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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Third Committee (Part II)

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Third Committee considered chapter V, section D (Report of the Commission on the Status of Women) of the report of the Economic and Social Council 1/ at its 2071st to 2080th meetings, from 23 October to 4 November 1974. The summary records of these meetings (A/C.3/SR.2071 to 2080) contain the views of representatives of Member States and the specialized agencies on this subject.

2. At the 2071st meeting, on 23 October, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Deputy Director in charge of the Branch for the Promotion of Equality of Men and Women made introductory statements concerning chapter V, section D of the report.

3. The Committee considered chapter V, section B (Narcotic drugs) of the Council's report from the 2079th meeting, on 1 November, to the 2082nd meeting, on 5 November. The Chief of the Unit for Representation and Liaison, Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and Co-ordination, made an introductory statement on narcotic drugs (A/C.3/SR.2079).

4. At the 2082nd meeting, on 5 November, the Committee considered the humanitarian aspects of item 60 (b) (Aid to the Sudano-Sahelian populations threatened with famine) referred to it by the General Assembly. In this connexion, statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The Committee agreed with a proposal of the Chairman to note with appreciation the statements heard in its consideration of the item (A/C.3/SR.2082).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee also considered the humanitarian aspects of item 60 (a) (Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator) referred to it by the General Assembly. In this connexion, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made a statement on the humanitarian aspects of the item. The Committee agreed with a proposal of the Chairman to note with appreciation the statement heard in its consideration of the item (A/C.3/SR.2082).

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/9603).

II. CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

A. International Women's Year

6. At the 2072nd meeting, on 24 October, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Women's Year" (A/C.3/L.2113) sponsored by Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria, the Philippines, the United States of America and Venezuela. Subsequently Afghanistan, Chad, Cyprus, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Liberia, Mexico, Sierra Leone, Togo and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland became co-sponsors. The text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it proclaimed the year 1975 as International Women's Year and decided to devote this year to intensified action:

(a) To promote equality between men and women,

(b) To ensure the full integration of women in the full development effort, especially by emphasizing women's responsibility and important role in economic, social and cultural development at the national, regional and international levels, particularly during the Second United Nations Development Decade,

(c) To recognize the importance of women's increasing contribution to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States and to the strengthening of world peace,

"Recognizing the importance of the implementation at the national, regional and international levels of the programme for the International Women's Year approved by the Economic and Social Council and contained in its resolution 1849 (LVI) of 16 May 1974,

"Recognizing further that voluntary contributions from Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private foundations and interested individuals as called for by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1850 (LVI) of 16 May 1974 would help significantly to promote the goals and objectives of International Women's Year,

"1. Calls upon Governments, specialized agencies, regional commissions and non-governmental organizations to fully implement the programme for International Women's Year as approved by the Economic and Social Council;

"2. Recommends that Member States should establish, if they have not yet done so, as a priority measure for International Women's Year, appropriate national machinery to accelerate the integration of women in development and to eliminate discrimination on grounds of sex;

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"3. Appeals to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private foundations and interested individuals to give voluntary contributions to the Secretary-General for International Women's Year, as called for in Economic and Social Council resolution 1849 (LVI)."

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone introduced amendments (A/C.3/L.2115) to the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2113) which called for the renumbering of paragraph 2 as 2 (a) and the insertion of the following text as paragraph 2 (b):

"Recommends further that Member States, whatever their stage of economic development, include in their national development plans and country programmes, if they have not already done so, goals and projects designed to train and equip women to make a greater contribution to and to become more fully integrated in the economic and social life of the nation."

8. In the light of the discussion that followed, the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/L.2113 agreed to revise their text after certain oral revisions to the second amendment had been agreed upon.

9. At its 2079th meeting, on 1 November, the Committee had before it a revised text (A/C.3/L.2113(Rev.1) sponsored by Afghanistan, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, the Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela. Subsequently Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Dahomey, Gabon, Greece, Italy, Japan, Nepal, Niger, Peru, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia became co-sponsors.

10. At the same meeting, the revised draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2113/Rev.1) was adopted without a vote (see para. 37 below, draft resolution I).

B. Conference of the International Women's Year

11. At the 2074th meeting, on 28 October, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Women's Year Conference" (A/C.3/L.2117) sponsored by Australia, Belgium, Norway, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Sweden. Subsequently Iran and Nepal became co-sponsors.

12. At the 2078th meeting, on 1 November, the representative of Mongolia introduced an amendment sponsored by Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.2124) to draft resolution A/C.3/L.2117. The amendment called for the replacement of operative paragraph 2 by the following text:

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"2. Decides that items entitled 'International Women's Year' and 'Status and role of women in society, with special reference to the need to achieve equal rights for women and to women's contribution to the attainment of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to the struggle against colonialism, racism and racial discrimination and to the strengthening of international peace and of co-operation between States' be examined at its thirtieth session."

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt introduced amendments (A/C.3/L.2125) to draft resolution A/C.3/L.2117 which were sponsored by Algeria, Cuba, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia. Subsequently the Libyan Arab Republic, Togo and the United Arab Emirates became co-sponsors. The amendments called for:

(a) The addition of a new fourth preambular paragraph reading as follows:

"Noting further that Economic and Social Council resolution 1849 (LVI) of 16 May 1974 approved the Programme for the International Women's Year, 1975."

(b) The addition of two new operative paragraphs reading as follows:

"1. Decides to invite all States to participate in the Conference;

"2. Decides to invite also the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States in their respective regions to participate in the Conference as observers, in accordance with the practice of the United Nations."

(c) The renumbering of existing paragraphs accordingly.

14. At the 2079th meeting, on 1 November, the sponsors of the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.2124 accepted oral revisions to their text. The sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2117) accepted the following revised text of the amendment:

"2. Decides to consider at its thirtieth session the item 'International Women's Year including the proposals and recommendations of the International Women's Year Conference' and the item 'Status and role of women in society, with special reference to the need to achieve equal rights for women and to women's contribution to the attainment of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to the struggle against colonialism, racism and racial discrimination and to the strengthening of international peace and of co-operation between States'."

15. At the same meeting, Sierra Leone withdrew from the list of sponsors of the amendments in document A/C.3/L.2125.

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16. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on draft resolution A/C.3/L.2117 and on the amendments thereto:

(a) The first amendment in document A/C.3/L.2125 was adopted by 105 votes to 1, with 2 abstentions.

(b) The second amendment in document A/C.3/L.2125 was adopted by 108 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

(c) The third amendment in document A/C.3/L.2125 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 98 to 3, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Guatemala, Israel, Nicaragua.

Abstaining: Belgium, Bolivia, Burma, Costa, Rica, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Laos, Luxembourg, Nepal, Spain, Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

(d) The draft resolution as a whole (A/C.3/L.2117), as amended, was adopted by 111 votes to 2, with 1 abstention (see para. 37 below, draft resolution II).

In response to requests addressed to the Chairman before the vote by some delegations to give an interpretation of the "all-States formula", the Chairman decided to follow the procedure which had been adopted in the Sixth Committee at its 1481st meeting, on 21 October 1974, and made the following statement:

"The Third Committee understands that the Secretary-General, in carrying out the functions assigned to him under the draft resolution on which the Committee is about to vote, will follow the practice of the General Assembly in the application of the all-States clause and that, when necessary, he will seek the opinion of the General Assembly before taking the relevant decisions."

17. While the content of this statement was not discussed, some representatives questioned the necessity to restate the understanding which had been read in the Sixth Committee. The views expressed in this connexion are contained in the relevant summary records of the Committee (A/C.3/SR.2079 and 2080).

C. Consultative Committee for the Conference of the International Women's Year

18. At the 2076th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Iran introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2118/Rev.1) sponsored by Iran, Mali, the Philippines and Uruguay. Subsequently Belgium, France, Gabon, Guinea, Norway and the United Republic of Cameroon became co-sponsors.

19. At the 2080th meeting, on 4 November, the representative of Iran introduced a revised text (A/C.3/L.2118/Rev.2) sponsored by Australia, Belgium, France, Guinea, Iran, Mali, Norway, the Philippines, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay and the United Republic of Cameroon. Subsequently Gabon, Senegal and Sierra Leone became co-sponsors. The text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1851 (LVI) requesting the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, specialized agencies and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, to convene an international conference during International Women's Year, 1975,

"Realizing the importance of consultations, at the highest possible level, for the preparation of the conference,

"1. Expresses the hope that the preparation of the international conference will be given the full attention which it warrants, having regard to the importance of the question;

"2. Decides to establish a consultative committee composed of representatives of not more than 18 Member States designated by the Chairman of the Third Committee after consultation with the different regional groups, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

"3. Further decides that the consultative committee shall be composed of highly qualified individuals nominated by their respective Governments and designated by the Secretary-General;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to convene this consultative committee, not later than March 1975, at United Nations Headquarters or in Geneva, to advise him on the preparation of an international plan of action to be finalized by the International Conference;

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"5. Decides that the costs of convening the consultative committee will be met from the Voluntary Fund established under Economic and Social Council resolution 1850 (LVI);

"6. Appeals to Member States to make, in so far as it lies within their power, voluntary contributions to the Fund in order to meet the necessary financial implications for the convening of the consultative committee;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a draft international plan of action in time to be considered by the consultative committee and to submit a progress report on the preparation of the international conference to the organizational session of the Economic and Social Council in January 1975."

20. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it a statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/L.2126) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.3/L.2118/Rev.1.

21. At the same meeting, the sponsors orally revised the text of draft resolution A/C.3/L.2118/Rev.2 by:

(a) Deleting the words "of representatives" in the first line of operative paragraph 2;

(b) Replacing, in operative paragraph 3, the words "Further decides" by the words "Expresses the hope" and deleting the words "and designated by the Secretary-General" at the end of the paragraph;

(c) Deleting, in operative paragraph 4, the words "or in Geneva" and substituting the words "for a period not exceeding ten working days";

(d) Adding, in operative paragraph 5, the word "all" after the word "that" and adding the words "including the travel expenses of its members" after the word "committee".

22. In the light of the above amendments, the Secretary of the Committee stated that the intention of the sponsors of the draft resolution was to make an exception to the principle established by the General Assembly in resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 and thereby authorize the payment of travel and subsistence to the members of the Consultative Committee (A/C.3/SR.2080).

23. Also at the 2080th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2118/Rev.2), as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 37 below, draft resolution III).

24. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Chairman of the Third Committee should be invited to participate as an observer in the work of the Consultative Committee. It was understood that the costs for this participation would be met from the Voluntary Fund (see para. 38 below).

D. Contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

25. At its 2082nd meeting, on 5 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control" (A/C.3/L.2121) sponsored by Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Iran, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Turkey and the United States of America. Subsequently Afghanistan and Japan became co-sponsors. The text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3146 (XXVIII) and 3147 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

"Realizing that drug abuse control is a long-term problem requiring sustained international action for its resolution,

"Recognizing that the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control was established to provide the international community a means for undertaking the required action to eliminate illicit drug supply, trafficking and demand,

"Noting that the Fund, which has already undertaken many useful programmes, requires larger resources in order to respond affirmatively to requests from Governments for assistance,

"1. Urgently appeals to Governments for generous and sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control."

26. At the same meeting, the sponsors of the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2121) orally amended the first preambular paragraph to read: "Recalling its resolutions 3145 and 3146 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973;" and, in the third preambular paragraph, added the words "to assist in" before the word "for" in the second line.

27. At the same meeting, the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2121), as orally amended, was adopted by 100 votes to none, with 11 abstentions (see para. 37 below, draft resolution IV).

E. Accession to drug control treaties

28. A draft resolution entitled "Accession to drug control treaties" (A/C.3/L.2122) was submitted by Australia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Guatemala, Iran, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America. The text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3147 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 stressing the importance to international drug control of universal accession to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention,

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"Noting with satisfaction that since this resolution was adopted a number of States have acceded to one or more of these instruments;

"Recognizing the need to maintain the momentum for strengthening the international drug control system,

"1. Reaffirms the necessity for universal accession to all three treaties and for the earliest possible entry into force of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the 1972 Amending Protocol;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the present resolution to the attention of all Governments;

"3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the next regular session of the General Assembly on the progress made towards universal acceptance of all three treaties."

At the 2079th meeting, on 1 November, the draft resolution was withdrawn.

F. Illicit traffic and abuse of narcotic drugs

29. At the 2079th meeting, the representative of Turkey introduced a draft resolution entitled "Illicit traffic and abuse of narcotic drugs" (A/C.3/L.2123) sponsored by Germany (Federal Republic of), Japan, Morocco, Pakistan, Turkey, the United States of America and Venezuela. Subsequently Australia, Iran, Sweden, Uganda and Yugoslavia became co-sponsors.

30. At its 2082nd meeting, on 5 November, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2123/Rev.1) sponsored by Australia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iran, Japan, Morocco, Pakistan, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. Subsequently Denmark and India became co-sponsors. The text read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting with concern that drug abuse and illicit trafficking have transcended national boundaries and affect the well-being and the health of mankind as a whole,

"Mindful of the dangers of the increasing abuse of psychotropic substances and the greater volume of illicit traffic in these substances, as well as of various narcotic drugs,

"Recalling with appreciation the activities of the International Narcotics Control Board and the Commission of Narcotic Drugs in this matter,

"Appealing for global participation in all efforts to stop the abuse of and the illicit traffic in those drugs,

"Reaffirming that narcotic and psychotropic substances both present an actual as well as a potential danger to the health and future of mankind, especially that of the youth,

"1. Calls for more extensive and effective co-operation among nations directly concerned, in order to wage an all-out effort against the illicit trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs;

"2. Notes that unincised poppy cultivation and use of the straw process for harvesting have been welcomed by the United Nations as one of the means of production, depending on the social and economic considerations of different countries, which lends itself to more effective control against illicit traffic when accompanied by efficient and effective enforcement procedures;

"3. Invites the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to remain seized of the technical and economic aspects of the poppy straw process;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General in co-ordination with the Division of Narcotic Drugs to provide the necessary financial and technical assistance from the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to those countries which require it in order to establish and develop the poppy straw process and other techniques of control against illicit traffic;

"5. Also requests the Secretary-General to consult with the United Nations Development Programme and the international financial institutions to that effect, which will make possible a more effective fight against illicit traffic of narcotic drugs."

31. At the same meeting, the representative of Turkey, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the text to add the words "the misuse of" after the word "that" in the first line of the fifth preambular paragraph and to delete the word "both" from the same line.

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2123/Rev.1), as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 37 below, draft resolution V).

G. Report of the Economic and Social Council

33. At the 2081st meeting, on 4 November, the representative of Italy introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2127) sponsored by Finland, Italy, Mexico and Morocco. Subsequently Ecuador, Germany (Federal Republic of) and Ireland became co-sponsors.

34. At the 2084th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Italy introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2127/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting that during its twenty-ninth session the chapters of the report of

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the Economic and Social Council dealing with human rights and social questions were considered at an early date,

"Recognizing that the early consideration of the report of the Economic and Social Council may facilitate the careful examination of items which are dealt with only in the report,

"Considering that, under the present schedule, information on the work done by the subsidiary bodies of the Council at meetings which post-date its summer session are not reflected in its report submitted to the following General Assembly,

"1. Decides to consider at an early date the chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council dealing with human rights and social questions,

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly of the work done on the aforementioned questions by subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council after the conclusion of its summer session, the foregoing request to be without prejudice to existing procedures regulating the relationship among the various bodies competent in those fields."

35. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a motion to close the debate on the draft resolution by 54 votes to 27, with 22 abstentions.

36. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected the revised draft resolution (A/C.3/L.2127/Rev.1) by a roll-call vote of 41 votes to 28, with 43 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Argentina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Republic, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, China, Dahomey, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zaire.

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III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

37. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

International Women's Year

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it proclaimed the year 1975 as International Women's Year and decided to devote this year to intensified action:

(a) To promote equality between men and women,

(b) To ensure the full integration of women in the total development effort, especially by emphasizing women's responsibility and important role in economic, social and cultural development at the national, regional and international levels, particularly during the Second United Nations Development Decade,

(c) To recognize the importance of women's increasing contribution to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States and to the strengthening of world peace,

Recognizing the importance of the implementation at the national, regional and international levels of the programme for the International Women's Year approved by the Economic and Social Council and contained in its resolution 1849 (LVI) of 16 May 1974,

Recognizing further that voluntary contributions from Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private foundations and interested individuals, as called for by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1850 (LVI) of 16 May 1974, would help significantly to promote the goals and objectives of the International Women's Year,

1. Calls upon Governments, specialized agencies, regional economic commissions and non-governmental organizations to implement fully the programme for the International Women's Year as approved by the Economic and Social Council;

2. Recommends that all Member States should include in their national development plans and country programmes, if they have not already done so, goals and projects designed to train and equip women to make a greater contribution to, and to become more fully integrated in, the economic and social life of the nation;

3. Recommends further that Member States should establish, if they have not yet done so, as a priority measure for the International Women's Year, appropriate national machinery to accelerate the integration of women in development and to eliminate discrimination on grounds of sex;

4. Appeals to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private foundations and interested individuals to give voluntary contributions to the Secretary-General for the International Women's Year, as called for in Economic and Social Council resolution 1849 (LVI).

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DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Conference of the International Women's Year

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 in which it proclaimed the year 1975 as International Women's Year,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1851 (LVI) of 16 May 1974 requested the Secretary-General to convene in 1975, in consultation with Member States, specialized agencies and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, an international conference during the International Women's Year to examine to what extent the organizations of the United Nations system have implemented the recommendations for the elimination of discrimination against women made by the Commission on the Status of Women since its establishment, and to launch an international action programme including short-term and long-term measures aimed at achieving the integration of women as full and equal partners with men in the total development effort and eliminating discrimination on grounds of sex, and at achieving the widest involvement of women in strengthening international peace and eliminating racism and racial discrimination,

Noting further that in the same resolution the Economic and Social Council recommended that a separate item entitled "International Women's Year", including the proposals and recommendations of the Conference of the International Women's Year, should be examined by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session,

Noting further that the Economic and Social Council, in resolution 1849 (LVI) of 16 May 1974, approved the Programme for the International Women's Year, 1975,

1. Decides to invite all States to participate in the Conference of the International Women's Year;
2. Decides to invite also the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States in their respective regions to participate in the Conference as observers, in accordance with the practice of the United Nations;
3. Requests the Conference to submit, if possible, such proposals and recommendations as it deems appropriate to the General Assembly at its seventh special session, to be held in September 1975;
4. Decides to consider at its thirtieth session an item entitled "International Women's Year, including the proposals and recommendations of the Conference of the International Women's Year" and an item entitled "Status and role of women in society, with special reference to the need for achieving equal rights for women and to women's contribution to the attainment of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to the struggle against colonialism, racism and racial discrimination and to the strengthening of international peace and of co-operation between States".

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DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Consultative Committee for the Conference of the International Women's YearThe General Assembly,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1851 (LVI) of 16 May 1974, in which the Secretary-General was requested to convene, in consultation with Member States, specialized agencies and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, an international conference during the International Women's Year, in 1975,

Realizing the importance of consultations, at the highest possible level, for the preparation of the Conference of the International Women's Year,

1. Expresses the hope that the preparation of the Conference of the International Women's Year will be given the full attention which it warrants, having regard to the importance of the question;
2. Decides to establish a Consultative Committee for the Conference of the International Women's Year composed of not more than 18 Member States designated by the Chairman of the Third Committee after consultation with the different regional groups, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;
3. Expresses the hope that the Consultative Committee will be comprised of highly qualified individuals designated by their respective Governments;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to convene the Consultative Committee not later than March 1975, at United Nations Headquarters, for a period not exceeding 10 working days to advise him on the preparation of an international plan of action to be finalized by the Conference;
5. Decides that all the costs of convening the Consultative Committee, including the travel expenses of its members, will be met from the Voluntary Fund established under Economic and Social Council resolution 1850 (LVI) of 16 May 1974;
6. Appeals to Member States to make, in so far as it lies within their power, voluntary contributions to the Fund in order to meet the necessary financial implications for the convening of the Consultative Committee;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a draft international plan of action in time to be considered by the Consultative Committee and to submit a progress report on the preparation of the Conference to the organizational session of the Economic and Social Council in January 1975.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3145 (XXVIII) and 3146 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Realizing that drug abuse control is a long-term problem the resolution of which requires sustained international action,

Recognizing that the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control was established to provide the international community with a means to assist in undertaking the required action to eliminate illicit drug supply, trafficking and demand,

Noting that the Fund, which has already undertaken many useful programmes, requires larger resources in order to respond affirmatively to requests from Governments for assistance,

Urgently appeals to Governments for generous and sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Illicit traffic and abuse of narcotic drugs

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that drug abuse and illicit trafficking have transcended national boundaries and affect the well-being and health of mankind as a whole,

Mindful of the dangers of the increasing abuse of psychotropic substances and the greater volume of illicit traffic in these substances, as well as of various narcotic drugs,

Recalling with appreciation the activities of the International Narcotics Control Board and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in this matter,

Appealing for global participation in all efforts to stop the abuse of and the illicit traffic in those drugs,

Reaffirming that the misuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances presents an actual as well as a potential danger to the health and future of mankind, especially that of youth,

/...

1. Calls for more extensive and effective co-operation among nations directly concerned, in order to wage an all-out effort against the illicit trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs;
2. Notes that unincised poppy cultivation and the use of the straw process for harvesting have been welcomed by the United Nations as one of the means of production, depending on the social and economic considerations of different countries, which lends itself to more effective control of illicit traffic when accompanied by efficient and effective enforcement procedures;
3. Invites the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to remain seized of the technical and economic aspects of the poppy straw process;
4. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-ordination with the Division of Narcotic Drugs, to provide the necessary financial and technical assistance from the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to those countries which require it in order to establish and develop the poppy straw process and other techniques of control of illicit traffic;
5. Also requests the Secretary-General to consult with the United Nations Development Programme and the international financial institutions to that effect, which will make possible a more effective fight against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

38. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following decision:

"The General Assembly decides that the Chairman of the Third Committee should be invited to participate as an observer in the work of the Consultative Committee for the Conference of the International Women's Year, established under resolution (XXIX), on the understanding that the costs for this participation would be met from the Voluntary Fund."
