mercenaries in any part of Africa

\* Incorporating document A/34/247/Corr.1 of 8 December 1979.

was inimical to order and progress and in particular constituted a threat to the lives of both indigenes and foreigners alike, demanded an immediate withdrawal of all the mercenaries from the Congo.

4. In the succeeding years, similar solemn declarations on the dangers the presence of mercenaries poses to newly independent countries and national liberation movements were made by OAU.

5. In 1970, the Council of Ministers of OAU, meeting at Lagos, Nigeria, roundly condemned the role of these "dogs of war".

6. In 1971, OAU reiterated its earlier call that mercenarism jeopardized the independence and territorial integrity of member States. That declaration expressed African resolve to "prepare a legal instrument for co-ordinating, harmonizing and promoting the struggle of the African peoples and States against mercenaries".

7. Consequently, the Council of Ministers of OAU, meeting at Rabat, Morocco, in 1972, put up a draft convention for the elimination of mercenaries in Africa.

8. In 1976, the Council of Ministers, meeting at Port Louis, Mauritius, adopted the draft convention on mercenaries and requested comments from member States on the draft articles.

9. The sentencing and executions of some of the mercenaries caught by the Government of Angola in 1976, though timely and appropriate in the circumstances, were regarded as *ex post facto* law and criticized by those who engaged in the recruitment, training, financing and use of mercenaries.

10. Conscious of the fact that the problem of mercenarism is a global one rather than regional, the Nigerian delegation, in close co-operation with other African States, initiated the definition of mercenaries at the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, held at Geneva in 1977. The definition of mercenaries, incorporated as article 47 of Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, has now made it clear that mercenaries are soldiers of fortune and should not be accorded the status of prisoners of war.

11. In view of the seriousness of the activities of mercenaries and the concomitant threat to international peace and security,

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



ANNEXES

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

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## Agenda item 129:\* Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries

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

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[5 December 1979]

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3. The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU, meeting at Kinshasa, Congo, in 1967, conscious of the danger that the presence of mercenaries in any part of Africa

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5. In 1970, the Council of Ministers of OAU, meeting at Lagos, Nigeria, roundly condemned the role of these "dogs of war".

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10. Conscious of the fact that the problem of mercenarism is a global one rather than regional, the Nigerian delegation, in close co-operation with other African States, initiated the definition of mercenaries at the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, held at Geneva in 1977. The definition of mercenaries, incorporated as article 47 of Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, has now made it clear that mercenaries are soldiers of fortune and should not be accorded the status of prisoners of war.

11. In view of the seriousness of the activities of mercenaries and the concomitant threat to international peace and security,

the international community should spare no further efforts in transforming its concerns into reality by drafting an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, training, financing and use of mercenaries.

12. Such an international convention will complement the various conventions on international terrorism and will be a useful effort in the codification and progressive development of the rules of international law.

13. In the light of the above and having regard to the continued menace of mercenarism in the world, it is appropriate and expedient that the General Assembly, at its thirty-fifth session, should take up the urgent consideration of an item concerning the need for an international convention on the recruitment, training, financing, transit and use of mercenaries.

## ANNEX II

### DRAFT RESOLUTION

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* over the increasing menace which the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African States and other small developing States of the world,

*Recognizing* that mercenarism is a threat to international peace and security and, like murder, piracy and genocide, is a universal crime against humanity,

*Recalling* its 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, in which it affirmed the precariousness of the activities of mercenarism in Africa and their effect on international peace and security,

*Recalling also* Security Council resolutions 239 (1967) of 10 July 1967, 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977 and 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977 in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned any State which persisted in permitting or tolerating the recruitment of mercenaries and the provision of facilities to them with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations,

*Recalling further* the relevant resolutions and the Convention of the Organization of African Unity condemning and outlawing

mercenarism and its adverse effects on the independence and territorial integrity of the African States,

*Deploing* the increased recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries for the purpose of overthrowing Governments of Member States and of fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV)),

*Calling upon* all States to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure by both administrative and legislative measures that their territory and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the planning of subversion and recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries designed to subvert or overthrow the Government of any Member State and to fight the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter and 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. *Decides* to consider the drafting of an international convention to outlaw mercenarism in all its manifestations;

2. *Urges* all States to consider effective measures to prohibit the recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries within their territories;

3. *Invites* all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General, before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, their views and comments on the need to elaborate urgently an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries".

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.58 AND ADD.1\*

**Angola, Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, India, Jamaica, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[12 December 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* about the increasing menace which the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African States and other small developing States of the world,

*Recognizing* that mercenarism is a threat to international peace and security and, like murder, piracy and genocide, is a universal crime against humanity,

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(1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned any State which persisted in permitting or tolerating the recruitment of mercenaries, and the provision of facilities to them, with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations,

*Recalling further* the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the Convention adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, condemning and outlawing mercenarism and its adverse effects on the independence and territorial integrity of African States,

*Deploing* the increased recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries for the purpose of overthrowing Governments of Member States and of fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the

\* Document A/34/L.58/Add.1 of 14 December 1979 was issued to add Burundi, the Congo, Madagascar, Mauritius, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe and Seychelles to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

the international community should spare no further efforts in transforming its concerns into reality by drafting an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, training, financing and use of mercenaries.

12. Such an international convention will complement the various conventions on international terrorism and will be a useful effort in the codification and progressive development of the rules of international law.

13. In the light of the above and having regard to the continued menace of mercenarism in the world, it is appropriate and expedient that the General Assembly, at its thirty-fifth session, should take up the urgent consideration of an item concerning the need for an international convention on the recruitment, training, financing, transit and use of mercenaries.

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### DRAFT RESOLUTION

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* over the increasing menace which the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African States and other small developing States of the world,

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*Recalling also* Security Council resolutions 239 (1967) of 10 July 1967, 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977 and 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977 in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned any State which persisted in permitting or tolerating the recruitment of mercenaries and the provision of facilities to them with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations.

*Recalling further* the relevant resolutions and the Convention of the Organization of African Unity condemning and outlawing

mercenarism and its adverse effects on the independence and territorial integrity of the African States,

*Deploring* the increased recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries for the purpose of overthrowing Governments of Member States and of fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV)),

*Calling upon* all States to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure by both administrative and legislative measures that their territory and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the planning of subversion and recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries designed to subvert or overthrow the Government of any Member State and to fight the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter and 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. *Decides* to consider the drafting of an international convention to outlaw mercenarism in all its manifestations;

2. *Urges* all States to consider effective measures to prohibit the recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries within their territories;

3. *Invites* all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General, before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, their views and comments on the need to elaborate urgently an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries".

## DOCUMENT A/34/L.58 AND ADD.1\*

**Angola, Barbados, Benin, Burundi, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, India, Jamaica, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution**

[Original: English]  
[12 December 1979]

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* about the increasing menace which the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African States and other small developing States of the world,

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\* Document A/34/L.58/Add.1 of 14 December 1979 was issued to add Burundi, the Congo, Madagascar, Mauritius, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe and Seychelles to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV)),

*Calling upon* all States to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure by both administrative and legislative measures that their territory and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the planning of subversion and recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries designed to subvert or overthrow the Government of any Member State and to fight the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter and 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. *Decides* to consider the drafting of an international convention to outlaw mercenarism in all its manifestations;

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3. *Invites* all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly their views and comments on the need to elaborate urgently an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries".

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### ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/34/L.58 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 34/140.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46*.



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