

REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
Organizational session for 1978
and first and second regular sessions, 1978

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-THIRD SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/33/3)



UNITED NATIONS

REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
Organizational session for 1978
and first and second regular sessions, 1978

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-THIRD SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/33/3)



UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1978

NOTE

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.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
ABBREVIATIONS	v
EDITORIAL NOTE	vi
FOREWORD	vii
 <i>Chapter</i>	
I. <i>Matters calling for action by the General Assembly or brought to its attention</i>	1
II. <i>General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments</i>	14
III. <i>Questions considered without reference to a sessional committee</i>	
A. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia	21
B. Assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia	22
C. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa	27
D. Assistance in emergency situations	28
E. Assistance to South African student refugees	32
F. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including preparations for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	33
G. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	34
H. Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights	36
I. Commission on Human Settlements	36
J. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	37
K. Standardization of geographical names	37
L. General Regulations of the World Food Programme	38
M. Reports brought to the attention of the Council	38
IV. <i>Questions considered by the First (Economic) Committee</i>	
A. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system ^a	39
B. Development and international economic co-operation ^a	41
C. Regional co-operation and development	44
D. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	47
E. Industrial development co-operation	48
F. Natural resources	50
G. Science and technology	51
H. International co-operation on the environment	53
I. Human settlements	54
J. Food problems	56
K. Transnational corporations ^a	58
L. Public administration and finance	61
M. United Nations Special Fund	62

^a Item also to be considered at the resumed second regular session, 1978.

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter	Page
V. Questions considered by the Second (Social) Committee	
A. Social development questions	63
B. Human rights questions	64
C. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace	69
D. Narcotic drugs	71
E. Non-governmental organizations	72
VI. Questions considered by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee	
A. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system ^a	73
B. Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development	77
C. International Year of the Child, 1979	79
D. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the region ..	81
E. United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries ^a	82
F. 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	83
G. Disaster relief co-ordination	85
VII. Organizational and other matters	
A. Bureau of the Council	87
B. Programme of work and agenda	87
C. President's summing-up of deliberations concerning the methods of work of the Council	88
D. Statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	89
E. Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations ..	89
F. Membership of subsidiary or related bodies of the Council: elections, appointments, confirmations and nominations	90
G. Changes in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1978 and 1979 ..	91
H. Programme budget implications of actions by the Council	91
Annexes	
I. Agenda for the organizational session for 1978, and the first and second regular sessions of the Council, 1978	93
II. Composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies	95
III. Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1979	104
IV. Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Council under rule 79 for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities	113

ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination
CPC	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ECWA	Economic Commission for Western Asia
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMCO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

EDITORIAL NOTE

This report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1978 and its first and second regular sessions, 1978. An addendum will be issued covering the work of the resumed second regular session to be held later in 1978.

The present report contains a repertorial summary of procedural steps and records of voting, and of the actions taken by the Council under each agenda item and, in cases where an item was referred to a sessional committee, the full report of the committee concerned. It also contains in chapter II a summary of the general discussion on international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.

SUMMARY RECORDS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Plenary Meetings*. The summary records of the meetings of the First (Economic) Committee are contained in documents E/1978/C.1/SR.1-35, those of the meetings of the Second (Social) Committee in documents E/1978/C.2/SR.1-23, and those of the meetings of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in documents E/1978/C.3/SR.1-20.

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as supplements to the Official Records of the Council. The list of the supplements to the Official Records, 1978, is given below:

<i>Supplement No.</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
1. Resolutions and decisions	E/1978/78
2. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-seventh session	E/1978/32/Rev.1

<i>Supplement No.</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
3. Report of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its fourth session	E/1978/33
4. Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fourth session	E/1978/34
5. Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifth special session	E/1978/35
6. Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session	E/1978/46 and Corr.1 (English only)
7. Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1978/47
8. Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1978/48 and Add.1
9. Interim report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia	E/1978/49
10. Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1978/50 and Add.1 and 2
11. Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America	E/1978/51
12. Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session	E/1978/52 and Corr.1 and 2
13. Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fifth session	E/1978/53/Rev.1
14. Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1978/54

FOREWORD

Each year the summer session of the Economic and Social Council is seen as a time of opportunity in the United Nations system, coming as it does after months of intensive work in the Council and in the various agencies and other bodies, and before the final preparations for the coming session of the General Assembly. The summer session is invariably an occasion for reviewing and assessing the state of the world economy, and for taking stock of such progress as might have been achieved in pursuit of the fundamental aim of establishing a truly equitable and stable international economic order. We also approach these sessions in the hope that the Council will take a new lease on life and display a greater capability in its performance of the vital role which it has been given in the United Nations Charter.

This year these feelings of hope and of self-examination were even more evident than in the past. I believe the reasons are clear. The first is the serious state of the global economy. Hardly anyone now doubts that the difficulties being experienced are of a fundamental nature, and will call for action and readjustments that go far beyond the prescriptions which have been applied in the past in the face of what were then seen as temporary dislocations. In addition, we are all particularly conscious of the critical state of the dialogue and negotiations related to the subject of the New International Economic Order, as evidenced by the establishment of the Committee of the Whole and the disappointing outcome of its first substantive meeting held in May. Again, this session of the Council was seen as being of particular significance in the light of the efforts which are under way to carry out the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, and to streamline and generally improve the work of the Council and its related bodies.

During or just before this summer session, a number of major meetings took place, such as the ministerial meeting of the OECD, the "Summit" of certain industrialized countries in Bonn, and the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Movement—all of which were expected to have a strong bearing on the central issues of international economic relations and the state of the world economy.

The general debate held in the early stages of the session was of a high order; delegations, agency officials and others who participated displayed a deep concern over the critical social and economic issues which face the world and which properly are a major preoccupation of the Council. The discussion also highlighted some of the important specific matters on the agenda of the session and revealed a constructive interest on the part of all in these questions.

Among the issues which featured in the debate were the state of the global economy, the concept of interdependence, the need for concrete action to increase the transfer of resources to developing countries, energy, basic needs, the state of the discussions on the New International Economic Order, and the functions of the Committee of the Whole.

I think it is true to say that the discussion also underlined the existing mood of deep uncertainty, and the lack of readiness to move into a phase of constructive action with respect to the serious problems and issues facing the international community. In this sense the discussion was a true reflection of the attitudes prevailing in many quarters which have become particularly marked in recent times. There were strong and critical statements concerning the lack of positive response to any of the fundamental proposals put forward by developing countries in the matter of the establishment of the New International Economic Order after four years of dialogue.

It is difficult to escape the conclusion that, despite problems of a most serious nature, and despite a growing conviction on all sides that the world community is on the threshold of major and fundamental changes, particularly in economic relations, there is a great reluctance or unwillingness or inability to act positively.

It was the representative of the United Kingdom who said in the general debate that "the importance of the last four years is that for the first time in the history of the planet the world as a whole has assumed a collective responsibility for all its inhabitants." He declared that "it is a unique step in human history and one which is awesome in its implications". The stagnation we are now witnessing is due in part, I think, to an unwillingness to give up the past, and in part to a lack of that confidence and the innovative spirit which are required to move forward.

The dangers in this situation are all too clear. The Secretary-General in a comprehensive statement at the opening of the session called for an affirmation in the coming months of the political will to achieve in a new atmosphere significant progress in major international negotiations and particularly in North-South relations. Failure in this respect, he said, will leave to coming generations a legacy of want and confrontation.

In these circumstances it is inevitable that the United Nations system should be affected by the general conditions and by the prevailing mood. While this may be understandable, it does seem logical to expect that the United Nations should now exercise a particular influence and find ways and means of assisting the international community in moving into action. The restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and the improvement of the Council's machinery and work methods could be a positive contribution in this direction.

It cannot be claimed that this session has brought dramatic changes. But the members of the Council and the officials who have been involved in the session have shown a real interest in and desire for a more dynamic and efficient functioning of the Council. This was especially evident in informal meetings and also in informal discussions between the Bureau and heads of agencies as well as of regional commissions.

The Council was unable to achieve the progress expected in regard to the formal restructuring exercise

related to its own functioning. I believe that the considerable amount of work which has been done over the past three years provides a sound basis for positive action in this sphere. The failure to arrive at firm decisions at this session represents a serious setback in the movement toward making the United Nations system truly effective. The Council should seek in the coming months to take decisions on the main issues and recommendations before it in this area.

I believe that in respect of the performance of the United Nations system there is some danger of a confusion of cause and effect. This is so particularly in the case of the Committee of the Whole, but the point has relevance to other institutions and agencies. During this session, both in the general debate and in the informal discussions of the Committee of the Whole, the serious differences concerning the role of that Committee were aired. It is evident that the success of the work of this new body will depend to a great extent on the wisdom with which it is used. But an examination of the record of discussions over the past four years, in various fora, on the New International Economic Order shows clearly the distressing similarity of the outcome in most instances. In the circumstances one is entitled to draw the conclusion that the major factor responsible for this situation is not the nature of the forum, but the basic lack of agreement, particularly in respect of proposals which call for fundamental changes in the international economic system.

In my view this fact should be squarely faced, as failure to do so only leads to frustrating and endless procedural debate and to open confrontation.

Yet there is a clear need to improve the international institutional machinery for discussion and negotiation. The Council can give a lead in this matter by moving more positively in the direction of making its own deliberations more meaningful, and through its assistance and support to other major bodies of the United Nations system.

It has been agreed at this session that there is room for greater effort by the Council towards assisting the General Assembly in dealing more effectively with its work in the area of social and economic matters. It is evident also that the Council should be placed in a position to make an effective contribution to the work

of the Committee of the Whole in the manner indicated in General Assembly resolution 32/174. It is not, in my view, enough to seek to protect the role of the Council vis-à-vis other bodies in the United Nations system. The full and effective performance by the Council of its role under the Charter can only enhance the work of the entire system as well as its own prestige. The power to ensure this is in the hands of Governments of member States, and the direction which must be taken has been indicated.

At this session, as in the past, the Council had on its agenda a wide and complex range of social and economic issues, some of global concern, others relating more specifically to particular countries or regions. These include the special problems of the countries of southern Africa, food problems, industrial development, energy, the transfer of technology, the environment and human settlements, the operational activities of the United Nations system, as well as the broad issue of international economic co-operation and development. It has sought to review the work of a number of agencies which have particular responsibilities in respect of sectoral or regional matters, and a number of important decisions have been made. On this occasion the Council has operated with an increased awareness of the need to deal more effectively with the topics on its agenda and to establish a better working relationship with the agencies.

If the ideas, old and new, which have been in the forefront of the minds of all participants in the session, and which are concerned with ways of improving the Council's work are put into effect along with the general restructuring which is under way, we may dare to hope that the Council and the United Nations system will be in a position to provide the stimulus, the support and the guidance which are so much needed in this critical stage in international economic affairs.



Donald O. MILLS
President
Economic and Social Council

Geneva, August 1978

Chapter I

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

1. At its organizational session for 1978, and at the first and second regular sessions, 1978, the Council adopted resolutions and decisions which call for action by the General Assembly or which should be brought to its attention. The resolutions and decisions in question are listed below under the corresponding headings of chapters or sections of the report.

ASSISTANCE TO THE DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS OF ETHIOPIA

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (chap. III, sect. A)

By resolution 1978/2, after noting with deep concern that a major crop failure in war-torn areas and in the provinces of Wollo and Tigre and a critical shortage of transport vehicles have caused a serious crisis of food shortage in the drought-prone areas, the Council, aware of the grave consequences of the deteriorating situation in Wollo, Tigre, Shoa, Hararghe, Bale and Sidamo, urged the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of UNDP, UNICEF, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation effort and to implement promptly the relevant provisions of past General Assembly and Council resolutions on this subject. The Council appealed to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance and called upon all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided would be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation. The Council decided to keep the matter under review.

ASSISTANCE TO BOTSWANA, LESOTHO, MOZAMBIQUE AND ZAMBIA

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to Botswana (chap. III, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/48, after referring to relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council and to the repercussions on Botswana of the situation in Southern Rhodesia, having examined the latest report by the Secretary-General on the situation in Botswana and noting with appreciation the assistance provided to that country by the international community, the Council *inter alia* fully endorsed the revised programme of assistance to Botswana contained in the Secretary-General's report; expressed strong support for the appeals by the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Secretary-General for continued

assistance to Botswana; requested the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system (including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) to increase their assistance to Botswana; and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of assistance to that country, to keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close contact with States and with organizations concerned and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Assistance to Lesotho (chap. III, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/47, after referring to certain resolutions adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly and having examined the report of a mission sent to Lesotho by the Secretary-General, the Council *inter alia* expressed concern at new restrictions imposed on travel by Lesotho citizens to South Africa which have added to Lesotho's difficulties due to its non-recognition of the so-called independent Transkei; expressed full support for Lesotho in meeting those difficulties; expressed appreciation for the Secretary-General's action to mobilize resources in support of Lesotho and for the international community's response to the assistance programme for Lesotho; called upon all States and organizations concerned to continue to respond to the appeals of the Security Council, the Assembly and the Secretary-General to provide generous assistance to Lesotho; requested the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system to increase their assistance to Lesotho; and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of assistance to that country, to keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with States and organizations concerned and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Assistance to Mozambique (chap. III, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/63, after referring *inter alia* to resolutions adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly and to its own earlier resolutions on the subject, and having considered a report transmitted by the Secretary-General on the situation in Mozambique, the Council *inter alia* expressed appreciation to the Secretary-General for measures he had taken to mobilize assistance for that country; endorsed the recommendations in the Secretary-General's report; while noting with satisfaction the assistance provided so far for Mozambique, expressed deep concern that the total assistance has fallen short of that country's needs, drew the international community's attention to those needs, and urged all States and organizations concerned to provide bilateral or multilateral aid to Mozambique; invited all States to consider treating

Mozambique as though it were one of the least developed countries; requested the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to grant special additional assistance to Mozambique in carrying out its planned development projects; requested the UNHCR to strengthen his programmes of assistance for refugees in Mozambique; and requested the Secretary-General to mobilize assistance for Mozambique, to keep the situation under constant review, to hold consultations with Governments and organizations of the United Nations system and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Assistance to Zambia (chap. III, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/46, after referring to resolutions adopted by the Security Council and to its own earlier resolutions on the subject and expressing deep concern that the total assistance received so far from various sources has fallen short of Zambia's requirements as identified in the annex to a report by the Secretary-General, the Council *inter alia* endorsed the recommendations in that report; strongly endorsed the appeals of the Security Council to the international community for assistance for Zambia; called upon all States and organizations concerned to provide that country with ample and appropriate bilateral or multilateral assistance; requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia; and requested the Secretary-General to mobilize assistance for Zambia, to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and the co-ordination of the programme of assistance to Zambia, to keep the situation under constant review, to hold consultations with Governments and organizations of the United Nations system and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Migratory labour in southern Africa (chap. III, sect. B)

By decision 1978/59 the Council took note of a draft resolution entitled "Migratory labour in southern Africa" (E/1978/L.46) and transmitted it to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for consideration.

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES IN THE
HORN OF AFRICA

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa (chap. III, sect. C)

By resolution 1978/39, the Council, taking note of the statement by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees concerning his assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa and of his appeal for urgent assistance for the refugees and displaced persons in the area, noting with appreciation the assistance so far provided to those persons but realizing that it falls short of their needs, requested all States to respond generously to the High Commissioner's appeal; requested the High Commissioner, in co-operation with appropriate bodies and organizations, to render maximum assistance to the Governments of the countries in the region; invited him to intensify his assistance to

the refugees and displaced persons in the region; and requested him to report at the second regular session, 1979, on the steps he has taken to implement this resolution.

ASSISTANCE IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

*Resolutions brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Assistance to the Comoros (chap. III, sect. D)

By resolution 1978/49, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 31/42 and 32/92, noting that the Comoros had been included in the list of least developed countries and having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General (A/33/170), the Council noted with satisfaction the assistance so far contributed or pledged to the Comoros by States and organizations; expressed deep concern about the shortfall of the assistance from that country's needs; appealed to the international community to respond and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its development programmes; requested the United Nations and all organizations in the United Nations system to make every effort to assist the Comoros in close co-operation with the Secretary-General; and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of assistance to the Comoros, to keep the situation in that country under constant review and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (chap. III, sect. D)

By resolution 1978/50, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 31/156 and 32/96 and to the statement in the report on the fourteenth session of the Committee for Development Planning that, in view of special circumstances, Sao Tome and Principe "should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade" and having considered the report of a mission to that country, the Council *inter alia* endorsed the recommendations in the mission's report; called upon all States and organizations concerned to respond generously to the Assembly's appeal for assistance for that country; requested the organizations of the United Nations system to provide effective and continuous assistance to Sao Tome and Principe in close co-operation with the Secretary-General and to report to him regularly on action taken in this respect; and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of assistance for Sao Tome and Principe, to keep the situation in that country under constant review and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

Assistance to Cape Verde (chap. III, sect. D)

By resolution 1978/51, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 32/99, 31/156, 3054 (XXVIII) and 3512 (XXX) and to the fact that Cape Verde is in the Sahel region and is one of the least developed countries, the Council expressed deep concern that the total assistance provided falls short of the country's needs; called upon all States and organizations concerned to respond generously to the Assembly's appeal for assistance to Cape Verde; requested the appropriate organizations in the United Nations system to provide effective and continuous assistance to that country, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General.

eral, and to report to him regularly on action taken in this respect; and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of assistance to Cape Verde.

Assistance to Guinea-Bissau (chap. III, sect. D)

By resolution 1978/52, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 3339 (XXIX), 3421 (XXX) and 32/100 and drawing attention to the statement in the report on the fourteenth session of the Committee for Development Planning that, in view of special circumstances, Guinea-Bissau "should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade", the Council called upon all States and organizations concerned to respond generously to the Assembly's appeal for assistance to that country; requested the organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their programmes of assistance for Guinea-Bissau in close co-operation with the Secretary-General, and to report to him regularly on action taken in this respect; and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of assistance to Guinea-Bissau.

Assistance to Djibouti (chap. III, sect. D)

By resolution 1978/53, after referring to General Assembly resolution 32/93, to the economic and social problems of Djibouti as a newly independent country and to the statement in the report on the fourteenth session of the Committee for Development Planning that Djibouti "should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade", the Council strongly endorsed the Assembly's appeal for assistance for Djibouti; expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Djibouti; called upon all States and organizations concerned to provide that country with ample and appropriate bilateral or multilateral assistance; requested the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system to provide effective and continuous assistance to that country, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue and increase his assistance for refugees in Djibouti; and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize assistance for Djibouti, to keep the situation in that country under constant review and to maintain close contact with States and organizations concerned.

Assistance to Seychelles (chap. III, sect. D)

By resolution 1978/54, after referring *inter alia* to General Assembly resolution 32/101, to the difficulties facing Seychelles as a country having recently attained independence and to the statement in the report on the fourteenth session of the Committee for Development Planning that Seychelles "should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade", the Council endorsed the Assembly's appeal for assistance for Seychelles; expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for that country; called upon all States and organizations concerned to provide Seychelles with ample and appropriate bilateral or multilateral assistance; requested the organizations of the United Nations system to provide effective and continuous assistance for Seychelles, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General;

and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize resources for assistance to Seychelles, to keep the situation under constant review and to maintain close contact with States and organizations concerned.

ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENT REFUGEES

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to South African student refugees (chap. III, sect. E)

By resolution 1978/55, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 31/126 and 32/119 and to Security Council resolution 417 (1977), noting with deep concern the South African Government's repressive measures against students, thus causing many of them to seek refuge in neighbouring countries, particularly Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia, and having considered the relevant report by the Secretary-General, the Council *inter alia* endorsed the recommendations in that report; noted with appreciation the generous response of the Governments of these host countries in continuing to provide asylum and educational and other facilities to the student refugees; endorsed the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to mobilize a programme of assistance for these student refugees in the host countries; urged all Governments and organizations concerned to contribute generously towards the assistance programmes for these refugees; requested all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to support the humanitarian task of the High Commissioner; requested the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to continue all efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of assistance for the student refugees in the host countries; and further requested the Secretary-General to keep the matter under review and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING PREPARATIONS FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (chap. III, sect. F)

In resolution 1978/7, the Council recommended to the General Assembly for adoption a draft resolution dealing with the implementation of the Programme.

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (chap. III, sect. F)

By resolution 1978/3, the Council, after referring to past resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Council and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1978/26) on the activities thus far undertaken by the Secretariat in preparation for the Conference, *inter alia* urged all Member States, specialized agencies and other bodies of the United

Nations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to lend their maximum co-operation to the Secretary-General of the Conference to ensure its success, in particular by their active participation therein. The Council decided to review the outcome of the Conference at its first regular session, 1979.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Commission on Human Settlements (chap. III, sect. I)

By resolution 1978/1, the Council decided to transform the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning established under its resolution 903 C (XXXIV) into a Commission on Human Settlements in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/162 on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements.

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Increase in the membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme (chap. III, sect. J)

In resolution 1978/36 the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution concerning an increase in the membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme.

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (chap. III, sect. J)

By decision 1978/44 the Council took note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and transmitted it, together with the comments made thereon at the second regular session, 1978, to the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

REPORTS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COUNCIL

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Progress report on tax treaties between developed and developing countries (chap. III, sect. M)

By decision 1978/14, the Council *inter alia* decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it urge Member States to consider elaborating appropriate policies for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of tax evasion, including bilateral tax treaties.

RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the recommendations contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 (chap. IV, sect. A)

By decision 1978/12 the Council decided to take note of the progress report of the Secretary-General (E/1978/28) and to consider at its second regular session, 1978, the detailed report called for in paragraph 6 of that resolution.

By decision 1978/70 the Council took note of various reports before it (E/1978/107, 118, 112, 110 and 111); welcomed the establishment of the office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation; looked forward to the speedy elaboration of the specific functions and responsibilities of the Director-General's office, on the basis of paragraph 64 of the conclusions and recommendations on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system contained in General Assembly resolution 32/197; affirmed the need for that office to provide, *inter alia*, effective leadership and over-all guidance, orientation and co-ordination to the relevant services and organs within the United Nations and the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation; requested that the views expressed during the regular sessions of the Council in 1978 be fully taken into account in this process; took note with appreciation of the initial measures taken by the Secretary-General for the establishment of new organizational entities within the United Nations Secretariat, in accordance with section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197; invited the Secretary-General actively to pursue, in accordance with paragraph 63 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, the process of rationalizing and streamlining the organizational entities concerned, including the necessary redeployment of staff, and in that context, to assess the capacity of those entities to meet the demands being made upon them; expressed its appreciation of the measures outlined in the progress report submitted by ACC (E/1978/107); commended them to the General Assembly for consideration, together with the views expressed thereon during the Council's second regular session, 1978; invited ACC to continue to report, through the Council, on the further implementation of resolution 32/197, including the streamlining of its subsidiary machinery; invited the organizations of the United Nations system to continue to report through the Council on progress made in the implementation of resolution 32/197; and invited the Secretary-General, in preparing the further submission envisaged in paragraph 4 of his report (E/1978/118), to take fully into account the views expressed at the second regular session, 1978, concerning the further implementation of resolution 32/197 and issues requiring further clarification.

Recommendations addressed to the Economic and Social Council contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 entitled "Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system" (chap. IV, sect. A)

By decision 1978/71 the Council decided to request the Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, after holding further informal consultations, to prepare a new working paper on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations contained in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, taking into account views expressed by delegations at the second regular session, 1978. The

Council decided to take a definite decision at the resumed second regular session.

Change in the date of convening of the organizational sessions of the Council (chap. IV, sect. A)

By decision 1978/72 the Council decided that henceforth its organizational sessions would be convened on the first Tuesday in February and that rule 2 of its rules of procedure should be amended accordingly.

Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: organization of the work of the Second and Third Committees of the Assembly (chap. IV, sect. A)

By decision 1978/73 the Council transmitted to the General Assembly, for consideration by the Second and Third Committees, a note by the Secretariat (E/1978/L.49), drawing particular attention to paragraph 9 of the note;¹ transmitted to the Assembly the comments of delegations on the subject (E/1978/SR.37 and 38); and requested its Bureau to consult with the Bureaux of the Assembly's Second and Third Committees with regard to the consideration by those Committees of issues referred to in the present report.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

*United Nations Transport and Communications Decade
in Africa* (chap. IV, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/59 the Council recommended to the Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution on this subject.

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Report of the Committee for Development Planning
(chap. IV, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/58, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 31/187, 31/188, 32/93, 32/94, 32/100 and 32/101 by which the Assembly had *inter alia* requested the Committee for Development Plan-

¹ Paragraph 9 reads as follows:

"9. One possible suggestion that the Council may wish to make to the Second Committee is that it should organize its work along the lines of the major conferences held over the last few years. Not unlike the Committee, these conferences had to deal with a large number of questions within a limited period of time. The Committee would accordingly hold a general debate, at the outset of the session, and until, say, 20 or 25 October. The general debate would be opened by the Director-General for Development and International Co-operation. The executive heads of organs, organizations and programmes would be invited to introduce the respective reports during the debate. The Committee would then set deadlines for the submission of proposals under the various items and would also establish a schedule for the consideration of such proposals, the underlying purpose of which would be, as prescribed in paragraph 3 (c) of the restructuring recommendations, to 'fully utilize the possibility of grouping substantively related items under one heading for purposes of consideration.' (Emphasis supplied.) The restructuring recommendations further provide—and this would also be taken into account in preparing the schedule of work of the Committee—that discussions should focus on individual items or groups of items. It may be noted that these recommendations are also addressed to the Third Committee, to the extent that they are applicable to it."

ning to consider the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe, Angola, Djibouti, Tonga, Guinea-Bissau and Seychelles in the list of least developed countries, the Council, having noted the Committee's conclusion that on the basis of the 1975 general review the six countries in question did not at present satisfy the criteria for inclusion in that list but that owing to the special difficulties faced by these countries they require special assistance, urged all States to take that view into account in formulating their assistance programmes and policies in regard to these countries.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

*Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention
of the General Assembly . .*

*Activities of the Economic and Social Commission for
Asia and the Pacific in the Pacific area* (chap. IV,
sect. C)

By resolution 1978/67 the Council, after noting the request in the Commission's resolution 188 (XXXIV) concerning the appointment of a senior liaison officer in the Pacific area, decided that the implementation of resolution 188 (XXXIV) constituted an urgent need, unforeseeable at the time of the adoption of the 1978-1979 programme budget, and requested the Secretary-General to make provision therefor in his supplementary budget estimates for 1978-1979 in consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee during the thirty-third session of the Assembly.

*Annual report of the Economic Commission for Af-
rica* (chap. IV, sect. C)

By resolution 1978/68, after having considered the Commission's annual report and noted that Djibouti had become a Member of the United Nations, the Council took note of the report; decided to add Djibouti to the list of countries in paragraph 5 of the Commission's terms of reference; and decided further to amend that paragraph 5 by deleting the passage "provided that States which shall cease to have any territorial responsibilities in Africa shall cease to be members of the Commission".

*Introduction of Arabic as the third working language
of the Economic Commission for Africa* (chap. IV,
sect. C)

By decision 1978/65 the Council took note of resolution ECO (XVIII) Res.6 of the Commission's Executive Committee and recommended that in its next biennium budget the General Assembly should provide the funds necessary for the implementation of the Assembly decision of 15 December 1975 and of the provision in Council resolution 1950 (LIX) concerning the inclusion of Arabic among the working languages of the Commission.

*Statute of the African Institute for Economic Develop-
ment and Planning* (chap. VII, sect. C)

By decision 1978/8, the Council decided to transmit the Statute to the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa for consideration and revision, in accordance with the request of the General Assembly in its decision 32/428B. (For revised text, see E/1978/50/Add.2.)

Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America
(chap. IV, sect. C)

By decision 1978/64, the Council *inter alia* noted that the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee selected a limited number of areas and projects to be accorded the highest priority (as indicated in paragraphs 14 and 19 of the annual report of the Commission) and expressed its concurrence with the Committee's view that the implementation of these projects constituted an urgent need, unforeseeable at the time of the adoption of 1978-1979 programme budget; and requested the Secretary-General to make appropriate provision therefor in his supplementary budget estimates for 1978-1979 for consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee during the thirty-third session of the Assembly.

Regional co-operation and development (chap. IV, sect. C)

By resolution 1978/74, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII), 2626 (XXV) and 32/197 and its own resolution 2043 (LXI), considering the need to achieve, in the economic and social programmes of the United Nations, complementarity and better co-ordination of tasks performed at Headquarters and those performed by the secretariats of the regional commissions as outlined in Assembly resolution 32/197, referring more particularly to paragraphs 23 and 26 of the annex to that resolution, and welcoming the steps taken for the decentralization of the execution of certain projects to the said commissions, the Council *inter alia* reaffirmed that the regional commissions should be further enabled to exercise the functions of executing agencies of UNDP in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2688 (XXV), 3505 (XXX) and 32/197 and Council resolutions 1896 (LVII) and 1952 (LIX); requested the Secretary-General to intensify consultations with a view to achieving the complementarity and co-ordination of tasks referred to in the preamble; and requested him further to report to the Council at its second regular session, 1979, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, on progress made in giving effect to this resolution.

**CHARTER OF ECONOMIC RIGHTS AND DUTIES
OF STATES**

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States
(chap. IV, sect. D)

By resolution 1978/64, recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3486 (XXX), convinced of the need to promote concerted international action for the accelerated economic and social progress of all countries, taking into account the work on a third international development strategy and noting with regret the slow pace of the progress made in the search for solutions to the issues concerning the establishment of the New International Economic Order, in particular the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, the Council expressed concern at this slow progress; urged all countries to intensify their efforts to bring about speedy results in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of

States; urged the Secretary-General to mobilize public opinion with a view to obtaining a full understanding of the objectives and benefits of the New International Economic Order and of the said Charter; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on progress in its implementation.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Industrial development co-operation (chap. IV, sect. E)

By resolution 1978/65, having recalled General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII) and the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, the Council *inter alia* urged appropriate action by all countries to bring the United Nations Industrial Development Fund to the desirable funding level in voluntary contributions of \$50 million; requested UNIDO to intensify its activities with a view to promoting investment and new industrial capacities in developing countries and to strengthen the effectiveness of the Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers programme; and stressed the need for urgent action to reinforce the central role of UNIDO in promoting and co-ordinating activities in the field of industrialization within the United Nations system and to make it a more effective institution to that end.

NATURAL RESOURCES

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

*United Nations conference on new and renewable
sources of energy* (chap. IV, sect. F)

By resolution 1978/61, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII) and 2626 (XXV) and its own resolution 2119 (LXIII), aware of the importance of increasing the industrial capacity and of ensuring the availability of new and renewable sources of energy for the purposes of development and bearing in mind the need to identify measures for the transfer and development of the relevant technology to developing countries as well as financing arrangements through the United Nations system, took note of the Secretary-General's report on the feasibility of holding an international conference on the subject (E/1978/68); stressed the importance of international action in this respect, including the holding of such a conference; and recommended that the Assembly at its thirty-third session should give favourable consideration to and take definitive action on convening at the earliest possible time a United Nations Conference on new and renewable sources of energy and define the objectives, scope, nature and timing of such a conference as well as the required preparatory arrangements, including intergovernmental machinery.

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

*Report by the Secretary-General on the result of the
special session of the Committee on Natural Re-
sources devoted to the question of water, pursuant
to paragraph 14 of Council resolution 2121 (LXIII)*
(chap. IV, sect. F)

By decision 1978/58 the Council decided to request the Secretary-General to submit to the General As-

sembly at its thirty-fourth session the report called for by paragraph 14 of Council resolution 2121 (LXIII).

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

National preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (chap. IV, sect. G)

In resolution 1978/4, the Council, noting that demand from developing countries for assistance in the elaboration of national papers had been larger than foreseen, considered it essential that sufficient funds be made available to the Conference budget to respond to requests from developing countries for assistance in the elaboration of national papers.

Science and technology (chap. IV, sect. G)

By resolution 1978/70, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII), 32/115 and 32/184 and its own resolutions 2028 (LXI), 2035 (LXI) and 2123 (LXII), the Council, bearing in mind the need for greater co-ordination among the concerned specialized agencies and bodies in the United Nations system, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development; urged all organizations of the United Nations system and others to ensure that the documents required for the future sessions of the Preparatory Committee and at the Conference contain clear and specific recommendations; urged them to co-ordinate their efforts in order to make the best use of available resources towards the goals of the Conference; requested the Preparatory Committee at its third session to give careful consideration to the substantive issues, particularly the draft programme of action, to be dealt with by the Conference; requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to complete work as soon as possible on the documentation requested in Preparatory Committee resolution 4 (II), to transmit the documentation to the national focal points for consideration by Governments in order to facilitate preparations for the third session of the Preparatory Committee, and to convey the draft outline of the programme of action to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for consideration together with the Secretary-General's progress report under item 70 of the provisional agenda for that session; and requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to arrange consultations with the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee and interested delegations during the Assembly's thirty-third session in accordance with Council resolution 2123 (LXIII) in order to maintain the momentum of the preparatory process and to ensure the participation of the specialized agencies and organizations concerned.

The "brain drain" problem (chap. IV, sect. G)

By decision 1978/74 the Council took note of the Secretary-General's report on the problem (E/1978/92) and decided to transmit it, together with comments made thereon during the second regular session, 1978, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and to the Preparatory Committee (third session) for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

International co-operation on the environment (chap. IV, sect. H)

By resolution 1978/62, having considered the report of the Governing Council of UNEP on its sixth session (A/33/25, especially paras. 306-311), a study on the financing of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (UNEP/GC.6/9/Add.1) and the Secretary-General's report on the establishment of a special account for implementing the World Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/33/117), the Council noted the report of the Governing Council; welcomed *inter alia* certain decisions contained in that report; invited all Governments to contribute urgently and generously to the Fund of UNEP; decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly; and invited the General Assembly to approve the Governing Council's report and recommendations.

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

International co-operation in human settlements (Habitat) (chap. IV, sect. I)

By resolution 1978/66, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX), 32/162 and 32/173 and having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its first session (A/33/8) and the relevant report by the Secretary-General (E/1978/91 and Add.1), the Council took note of those two reports; welcomed the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the decision of the Governing Council of UNEP to establish close links with the Centre; urged the Executive Director of the Centre to give effect promptly to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/162; requested the Commission to examine the total resources available to the Centre and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Council at its second regular session, 1979; recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-third session should examine the resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, in the light of the outcome of the pledging conference to be held pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/173; urged all States to increase their voluntary contributions for human settlements activities with a view to achieving the \$50 million target for 1978-1981; and decided to transmit the Commission's report on its first session to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for consideration.

FOOD PROBLEMS

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council (chap. IV, sect. J)

By resolution 1978/69, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII) and 32/52, the Council *inter*

alia took note with satisfaction of the report of the World Food Council on its fourth ministerial session held at Mexico City in June 1978; transmitted the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session pursuant to Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX); endorsed the Mexico Declaration and the recommendations and decisions adopted by the World Food Council; urged all Governments and the organizations concerned to implement the programme contained in the Manila Communiqué and elaborated in the Mexico Declaration; and recommended that the General Assembly adopt that Declaration.

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Transnational corporations, code of conduct and the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices (chap. IV, sect. K)

By resolution 1978/71, after noting the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session, recalling the Council's and Commission's earlier decisions relating to the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct and the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices, the Council *inter alia* reaffirmed that the formulation of a code of conduct should receive the highest priority; endorsed the conclusion of the Commission that the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct should hold three further sessions before the fifth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations; took note of the recent reports of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices; decided to establish a committee, open to all interested States, for the purpose of advancing the work on an international agreement on illicit payments (such committee to meet for two sessions of two weeks each and only if a quorum of four States from each interested geographical group is represented); and decided in principle to convene, if possible in 1980 and subject to a definitive decision at the second regular session, 1979, a conference of plenipotentiaries to conclude such an agreement.

Transnational corporations and permanent sovereignty over natural and other resources (chap. IV, sect. K)

By resolution 1978/72 the Council, recalling *inter alia* General Assembly resolutions concerning permanent sovereignty over natural resources, reaffirmed the right of all countries and peoples under foreign occupation and peoples subject to colonial domination, neo-colonialism, *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination to full permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and all other resources; and urged all transnational corporations and investment institutions not to recognize or co-operate with or assist in any manner in all measures undertaken by the occupying Power or the colonial, *apartheid* or racial régime to exploit the resources of the said countries and peoples.

Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area (chap. IV, sect. K)

By resolution 1978/73, after referring *inter alia* to certain resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and by the Commission on Transnational Corporations

and to the Maputo and Lagos Declarations (1977), the Council *inter alia* reaffirmed the inalienable right of the indigenous peoples of southern Africa to permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and all economic activities; recognized the urgent need for further measures, including sanctions, in order to terminate the continuing collaboration by transnational and other corporations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa; called upon all Governments that had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative, judicial and other measures in respect of their nationals and transnational corporations of their nationality who own or operate enterprises in southern Africa in order to put an end to such activities; called upon all States to take certain specific action to terminate collaboration by their nationals and corporations with the said régimes; and requested the Secretary-General to instruct the Secretariat to continue its research into the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa, to submit to the Commission at its fifth session a report on the implementation of this resolution, to include (as an annex to that report) a list of such corporations which recognize and negotiate with non-white and multiracial trade unions and those which do not recognize such unions, and to continue to collect and publicize information about transnational corporations which collaborate with racist minority régimes in southern Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions.

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (chap. IV, sect. M)

By decision 1978/55 the Council took note of the report of the Board of Governors of the Special Fund and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

National experience in promoting the co-operative movement (chap. V, sect. A)

In resolution 1978/8, the Council recommended to the General Assembly for adoption a draft resolution dealing with this subject.

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations (chap. VII, sect. E)

In resolution 1978/35, the Council requested the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, in evaluating the social development and humanitarian programme of the United Nations, to study the effectiveness of social development activities and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Council; also requested ACC to recommend for the consideration of the General Assembly at the thirty-third session, through the Council, measures for achieving better co-ordination of social and other development activities within the United Nations

system; and further requested the Committee for Development Planning, in elaborating recommendations on preparations for the new international development strategy, to pay particular attention to, *inter alia*, the social development input. The Council recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-third session consider the above-mentioned reports in a consolidated manner.

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Establishment of a trust fund for Chile (chap. V, sect. B)

In resolution 1978/15, the Council recommended to the General Assembly for adoption a draft resolution dealing with the establishment of a trust fund for Chile.

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Advisory services in the field of human rights (chap. V, sect. B)

In resolution 1978/14, the Council requested that, commencing with the 1980-1981 programme budget, the financing of the advisory services programme in the field of human rights should be arranged as part of the budget of the human rights programme of the United Nations, and addressed a further request to the Secretary-General for the organizing of additional seminars and training courses and arranging fellowships, including some financed by Governments willing to do so. The Secretary-General was invited to report on the implementation of the resolution in his next annual report to the Commission on Human Rights.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child (chap. V, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/18, the Council, bearing in mind the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, *inter alia* took note with satisfaction of the initiative taken by the Commission on Human Rights with a view to the conclusion of a convention on the rights of the child and its adoption, if possible during the International Year of the Child (1979), and recommended to the General Assembly that it should consider including in the agenda of the thirty-fourth session the question of the adoption of such a convention.

Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission on Human Rights (chap. V, sect. B)

In resolution 1978/19, the Council, recalling Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, invited the General Assembly at its thirty-third session to consider taking appropriate action to increase, within the limits of available resources, the allocations to the budget of the human rights programme of the United Nations.

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Com-

mission on Human Rights; alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (chap. V, sect. B)

By decision 1978/20, the Council *inter alia* decided to request the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the General Assembly Commission resolution 26 (XXXIV) and the relevant chapter of the Commission's report² in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/130. By resolution 26 (XXXIX) the Commission made arrangements to continue at its thirty-fifth session, as a matter of priority, the work on this subject in the light of the concepts contained in General Assembly resolution 32/130.

The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa (chap. V, sect. B)

By decision 1978/22, the Council decided *inter alia* to approve the recommendation made by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 6 (XXXIX) that the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for the study of the above-mentioned subject be invited to present his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and attend the meetings of the Assembly at which it is discussed.

Study of reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (chap. V, sect. B)

By decision 1978/23, the Council decided to approve the decision taken by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 12 (XXXIX), in response to General Assembly resolution 32/118, to extend the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group to inquire into the situation of human rights in Chile within the terms of the Commission resolution, and to request the General Assembly to make arrangements for the provision of adequate financial resources and staff for the implementation of that resolution.

Draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (chap. V, sect. B)

By decision 1978/24, the Council *inter alia* decided to request the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-third session, Commission resolution 18 (XXXIV), together with the relevant chapter of the Commission's report, as requested in General Assembly resolution 32/62.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN;
UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY,
DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Institutions responsible for implementing the World Plan of Action within the framework of the United Nations Decade for Women (chap. V, sect. C)

In resolution 1978/27, the Council, having recalled past resolutions of the General Assembly dealing with

² Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34).

the full integration of women in development, research and training for the advancement of women and regular reviews and appraisals of the progress made in meeting the goals of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year, requested the General Assembly to take measures to identify regular budget resources in order to provide the regional commissions and centres for women with the financial resources and personnel necessary to undertake the implementation of the Plan of Action; and recommended that the General Assembly take appropriate measures to provide for financial resources and personnel for the regional research and training centres for women from the regular budget of the United Nations.

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (chap. V, sect. C)

By resolution 1978/25, the Council *inter alia* took note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on progress achieved towards the establishment of the Institute; requested him to continue actively the necessary consultations for its establishment; and further requested him to draw the attention of Governments to General Assembly resolution 32/139 concerning the convening, during the thirty-third session of the Assembly, of a pledging conference for voluntary contributions for the purpose, among others, of financing the Institute. The Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of resolution 1978/25.

Rationalization of the reporting systems on the status of women (chap. V, sect. C)

In resolution 1978/28, after recalling *inter alia* the existing biennial reporting system on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and related instruments and the reporting procedures established under General Assembly resolutions 3520 (XXX) and 3490 (XXX) in connexion with the implementation of the World Plan of Action adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, as well as the reporting procedure relating to progress made under the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the integration of the reporting systems outlined in those resolutions into a single system and urged it to review periodically the new reporting system in the light of further developments.

Provisional agenda of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (chap. V, sect. C)

By resolution 1978/30, the Council, having recalled past General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions relating to the United Nations Decade for Women (1976 to 1985) and mindful that the World Conference to be held in 1980 should be an important step towards the attainment of the three objectives of the Decade: equality, development and peace, recommended that the provisional agenda for the 1980 Conference should include substantive items concerning the review and evaluation of the progress made in the attainment of the objectives of the Decade

and a programme of action for the second half of the Decade.

World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (chap. V, sect. C)

In resolution 1978/31, the Council, having recalled its resolution 2062 (LXII) and General Assembly resolution 32/140, requested the President of the Council to nominate, after consultation with regional groups, twenty-three members of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference³ and requested the Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly the appropriate personnel and financial resources for the Conference, in the light of the proposals of the Preparatory Committee.

Subtheme of "Employment, Health and Education" for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (chap. V, sect. C)

By resolution 1978/32, the Council *inter alia* recommended the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education" for the World Conference and further recommended that the World Conference should place emphasis on elaborating new strategies for integrating women into the developmental process, particularly by promoting economic and employment opportunities on an equal footing with men. It further requested the Secretary-General to circulate the text of the resolution together with a list of suggested topics.

Effects of apartheid on the status of women (chap. V, sect. C)

In resolution 1978/33, the Council, aware that women in southern Africa are perpetually deprived of their fundamental rights because of the illegal, arbitrary and racist *apartheid* system, *inter alia* condemned most categorically the criminal practice of *apartheid* and racial discrimination; recommended that the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women should take steps to ensure that resources from the Fund are used to provide legal aid to women in southern Africa and recommended that the Preparatory Committee for the Conference should include in the agenda of the Conference the item entitled "Effects of *apartheid* on women in southern Africa".

Women in development and international conferences (chap. V, sect. C)

By resolution 1978/34, the Council, *inter alia* bearing in mind certain international conferences to be held in 1978 and 1979, called upon Governments to ensure that women are involved in the planning stages of international conferences and are included in the governmental delegations attending those conferences; that the topic of women and development is included within the substantive discussions of the conferences; and that national and regional forums and activities related to women and development are organized to provide an important input for consideration at the conferences.

³ At the 16th meeting, on 8 May 1978, the President of the Council announced (see decision 1978/37) that, after consultation with regional groups, he had designated the following 23 Member States as members of the Preparatory Committee: Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, India, Iran, Japan, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION
WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

International years and anniversaries (chap. VI, sect. A)

In decision 1978/47 the Council decided to request the Secretary-General to prepare a report, taking into account experiences of previous years, which could form the basis for establishing uniform criteria and procedures to be applied to the proclamation, organization and evaluation of all future international years, and to consider that report at its second regular session, 1979.

COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REVIEW OF OPERATIONAL
ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

*Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*

United Nations Children's Fund (chap. VI, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/56, the Council, having considered the report of the Executive Board of UNICEF (E/1978/54) and noted with satisfaction that many developing countries are preparing enlarged programmes for meeting the needs of their children, and bearing in mind that increased external assistance will be required for those purposes in keeping with General Assembly resolution 32/181, endorsed the report and in particular the target of \$240 million in annual revenue for the Fund in 1980; appealed to all Governments to increase their voluntary contributions to the Fund; reaffirmed the policies of UNICEF; and expressed its appreciation for the initiatives taken by it in furtherance of the objectives of the New International Economic Order.

United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (chap. VI, sect. B)

By resolution 1978/57, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3504 (XXX), 31/177 and 32/113 and reaffirming that, owing to their disadvantaged situation, those countries' development efforts are affected by particular problems, the Council took note of decision 25/15 of the Governing Council of UNDP and requested the Secretary-General to make a fresh appeal to all countries, in particular the developed ones, to make generous contributions to the Fund and to become members of its Board of Governors so as to enable the Fund to become operational as soon as possible.

Administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (chap. VI, sect. B)

By decision 1978/52 the Council decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund should be met from voluntary contributions to that Fund.

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fifth session (chap. VI, sect. B)

By decision 1978/54 the Council decided to take note with approval of the report of the Governing Council of UNDP on its twenty-fifth session (E/1978/53 and Corr.1 and 2) and of the conclusions therein and to draw the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-third session to the views expressed on that report during the second regular session, 1978.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD, 1979

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

*International Year of the Child, 1979 (chap. VI,
sect. C)*

By resolution 1978/40 the Council, having considered the progress report of the Executive Director of UNICEF on the Year (E/1978/101), convinced of the need for increased attention by all States to the welfare, protection and education of children, noting *inter alia* the response of a large number of Governments and organizations to General Assembly resolution 31/169; expressed its appreciation to UNICEF for the discharge of its responsibilities as "lead agency" for activities connected with the Year; expressed the strong hope that Governments would elaborate and carry out plans during the Year for the initiation, extension or improvement of services meeting the particular needs of the children in their countries; urged the Governments of Member States to increase their assistance to programmes benefiting children in developing countries; urged UNICEF and other United Nations bodies to give appropriate attention during the Year to children in special circumstances, in particular children living under colonial rule, *apartheid* and foreign occupation; commended Governments which had made voluntary contributions towards the cost of the Secretariat of the Year, and urged Governments that had not yet taken such action to do so.

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

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term rehabilitation and development programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the region, and designation of the United Nations Sahelian Office as the mechanism to co-ordinate United Nations efforts to assist in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region (chap. VI, sect. D)

In resolution 1978/37, section I, the Council, having recalled past General Assembly and Council resolutions on the subject and noted with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office, on the one hand in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the priority medium-term and long-term rehabilitation and development 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, *inter alia* reaffirmed the role of that Office as the focal point and main body for co-ordinating United Nations efforts in the Sahel; requested the Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and bodies; and requested the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Council.

In section II of the same resolution, the Council took note with satisfaction of and endorsed the relevant decisions of the Governing Councils of UNEP and UNDP concerning the designation of the United Nations Sahelian Office, in addition to its present responsibilities, as the United Nations mechanism to assist, on behalf of UNEP, the 15 countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region south of the Sahara and north of the Equator, in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification; recommended that the General Assembly enlarge the organization and functions of the Office, as well as its regional office at Ouagadougou; invited the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate fully with the Office; and recommended that the Assembly review annually a report on the implementation of the Plan of Action.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Technical co-operation among developing countries (chap. VI, sect. E)

By decision 1978/45 the Council, after taking note of the final report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference and of the views expressed thereon in the course of the second regular session, 1978, requested the Conference to submit its conclusions and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session through the Council at its resumed second regular session, 1978.

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 brought to the attention of the General Assembly

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 (chap. VI, sect. F)

By resolution 1978/38, having examined the relevant reports of the Secretary-General, the President of the Economic and Social Council and ACC, recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and 32/36 and its own resolution 2101 (LXIII), being conscious of the continuing critical need of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for concrete assistance from specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations, noting the closer contacts established and the consultations held between these bodies and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe and Namibia in the formulation of assistance programmes, the Council *inter alia* took note of the report of its President; reaffirmed 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 exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails the extension by the United Nations systems of all necessary moral and

material assistance to the peoples of the colonial territories and their national liberation movements; expressed its appreciation to the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies; urged those bodies, in the light of the intensification of the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe and Namibia, to do everything possible as a matter of urgency to render, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, increased assistance to the peoples of those territories and their national liberation movements; requested those bodies to continue to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance to the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia until they restore to the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia their right to self-determination and independence; recommended that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations bodies; urged the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to formulate with the co-operation of the Organization of African Unity and submit, as a matter of priority to their governing and legislative organs proposals for the implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions; drew 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 this resolution and to the discussions on the subject at the second regular session, 1978 of the Council; requested its President to continue consultations on the matter with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council; and decided to keep the question under continuous review.

DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATION

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (chap. VI, sect. G)

By resolution 1978/41, the Council, mindful of the need to ensure a sound and enduring financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, noting with satisfaction the co-operation agreements concluded by the Co-ordinator with a number of international organizations and the Secretary-General's annual report on the work of the Office (A/33/82), *inter alia* commended the Co-ordinator for his continued efforts on behalf of victims of disasters; recognized the need for effective promotion of technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention in developing countries through the United Nations system making use of UNDP country programming and the Office as executing agency, when appropriate; invited Governments to ensure for the immediate future the continuation of technical co-operation activities in disaster preparedness by making contributions to the sub-account created by Assembly resolution 3440 (XXX) or through the Office or bilaterally to projects in the countries concerned; reiterated its call to Governments and organizations con-

cerned to consider action for expediting relief to victims of disasters and transmitted the Secretary-General's report on the work of the Office to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

MEMBERSHIP OF SUBSIDIARY OR RELATED BODIES
OF THE COUNCIL

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Nomination of seven Member States for election to membership of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (chap. VII, sect. F)

By decision 1978/40, the Council *inter alia* nominated, under the procedure instituted in decision 139 (ORG-76), the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session as members of CPC for a term of three years: Belgium, Denmark, Pakistan, Romania, Trinidad and

Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia.

CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Changes in the calendar of conferences and meetings (chap. VII, sect. E)

By decision 1978/60 the Council *inter alia* decided that the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology should be held at Headquarters from 22 January to 2 February 1979 (instead of from 18 to 29 September 1978) and that its fourth session should be held also at Headquarters from 7 to 18 May 1979 (instead of 5 to 16 February 1979).

Chapter II

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

(Item 3 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

2. The general discussion held by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session, 1978, focused on the disquieting features of the world economic situation and their implications for the development of developing countries.¹ The deliberations also dealt with a number of issues,² particularly science and technology, that were considered of importance in the context of a debate on the future progress of the world community. The restructuring and co-ordination of the activities in the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and the functions of the deliberative and legislative bodies concerned figured prominently in the general discussion.

3. As background material for the general discussion, the Council had before it the *World Economic Survey, 1977* (E/1978/70 and Add.1-3);³ report of the Secretary-General on distribution of income: trends and policies (E/1978/29); summary of the economic conditions in Europe, 1977 (E/1978/80); summary of the economic and social survey in Asia and the Pacific, 1977 (E/1978/69); summary of the economic situation in Latin America, 1977 (E/1978/84); summary of the economic conditions in Africa, 1977 (E/1978/83); summary of the economic conditions in the ECWA region, 1977 (E/1978/85). In the general debate, the Council also drew upon the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session.⁴

Opening statements

4. Opening the deliberations (see E/1978/SR.17), the President stressed the special significance of the session for the Council. The state of the existing world economic system and of international economic relations was such that there was a greater need than ever for leadership and action. For more than four years, the international community had been engaged in a dialogue and negotiations based on the call by developing countries for fundamental structural changes in the international economic system and in the relations between industrialized and developing countries. The limited results of that dialogue and the new signs of weakness in the world economy demonstrated the need

for far-reaching action and for a new understanding of global development. There had emerged over the past year a realization of the interdependence of the economies of developed and developing countries. It remained to translate that realization into action.

5. The General Assembly's decision, in resolution 32/174, to establish the Committee of the Whole, after the ending of the Paris Conference on International Economic Co-operation, represented a move to reaffirm the primary role of the United Nations system in global discussions and negotiations on international economic issues and to provide the system for the first time with a body that could maintain an effective involvement and interest in the issues with which the dialogue was concerned.

6. The question had arisen as to how the role and functioning of the Council might be affected by that Committee. In the President's opinion, the setting up of the Committee represented an opportunity and a challenge to the Council, especially at a time when it was committed to the task of improving its own working arrangements. Faced with an ever-increasing number of matters for which it bore special responsibilities, the Council should establish a balance in its work and give an adequate place to those crucial issues that required concentrated attention. At the same time, it should achieve more effective interaction with the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and the other organs and agencies of the United Nations system. It was to be hoped that the recommended changes in the United Nations Secretariat⁵ would help to provide a basis for a genuine improvement in the Organization's work.

7. In the final analysis, the President stressed, the success of the Council's efforts would depend on the manner in which Governments and their delegations responded to the need for restructuring the sectors concerned of the United Nations system and provided the necessary leadership and guidance.

8. In his address to the Council (*ibid.*), the Secretary-General observed that the world economic situation gave no cause for optimism. Some positive elements had emerged during the past years but were largely outweighed by disturbing elements. The growth of developing countries, which had been maintained in 1977, was slowing down owing to the slackening of international trade and to the lack of appropriate external financing. The rate of growth of the market economy countries had weakened in 1977 and, with few exceptions, they had not been able to achieve a sufficient reduction in the level of inflation.

9. International negotiations for the establishment of a new international economic order, and especially

⁵ General Assembly resolution 32/197.

¹ See E/1978/SR.17-31.

² At its first regular session, 1978, the Council decided (decision 1978/1) that special importance should be given during the second regular session to item 21 of the agenda entitled "Science and technology" and that the general debate would also focus on agenda items 10 entitled "Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", 11 entitled "Development and international economic co-operation", 13 entitled "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and 22 entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system".

³ To be issued as a United Nations publication.

⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6* (E/1978/46 and Corr.1).

the work of the Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174, might provide remedies for the structural difficulties of the international economy, but little progress was being made in that direction. The Secretary-General stressed that a fresh impetus and new directions were needed in the world economy. The negotiations and consultations now under way might regain momentum if there were a realization of the need to create a new political climate and to make compromises.

10. It should be possible, in the case of certain problems, to make progress on the basis of an apparent convergence of common interests, for example as regards interdependence, transfer of resources and trade. In the modern complex world economy the policies of each country increasingly affected other countries. The growing awareness of the interdependence of the members of the world community might motivate them to plan collective action in the common interest. It had been recognized that with the help of additional transfers of resources developing countries might aim at high growth targets and make required structural transformations. The potential demand of the developing countries might greatly contribute to a revival of the flagging world economy. While the total flow of official development aid had benefited from a substantial contribution by certain petroleum-producing countries, a greater effort by some donor countries would be needed if they were to attain the target of 0.7 per cent of their GNP. There was an immediate need to increase the amount of public sector aid, particularly on the part of donor countries farthest behind in their assistance effort, and to adapt the means of financing the balance of payments of the developing countries to the structural nature of their deficits. Moreover, in view of the complementarity between increasing transfer of resources and expanding trade relations, international trade should be further liberalized with due regard for the interests of developing countries.

11. Proceeding, the Secretary-General said that international co-operation should be regarded as a long-term undertaking. If based on the principles defined in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, a strategy for the 1980s and beyond would provide a common frame of reference for the policies of the Governments of Member States and would make it possible to ensure consistency in the plans of action of the various international organizations. Current difficulties also made it more urgent to strengthen co-operation among developing countries. The question lay at the heart of important world conferences to be held in the coming months, as a means of finding practical fields of application for the idea of collective self-reliance.

12. Because it had come to be generally recognized that no country's economy could exist or prosper in isolation, that the well-being of every nation depended on relations with the rest of the world, it was inevitable that international bodies would be more closely involved in consultations regarding the future course of events affecting the world economy in general and that of the developing countries in particular. He hoped that the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system would contribute to the achievement of the objectives which the world community had set itself. For that purpose, Governments should be prepared to do their share, to adapt

to the increasing complexity and sophistication of debates in international bodies and the Council itself should demonstrate its capacity to act as a forum for the co-ordination of activities and policies.

13. In conclusion, the Secretary-General stressed the urgency of making significant progress in the major international negotiations now under way, so as to lead the world economy out of its current state of listlessness and uncertainty.

General debate

14. There was a consensus that the trends in the world economy were a matter for deep concern and that the recent changes in world economic conditions had not enhanced prospects for most developing countries. In the opinion of many representatives the establishment of the new International Economic Order was still an elusive goal. For nearly four years the expectations of economic growth had been beset by uncertainties, with the consequence that investment had stagnated and international trade had grown but slowly. Many of the developed market economies still suffered from relatively high rates of inflation and unemployment, and balance-of-payment maladjustments in certain countries were upsetting the relations of some of the leading currencies. All countries were being increasingly affected by the sluggish growth in international trade and by the recourse, in some of them, to inward-looking policies and protectionism.

15. In developing countries as a whole, during 1977, *per capita* agricultural production had decreased and growth in industrial production had fallen short of what was desirable. Conditions in Africa had been particularly severe; stagnation in agriculture had been associated with a very slow growth in over-all economic activity. Export earnings of developing countries—initially supported by rising prices of raw materials in the first half of 1977—were being gradually eroded by weaker commodity prices. Most of those countries, already heavily in debt, had to keep a very tight rein on their economies. Some representatives said that, owing to their dependence on the world economy, the internal economic instability of those countries had been aggravated, inflationary pressures were increasing and development planning was being frustrated.

16. Some delegations noted that a large group of developing countries whose economies were particularly vulnerable not only to the blows of crises but also to any instability in commodity and monetary markets, remained an object of exploitation by monopolies. In that context it was noted that the results of the Second United Nations Development Decade showed that for the majority of developing countries the gap between the levels of economic development as measured by the most important economic indicators had not been diminishing, while in absolute terms it had even grown.

17. It was noted by some speakers that the persistence of certain difficulties and the differentiated impact of the current situation on many countries did not make it easy to disentangle all problems. In analysing the situation, a number of representatives said that the current situation was characterized by structural problems and that far-reaching changes in the world economic system would be needed. Others stressed that existing difficulties affecting the world

situation were attributable to a combination of structural maladjustments in certain areas and short-term cyclical factors. In that context, several representatives said that the restoration of confidence and the elimination of instability were prerequisites for economic recovery.

18. Most representatives agreed on three propositions. First, there was a need to establish a new international economic order based on equity, as a means of enabling all countries to participate in the international economy on a just basis. Secondly, there was a need for both developed and developing countries to carry out those long-term structural adjustments that would make possible a more efficient use of global resources and would facilitate manufacturing growth in countries starting their industrialization process. Thirdly, there was a growing recognition of the interdependence of the economies of all countries and groups of countries. Owing to the internationalization of economic activities, an increase in world trade would be a major factor in the recovery of the world economy.

19. In that context, many speakers considered it of particular importance to take measures to stimulate demand in developing countries, for an expansion of their imports could greatly contribute to the growth of the international economy. A number of representatives pointed out the special importance of the concerted action programme adopted recently by the States members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). That programme, *inter alia*, recognized the need to restructure the world economy. Its main objective was to achieve, for the short and medium terms, a combination of policies that would ensure adequate domestic and world-wide demand and create the right environment for growth in both developed and developing countries. The attainment of that objective would require a drop in inflation, the maintenance of an open-market economic system, resistance to protectionism, a recovery in productive investment and profits, and closer monetary co-operation.

20. A number of representatives said that the fact—not merely the recognition—of the interdependence of the world's economies rendered the administration of policies more complex, and that complexity had a profound influence on decision-making. The economic policies in one country should be so devised as to strengthen the economies of other countries. International bodies, in the field of economic relations and development, ought to adjust their activities correspondingly.

21. A number of representatives pointed out that conditions inherited from the past had an important bearing on the nature of interdependence. Because all economies were interdependent, all countries had to assume responsibilities for ensuring the common well-being, though the share in such responsibilities was bound to vary according to capacities and resources. Several representatives added that no Government could argue convincingly that for historical or other reasons it had no duty to discharge its share of those general responsibilities.

22. Many representatives described the Declaration on the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order⁶ and the prin-

ciples laid down in the Charter of the Economic Rights and Duties of States⁷ as a clear call for a change in existing relations between States. The guiding concept should be that of a mutually reinforcing partnership in a common endeavour to devise and implement measures for self-sustained growth and development in developing countries. Accelerated industrialization and a more dynamic agricultural sector in developing countries could and should provide concomitant opportunities for developed countries.

23. In the area of trade, it was noted by many speakers, sluggish growth had been accompanied by a recrudescence of protectionist trends. As a result, several developing countries, particularly in Asia and Latin America, had been badly hurt. They considered that protectionist measures were generally harmful and in particular made no allowance for the position of developing countries, adversely affecting precisely those industries in which certain developing countries had a comparative advantage because of their human and natural endowment. Under such conditions, one representative pointed out, massive under-employment in the relatively high-productivity activities was becoming a real threat to developing countries. There was a convergence of views in the sense that in developed countries structural adjustment facilitated by adjustment assistance measures would be far preferable to protection. In that context, one representative stated that developments in the industrial field and consequential structural adjustments should be co-ordinated by common agreement. Ill-regulated investment or investment that was concentrated in too few sectors might produce structural surpluses which would have harmful effects for everyone. It was essential, therefore, particularly in the framework of the United Nations, to organize the necessary co-operation and dissemination of information in that field.

24. The multilateral trade negotiations carried on under the auspices of GATT in pursuance of the Tokyo Declaration of September 1973 were nearing their final stage. Several representatives expressed the view that the Declaration's stated objective of ensuring additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries would not be achieved unless industrialized countries adopted a more flexible and far-seeing attitude. Trade in agricultural products was an important case in point. In the opinion of most speakers in the debate, what was needed was the full and speedy implementation of the terms of the Tokyo Declaration, in particular the application of differentiated and more favourable treatment for the developing countries where possible and appropriate. Several representatives expressed the commitment of their countries to an open multilateral trading system on a world-wide basis.

25. The stabilization of prices and earnings from raw materials exports and the reliability of supplies were described by many representatives as a most effective means of promoting the interests of both developing and developed countries. They recognized that insufficient progress had so far been made in negotiations concerning individual commodities in the context of the Integrated Programme for Commodities proposed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, though there had been some encouraging moves. Several developed countries had

⁶ General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

⁷ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX).

recently supported some of the essential features of the Common Fund, which would be a crucial element of the proposed Integrated Programme. Most representatives stressed the importance of and expressed their hopes for, an early success when the United Nations Negotiating Conference on the Common Fund was resumed.

26. A considerable number of representatives observed that the transfer of resources during the Second United Nations Development Decade had fallen short of the requirements of developing countries. What was even more disquieting in the opinion of some was the recent decline in official development assistance in real terms. In 1977, official development assistance in relation to gross national product of developed donor countries had been no more than a third of 1 per cent of GNP, less than half the target of 0.7 per cent established in the International Development Strategy for the Decade. Some representatives said that, while some donor countries had achieved and even surpassed the 0.7 per cent target, the assistance granted by some other developed countries with relatively large economies had fallen well below the target. A welcome announcement was the decision of the Governments of Denmark and Japan to make efforts to increase their official aid substantially in the coming years.

27. One representative drew attention to the considerable volume of official development assistance granted by petroleum exporting countries, including some whose economy was wholly dependent on that single natural resource. In relation to gross national product, such assistance by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries as a group had outstripped that of developed countries in the past four years.

28. The new concept of massive transfer of resources to developing countries as a means of stimulating investment and economic activity both in developed and developing countries received special attention in the debate. One representative remarked that further study would show whether the concept was realistic. It was generally agreed, however, that the industrialized countries ought to increase their official development assistance on a predictable and continuous basis and on more favourable terms. A number of representatives observed that, although that was a responsibility of all industrialized countries, a special responsibility lay on those countries whose assistance effort lagged furthest behind.

29. In that context, one representative stressed that additional resources should be placed at the disposal of multilateral financial institutions, in particular the World Bank and the regional development banks, to enable them to play a greater part in development financing. Those institutions, it was urged by several representatives should also adopt more favourable policies towards the developing countries, such as softening the terms of assistance, subsidizing interest payments, off-setting the inflationary aspect of the cost of their projects, and facilitating access to capital markets through measures such as credit guarantees.

30. A number of representatives drew attention to the increasing indebtedness of non-oil-exporting developing countries as a factor which adversely affected the development process. Whereas in 1976 the external disbursed debt outstanding of those countries had been estimated in the *World Economic Survey, 1977*,

at \$150 billion, the debt had increased considerably in 1977. The debt situation was likely to deteriorate further in 1978, as a result of decreasing export earnings in many developing countries. An important development had been the consensus reached at the Ministerial Session of the Trade and Development Board in March 1978. Developed donor countries had agreed to endeavour to adjust the terms of past bilateral assistance to the poorer developing countries so as to bring them into line with the softer terms currently applied. The decision of the Netherlands Government to cancel all outstanding public debts, totalling approximately \$130 million, to four least developed countries was a significant step towards solving the debt problems of the poorest countries. Several representatives stated that, in spite of those favourable developments, the over-all debt situation should be a matter of deep concern to the international community and that renewed efforts should be made to work out appropriate solutions.

31. The increasing indebtedness of developing countries, it was observed by many speakers, was partly a reflection of the structural nature of their balance-of-payment deficits. The crisis that had persisted since the early 1970s showed that present deficits were not of a short-term nature. A much longer adjustment period was required, and that presented an important challenge for the world monetary system. In that connexion, the Council was informed that the European Economic Community was preparing to start negotiations shortly with a view to renewing the Lomé Convention. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) had effected a recent increase in quotas and the Fund's Supplementary Financing Facility was expected to become operational in the near future. Several representatives stated, however, that longer-term solutions to the structural deficit of the developing countries required important additional measures, such as a review of the conditions attached to drawings on the IMF and a further expansion and liberalization of the compensatory financing facilities.

32. In the opinion of some representatives, an expansion of economic relations between countries with different economic and social systems or between countries of different regions could be a powerful factor in fostering international co-operation. Several of them observed that co-operation among the countries of Europe had had an important political and economic impact. Regional and subregional economic co-operation among developing countries, besides promoting growth and diversification, was also an important means of achieving collective self-reliance. In that context, a number of representatives referred to the progress achieved recently by the ASEAN group of countries.

33. The particular significance for collective self-reliance of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, to be held shortly, was emphasized by many representatives. The convening of the Conference reflected a clear awareness by the developing countries of their own responsibility for their development. Horizontal technical co-operation among developing countries should not be considered as an end in itself, but as a means for promoting economic co-operation in general. It could contribute substantially to the transfer and further development of appropriate technology. It was stressed by many speakers that technical co-operation

among developing countries was not a substitute for increased co-operation between developed and developing countries. On the contrary, developed countries, in a spirit of real collaboration, should contribute to the promotion of horizontal technical co-operation through bilateral schemes of assistance and through the activities of international organizations.

34. With regard to the transfer of technology, many representatives expressed the view that the elaboration of a universal code of conduct for the transfer of technology would be an important task in the framework of strengthening the technological capabilities of developing countries. The preparation of the code of conduct that had been under discussion since the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development had not, however, made enough progress. Unless outstanding differences were resolved during the coming months, they considered it unlikely that an agreed text could be produced before the negotiating conferences on the subject to be held at the end of 1978. Several representatives stressed the need for genuine political will to reach an early agreement.

35. In the opinion of a number of speakers the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development would give the international community a unique opportunity to discuss all the related issues. It was now recognized that science and technology affected the whole economy and society. Thus, many Governments of developing countries had integrated science and technology policies in their development plans. A shift of emphasis from the mere transfer of technologies from industrialized countries to the development of national scientific and technological capabilities was taking place. At the regional level, Latin America had taken important steps in that direction, notably through the decisions taken by members of the Andean Pact. In that context, a number of representatives expressed the view that the preparatory work for the Conference on Science and Technology for Development might identify certain priorities, and might, for example, concentrate on ways and means of building a viable national infrastructure for scientific and technological development and training in developing countries, with emphasis on the institutional needs of the poorest countries.

36. Drawing the attention of the Council to the role of transnational corporations, one representative said that while such corporations could perform useful functions, the rules of international law governing them were inadequate to protect developing countries. The *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices had recommended that the Council should re-examine the question of convening a conference of plenipotentiaries to conclude an international agreement on the subject. A number of representatives observed that corrupt practices and illicit payments, as well as restrictive commercial practices, should receive priority in the Council's deliberations. Some representatives stressed that the Council should pay due attention to a recommendation by the Commission on Transnational Corporations aimed at the discontinuance of collaboration by transnational corporations with illegal racist régimes in southern Africa, with the object of eradicating *apartheid*.

37. Referring to the important issue of energy, several representatives stressed that it was important

to realize that the energy crisis did not belong to the past but to the future. Since the energy from certain sources would inevitably become scarcer, an active policy of conserving energy and developing new sources should be pursued. Many representatives welcomed the initiatives taken by the World Bank in its lending policies to promote the development of energy from fossil fuels. However, some of them stressed that there was need for substantial additional resources for exploration and development.

38. One representative pointed out that the link between the energy sector and the other productive sectors and the link between national economies through energy trade reflected the inescapable link between international action on energy and restructuring of the global economy. In his opinion the energy question should receive prominence in the discussion of the New International Economic Order. The United Nations was the appropriate forum for such a dialogue and consultations. In that context, special consideration should be given to the scope and timing of inter-governmental action with respect to new and renewable energy sources and energy conservation.

39. The international dialogue on those and related questions, it was generally observed, should be facilitated by the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations. A number of representatives expressed their satisfaction with the reorganization that had taken place in the economic and social sectors at the Secretariat level. The appointment of the Director-General for International Economic Co-operation was an important step towards implementing General Assembly resolution 32/197. It was suggested that rapid action was also needed with regard to improved co-ordination of operational activities, co-operation among the various organs of the United Nations system, and the reorganization and strengthening of the Council itself, which might consider the possibility of holding subject-oriented sessions as necessary. One representative stated that satisfactory completion of the restructuring process deserved high priority with a view to effective work on a new international development strategy.

40. As regards the elaboration of such a new strategy, many representatives agreed with several of the considerations put forward in the report of the Committee for Development Planning.⁴ The idea of specifying a set of mutually consistent objectives and of laying down the obligations and commitments required to achieve them was a good starting point for the formulation of a strategy for the 1980s. A global approach, with explicit provision for the active participation of all developed and developing countries in the world economy, seemed attractive. One representative considered that targets and policies should be sufficiently flexible to admit of alternative solutions in the light of unexpected, but substantial, changes in the underlying world economic situation. A number of representatives disagreed with the proposition of differentiation among groups of developing countries and questioned its validity as a relevant element in the formulation of the strategy.

41. Most of the speakers agreed that the New International Economic Order should be the framework for a new strategy of development. The strategy should take into account the momentous changes that had recently taken place in the world economy and the wide-ranging debate on global economic issues. Some

representatives, on the other hand, considered that the deliberations on a new strategy should concentrate on a few issues, particularly on economic activities where linkages were strong and where there was general agreement on ways of strengthening them. Others stressed that, in the formulation of a new strategy, due attention should be paid to the role of the public sector and to the concept of a unified approach to the planning of economic and social development.

42. Many representatives stressed that development was concerned fundamentally with human beings in society. There was a convergence of views on the importance of social objectives and of the special requirements of least developed countries in an international strategy. A number of representatives called for an explicit commitment in the strategy to eradicate mass poverty. Development efforts, they stressed, should be directed towards the entire population and should aim at providing minimum standards of food, shelter, clothing and services for everyone. The "basic needs" concept applied not only to redistribution but also to productivity and qualitative growth: the productivity of the poor should be increased by means of appropriate investment, more essential goods should be produced and employment opportunities should be created. In that context, industrial development was an important ingredient of the basic needs approach.

43. Several representatives said that, although there was no objection in principle to the concept of basic needs, as reflected in national development programmes and development plans in developing countries, its validity as an essential element in a new international development strategy was questionable. The preparation of a strategy for the next decade should be based on the concepts set forth in the course of the discussions during the sixth and seventh special sessions of the General Assembly. In their opinion, a misplaced emphasis on basic needs would be likely to distract attention from the crucial international issues. A new international strategy should be directed towards restructuring the world economy and international economic relations and promoting sustained growth in all countries on terms of full equality, with a commitment to accelerating the economic and social development of developing countries.

44. One representative considered that studies of long-term economic trends at the sectoral, regional and world levels could make a most useful contribution to preparatory work on a new international development strategy. The regional and world forecasts to be prepared in accordance with General Assembly and Council resolutions should show how necessary it was, and in what way it was possible, to intensify international economic co-operation and speed up the establishment of the New International Economic Order. The technical work in that area should reveal emerging problems and the existing and future degree of complementarity among various regions, and should also be useful in the international deliberations on major economic issues.

45. A number of representatives urged that the fight against malnutrition, hunger and disease should receive pride of place in national development and international co-operation programmes. Food security, to be achieved particularly by increased food production in developing countries, was still a pressing

problem. Some speakers noted that certain objectives set by the World Food Conference had not yet been met. It was necessary that all countries should make an additional effort to achieve the quantitative targets set. Most representatives noted with satisfaction that the International Fund for Agricultural Development had started its operations.

46. Several representatives regretted the delay which had occurred in the conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) into a specialized agency. They expressed the hope that all parties concerned would make every effort to arrive at a successful conclusion of the negotiations concerning the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency. Industrialization and satisfaction of human needs, one representative said, should be possible without wasting or ravaging nature. All countries should husband their resources, recycle materials where possible and be economical in the use of non-renewable resources. In that connexion, a number of representatives welcomed the decision of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) to convene in 1979 high-level meetings on the protection of the environment.

47. International co-operation, peace and development were inextricably linked, a number of representatives observed, who considered that action to promote disarmament and to direct the resources thus released to social and economic development was a pressing world need. Several representatives stressed that there was also the urgent need to solve the problem of *apartheid* and that the fundamental rights of freedom and self-determination in southern Africa should be respected. The Council should emphasize that urgent attention should be given by the international community to solving the problem speedily and effectively.

48. One representative called the restructuring of international economic relations on a just and democratic basis and the development of equitable and mutually beneficial economic relations between all States a major global problem the solution of which was a prerequisite for the achievement of *détente*, for there was no reasonable alternative to peaceful coexistence and disarmament, as had been stressed at the special session of the General Assembly in May/June 1978.

49. The establishment of the Committee of the Whole under General Assembly resolution 32/174 of 19 December 1977 was referred to by a number of speakers as an important step designed to continue the North/South dialogue. The outcome of the first session of the Committee had been inconclusive because of differences of opinion about its roles and functions. Many representatives stated that the Committee's terms of reference were wide and, given the necessary political will and additional efforts by all countries, there should not be any reason why it should not effectively discharge its role. They hoped that both developed and developing countries would demonstrate their will and commitment to continue the dialogue on important global economic issues in the next session of the Committee.

50. In the opinion of some representatives, the role and influence of the Council did not depend so much on institutional reorganization as on the achievement of substantive results in its deliberations. They stated that progress in restructuring and rationalization

of the Council's work had to be accompanied by significant progress in the currently stagnant negotiations on global themes. Many representatives considered that the Council had a duty not to disappoint the hopes placed in it by millions of human beings. They stressed that, at the same time, the Government of each country had a moral duty to concert its economic and social policies with those of other countries and also with the international endeavours to raise the condition of the poor and to remove the

vestiges of past injustices. The need for concerted action and coherent efforts by all countries had taken on an added significance in the light of the growing internationalization of economic activities. The commitment by all to change the conditions of the poor should be stronger than ever. Failure to move ahead would not only be unethical but would also be a breach of faith with humanity in its aspiration for a better life which had been denied to them through no fault of their own.

Chapter III

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

A. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

(Item 2 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

51. The Council considered this item at the 10th meeting, on 2 May 1978. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/55 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council (E/1978/56).

52. Statements were made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Regional Bureau for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme and the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

53. The observer for Zambia, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador,¹ Fiji,¹ India, Indonesia,¹ Jamaica, Lesotho, Malta, Nepal,¹ Nigeria, Peru,¹ the Philippines, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia,¹ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia" (E/1978/L.27), the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,¹ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/55 of 8 December 1977 on the progress made in the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council,

"Having heard the statement of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator² outlining substantial grain-import requirements for the year 1978, as well as the urgent need for transport vehicles and associated equipment for the distribution of relief grain,

"Noting the statement of the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Regional Bureau for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme² on 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,

"Noting also the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia² outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with emergency relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

"Noting with appreciation the assistance given to Ethiopia by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

"Noting with deep concern that a major crop

failure in war-torn areas and in the provinces of Wollo and Tigre as well as a critical shortage of transport vehicles have caused a serious crisis of food shortage in the drought-prone areas,

"Aware of the grave consequences of the deteriorating situation in Wollo, Tigre, Shoa, Hararghe, Bale and Sidamo,

"Recalling its 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 and 2047 (LXII) of 5 May 1977, in which the Council, inter alia, called upon the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to respond to the requests of the Government of Ethiopia with regard to the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the drought-stricken areas, and appealed to the Governments of all Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to continue giving their fullest support and assistance in the Government's efforts towards rehabilitation and recovery,

"Further noting that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, the 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;¹

"2. Urges the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation effort in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/172 of 21 December 1976 and 32/55 of 8 December 1977 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI), 1876 (LVII), 1971 (LIX) and 1986 (LX);

"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. Decides to keep the matter under review."

¹ E/1978/56.

² E/1978/SR.10."

¹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

54. At the same meeting, the observer for Zambia, on behalf of the sponsors, announced that Kenya,² Rwanda and Togo had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which had been revised in order to take into account the proposal made by the representative of Somalia. In the revised text the following new operative paragraph was inserted between operative paragraphs 3 and 4:

"Calls upon all concerned to ensure, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/55, that the international assistance provided is used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation".

B. Assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia

(Item 5 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

57. The Council considered this item at the 33rd to 37th meetings, on 28 July and 1, 2 and 3 August 1978. It had before it the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zambia (E/1978/114); to Mozambique (A/33/173); to Botswana (A/33/166); and to Lesotho (A/33/112 and Add.1).

58. At the 33rd meeting, the Council heard statements made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes in the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, and the representatives of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Food Programme. At the 33rd and 34th meetings, the representative of Lesotho and the observers for Zambia and Botswana made statements. The observer for the Organization for African Unity also made a statement.

Assistance to Zambia

59. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,² Cape Verde,² Egypt,² Ethiopia,² Guinea-Bissau,² Kenya,² Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,² Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,² introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.34) entitled "Assistance to Zambia", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling previous resolutions adopted by the Security Council concerning the question of assistance to the Republic of Zambia, in particular, resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977,

"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 racist régime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and human resources from the country's normal development,

"Recognizing further that the influx of refugees has imposed an additional burden on the economy,

For action by the Council, see paragraph 55, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

55. At the 10th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.27, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/2.

56. After the adoption of the resolution, the observer for Ethiopia, his country's Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation, made a statement (see E/1978/SR.10).

"Expressing appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures taken to organize a programme of international assistance to Zambia,

"Expressing appreciation also to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for mobilizing an assistance programme on behalf of the refugees in Zambia,

"Noting with satisfaction the assistance provided so far to Zambia by various States and by various regional and international organizations,

"Expressing deep concern, however, that the total assistance received to date to meet the economic sacrifices made by Zambia in the enforcement of sanctions still falls far short of requirements to cope with the situation,

"Taking note of the urgent economic needs of Zambia as identified in the report of the review mission contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,¹

"1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;¹

"2. Commends the Government of Zambia for its decision to implement United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in spite of the substantial economic sacrifices;

"3. Strongly endorses the appeals of the Security Council to the international community to provide financial, technical and material assistance to Zambia;

"4. Calls upon all States and all regional and intergovernmental organizations concerned to provide Zambia with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Zambia to bear the cost arising from the implementation of sanctions and to carry out its normal development programme;

"5. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

"6. Requests the United Nations and all its organizations and specialized agencies to make every effort to assist Zambia;

² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"7. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community in order to meet the short-term and long-term needs of Zambia until the situation in relation to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia is resolved satisfactorily;

"(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and the co-ordination of the programme of assistance to Zambia;

"(c) To keep the situation under constant review, to hold consultations, as appropriate, with representatives of Governments of all interested Member States, regional organizations, intergovernmental agencies, interregional and international financial institutions, and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

"¹ E/1978/114."

60. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated (E/1978/L.36). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67, below.

Assistance to Mozambique

61. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,² Cape Verde,² Egypt,² Ethiopia,² Guinea-Bissau,² Kenya,² Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,² Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,² introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.35) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". Portugal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

"Noting with concern the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique as a consequence of its decision to enforce sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

"Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize all forms of 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 own resolutions, particularly resolution 2094 (LXIII) of 2 August 1977, and General Assembly resolutions, particularly resolution 32/95 of 13 December 1977, endorsing the appeal of the Security Council,

"Recognizing the plight of the refugees and that their continuing influx imposes an added burden upon Mozambique,

"Having examined the report¹ transmitted on 12 July 1978 by the Secretary-General, which describes the present situation in Mozambique and the status of urgent projects identified in previous reports,

"Noting that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of least developed countries should stand until the end of the current development decade,²

"1. Expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has already taken to mobilize assistance for Mozambique;

"2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report¹ of the Secretary-General;

"3. Notes with satisfaction the assistance provided so far to Mozambique by various States and by various regional and international organizations;

"4. Expresses deep concern that the total assistance provided to date, as indicated in the Secretary-General's report¹ of 12 July 1978, falls short of Mozambique's needs;

"5. Draws the attention of the international community to additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Mozambique;

"6. Strongly endorses the appeals of the Security Council to the international community to provide financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

"7. Urges all States and all regional and intergovernmental organizations concerned to provide Mozambique with appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants;

"8. Invites all States and United Nations agencies for the balance of the current development decade to grant to Mozambique, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

"9. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to assist Mozambique in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing a programme of assistance;

"10. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen his programmes of assistance for refugees in Mozambique and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To mobilize financial, technical and material assistance for Mozambique;

"(b) To keep the situation under constant review, to hold consultations, as appropriate, with representatives of Governments of all interested States, regional organizations, intergovernmental agencies, interregional and international financial institutions and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

¹ A/33/173, annex.

² E/1978/46, para. 99."

62. At the 36th meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany proposed that in operative paragraph 8 the words "and United Nations agencies" should be deleted and that the words "to grant" should be replaced by the words "to consider granting".

63. At the 37th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the sponsors, revised operative paragraphs 8 and 9 as follows:

"8. *Invites* all States for the balance of the current development decade to consider granting to Mozambique, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

"9. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to grant special additional assistance to Mozambique in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing a programme of assistance;"

For action by the Council, see paragraph 70, below.

Assistance to Lesotho

64. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,³ Cape Verde,³ Egypt,³ Ethiopia,³ Guinea-Bissau,³ Kenya,³ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,³ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,³ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.37) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 concerning 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 Transkei,

"Further recalling the condemnation by the Security Council of any action by South Africa to coerce Lesotho into according recognition to the Bantustan Transkei,

"Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei Bantustan, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

"Recognizing that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon Lesotho,

"Recalling also Security Council resolution 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977 which fully endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the report¹ of the mission dispatched to Lesotho under Security Council resolution 402 (1976),

"Noting General Assembly resolution 32/98 of 13 December 1977 which endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the notes of the Secretary-General of 30 March 1977² and 9 November 1977,³

"Having examined the report of the mission dispatched to Lesotho by the Secretary-General in March 1978 in response to an urgent request from the Government after the imposition of new restrictions on travel by the citizens of Lesotho to South Africa and transmitted to the Economic and Social Council in a report of the Secretary-General,⁴

"Having examined also the report of a mission, sent by the Secretary-General to Lesotho in June 1978 to carry out a review of the economic situation, in compliance with General Assembly resolution 32/98, and transmitted to the Council in a report of the Secretary-General,⁵

"1. *Expresses concern* at the imposition of new restrictions on travel by the citizens of Lesotho to South Africa which have added to the difficulties incurred by Lesotho as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

"2. *Expresses also* its full support for Lesotho in meeting those difficulties;

"3. *Concurs fully* with the assessment and recommendations to deal with the situation as described in the report of the Secretary-General and its addendum,^{4, 5}

"4. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to mobilize the resources necessary to deal with the urgent economic problems confronting the Government of 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. *Calls upon* all States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies to continue to respond to the appeals of the Security Council, the General Assembly, and the Secretary-General to provide assistance on a generous scale to Lesotho;

"7. *Requests* the appropriate bodies and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to increase their programmes of assistance to Lesotho in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption, and requests them to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

"8. *Further requests* the appropriate bodies and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the actions they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Lesotho;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

"(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme

³ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

"(b) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with all States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

¹ Transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 30 March 1977 (S/12315).

² S/12315.

³ A/32/323; S/12438.

⁴ A/33/112.

⁵ A/33/112/Add.1."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 68, below.

Assistance to Botswana

65. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,³ Cape Verde,³ Egypt,³ Ethiopia,³ Guinea-Bissau,³ Kenya,³ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,³ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,³ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.47) entitled "Assistance to Botswana", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"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 resolution 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, which determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

"Deeply concerned at the loss of human life and damage to property caused by the continued aggression against Botswana by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

"Recognizing the urgent need for Botswana to strengthen its security in order to safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence,

"Noting with appreciation Botswana's actions in according asylum to political refugees fleeing from Southern Rhodesia,

"Fully cognizant of the plight of the refugees and the additional burden imposed upon Botswana by their influx in increasing numbers,

"Recognizing the special economic hardships incurred by Botswana as a result of having to divert funds from current and planned development projects to unplanned and unbudgeted security arrangements, arising directly from the country's urgent need to defend itself effectively against attacks and threats by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

"Noting General Assembly resolution 32/97 of 13 December 1977 which endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the notes of the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977¹ and 26 October 1977,"

"Noting General Assembly resolution 32/160 of December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

"Having examined the latest report on the situation in Botswana contained in the Report of the Secretary-General³ in response to General Assembly resolution 32/97,

"Noting with appreciation the assistance so far provided to Botswana by the international community,

"1. Fully endorses the revised programme of assistance contained in the Report of the Secretary-General;⁴

"2. Draws particularly the attention of States and international and intergovernmental organizations to the projects in the field of transport and communications recommended for urgent implementation in the report of the Secretary-General;⁵

"3. Strongly supports the appeals of the Security Council, the General Assembly, and the Secretary-General to all States and international and intergovernmental organizations to continue to provide assistance to Botswana for the implementation of the remaining projects referred to in the Report of the Secretary-General;⁶

"4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his actions in mobilizing the resources necessary to enable Botswana to carry out its planned development;

"5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to increase their programmes of assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption, and requests them to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

"6. Further requests the appropriate bodies and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the actions they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Botswana;

"7. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen further his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Botswana and urges the international community to provide him without delay with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

"(b) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close contact with

States, international and regional and other inter-governmental organizations, the appropriate specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

¹ S/12307.

² A/32/287; S/12421.

³ A/33/166.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ *Ibid.*"

For action by the Council, see paragraph 69, below.

Migratory labour in southern Africa

66. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁴ Cape Verde,⁴ Egypt,⁴ Ethiopia,⁴ Guinea-Bissau,⁴ Kenya,⁴ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁴ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁴ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.46) entitled "Migratory labour in southern Africa", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council

"Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 32/105 entitled "Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa",

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2082 B (LXII) of 13 May 1977 in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should declare 1978 as the International Anti-Apartheid Year,

"Noting with satisfaction that the year beginning on 21 March 1978 has been proclaimed International Anti-Apartheid Year,

"Bearing in mind the proposed programme for the International Anti-Apartheid Year,

"Recalling also the resolutions on accelerated economic development and international action on the promotion of development strategies with a view to reducing economic dependence on South Africa and the Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa which were adopted by the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa which was held at Lusaka, Zambia, from 4 to 8 April 1978 and organized by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in co-operation with the Government of Zambia and the liberation movements of southern Africa that are recognized by the Organization of African Unity,

"Aware of the heavy dependence of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Malawi, Mozambique and Namibia on their supply of migrant labour to South Africa and of the need to eliminate such undesirable dependence,

"Convinced that the continuance of the system of migrant labour to South Africa both perpetuates

the evils of *apartheid* and retards the social and economic advancement of the States supplying migrant labour,

"Convinced also that the removal of this evil system of migrant labour would facilitate the elimination of apartheid and accelerate the socio-economic development and transformation of the supplier States,

"Realizing that the weak position of the supplier States to take action individually with a view to extricating their dependent economies and their migrant nationals from the stranglehold of apartheid and the economy of the Republic of South Africa calls for urgent concerted action and co-operation among the affected Member States as well as assistance from other African States, international organizations, non-African Governments and other organizations,

"1. Endorses the Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa as adopted by the Lusaka Conference on Migratory Labour on 7 April 1978, and annexed to this resolution;

"2. Urges all Member States of the United Nations and all organizations of the United Nations system, and other international organizations, pursuant to the Declaration for Action against Apartheid adopted by the World Conference for Action Against Apartheid held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,¹ to extend to the African States affected by the migration of labour to the Republic of South Africa all material, financial, technical and political support for the initiation and implementation of specific development programmes and projects aimed at enabling those States to utilize fully their available labour force for the development of their own economies and thereby eliminate the necessity to export such labour to the apartheid economy of South Africa.

"Annex

"Charter of rights for migrant workers in Southern Africa

"We the Representatives of the States and Peoples of Southern Africa,

"Noting that apartheid has been declared a crime against humanity by the United Nations General Assembly,

"Noting the work done by the International Labour Organisation on the problems of migratory labour in southern Africa and Recalling International Labour Organisation Conventions No. 87 of 9 July 1948 and Nos. 97 and 98 of 1 July 1949 concerning, respectively, the freedom of association and protection of the right to organize, migration for employment and the application of the principles of the right to organize and to bargain collectively,

"Recognizing that the migratory labour system is one of the major instruments of apartheid,

"Mindful of the gross indignities it inflicts on workers, who are denied many of their basic human rights,

"Noting that it undermines family life and disrupts agrarian economies,

"Hereby pledge ourselves to strive for the abolition of the migratory labour system practised in South Africa and, pending its elimination, agree to the present Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa.

"Chapter I

"RIGHTS OF ASSOCIATION, MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE

"Article 1

"All workers shall have the right to:

"(a) Form and join trade unions of their own choice;

⁴In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

'(b) Participate in collective bargaining on equal terms with all other workers regardless of race, sex, political affiliation or religion;

'(c) Withhold their labour by strike action in support of their demands.

'Article 2

'All workers shall have the right to freedom of movement and shall not be required to carry a pass or similar document.

'Article 3

'All workers shall have the right to be accommodated near their place of work with their families in suitable houses under home ownership schemes or to reside elsewhere if they choose so to do.

'Article 4

'All workers shall have the right of occupation free from colour bar, job reservation and all other forms of discrimination.

'Article 5

'Every worker regardless of race or sex, shall have the right to work, choose his occupation, and change from one employer to another without loss of accrued benefits and claims to promotion.

'Article 6

'All workers, without exception, shall have the right to equal pay for equal work.

'Article 7

'All workers shall have equal rights to vocational training and adult education for the purpose of acquiring skills and increasing their awareness.

'Chapter II

'RIGHT TO A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING

'Article 8

'Every worker is entitled to a minimum basic wage sufficient for the maintenance of the health and well being of his family.

'Article 9

'All workers shall have the right to adequate protection against occupational accidents and diseases by means of approved safeguards and close supervision by an independent industrial and farming inspectorate operating in conjunction with workers' representatives.

'Article 10

'All workers and their families shall have an equal and absolute right to adequate, immediate and effective compensation for death or disability arising out of occupational diseases and accidents.

'Article 11

'All workers shall have a right to:

'(a) Free medical services for themselves and their families;

'(b) Sick leave and, where applicable, maternity leave with full pay;

'(c) Annual paid holidays.

'Article 12

'All workers shall be entitled to retire on full pension or with a gratuity proportionate to their period of service.

'Article 13

'All workers shall have a right to determine, their terms and conditions of employment through collective bargaining.

'Article 14

'All workers shall have a right to unemployment benefits.

'Article 15

'All women workers shall have the right to participate in all sectors of the economy without discrimination in respect of wages, training, job allocation or pension benefits.

'Adopted by the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa, at Lusaka, Zambia, on 7 April 1978''

“1 A/CONF.91/9, chap. X.”

For action by the Council, see paragraph 71, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

67. At the 36th meeting, on 2 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Assistance to Zambia” (E/1978/L.34). For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/46. Statements were made by the representative of the United States of America and the observer for Zambia (see E/1978/SR.36).

68. Also at the 36th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Assistance to Lesotho” (E/1978/L.37). For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/47.

69. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Assistance to Botswana” (E/1978/L.47). For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/48. The observer for Botswana made a statement (see E/1978/SR.36).

70. At the 37th meeting, on 3 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Assistance to Mozambique” (E/1978/L.35), as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/63. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1978/SR.37).

71. At the 37th meeting, the Council, after hearing statements by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Sudan, decided to take note of the draft resolution entitled “Migratory labour in southern Africa” (E/1978/L.46) and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for consideration. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/59.

C. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa

(Item 6 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

72. The Council considered this item at the 35th meeting, on 1 August 1978.

73. Earlier, at the 32nd meeting, on 21 July 1978, in the context of the consideration of item 35,

the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees had made a statement concerning his humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa (see E/1978/SR.32).

74. At the 35th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁵ Egypt,⁵ Ethiopia,⁵ Kenya,⁵ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁵ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁵ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.45) entitled "United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking note of the statement made to the Council by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on 21 July 1978 concerning his humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa,¹

"Taking note of the appeal launched by the High Commissioner for Refugees in his telegram dated 10 April 1978 for urgent assistance to refugees and displaced persons in the Horn of Africa,

"Noting with appreciation the assistance so far provided for the refugees and displaced persons in the area,

"Realizing that the assistance so far received falls far short of the needs and requirements of the countries in the region,

"Recognizing the plight of the refugees and displaced persons and the formidable burden imposed

⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

D. Assistance in emergency situations

(Item 7 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

77. The Council considered this item at the 33rd to 36th meetings, on 28 July and 1 and 2 August 1978. It had before it chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session;⁶ the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (A/33/170) prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/92; and the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/33/120) prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/96.

78. At the 33rd meeting, statements were made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes in the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, the representative of the World Food Programme and by the observer for Seychelles.

Assistance to the Comoros

79. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁷ Cape Verde,⁷ Egypt,⁷ Ethiopia,⁷ Guinea-Bissau,⁷ Kenya,⁷ Lesotho,

⁶ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1 (English only)).

⁷ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

on the limited resources of the Governments in the region,

"1. Requests all States to respond generously and expeditiously to the appeal of the High Commissioner to enable him to mobilize maximum international support in order to alleviate the sufferings of the refugees and displaced persons in the region;

"2. Further requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in co-operation with the Administrator of UNDP, FAO, the World Food Programme, WHO, UNICEF and other specialized agencies as well as non-governmental organizations to render the maximum possible assistance to the Governments of the countries in the region;

"3. Invites the High Commissioner to continue to intensify humanitarian assistance to the refugees and displaced persons in the region;

"4. Requests the High Commissioner to include in his annual report to the Council at its second regular session, 1979, the steps he has taken to implement this resolution."

"¹ See E/1978/SR.32."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 76, below.

75. Statements were made by the representative of Somalia and the observer for Ethiopia (see E/1978/SR.35).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

76. At the 35th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.45. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/39.

Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁷ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁷ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.38) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976 which urgently appealed to Member States and to agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to assist the Government of the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977 which endorsed the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations mission to the Comoros¹ and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros,

"Noting that the Comoros has been included in the list of least developed countries,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General² which, inter alia, contained a statement on progress in the implementation of the special economic assistance programme recommended by the United Nations mission to the Comoros,

"1. *Notes with satisfaction* the assistance so far contributed or pledged to the Comoros by all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and by the organizations in the United Nations system;

"2. *Expresses deep concern* that the total assistance provided falls short of the needs of the Comoros;

"3. *Appeals* to the international community to respond generously and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its short-term and long-term development programmes;

"4. *Requests* the United Nations and all organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to make every effort to assist the Comoros in carrying out its development efforts, and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize a programme of assistance for the Comoros;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

"(b) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

¹ A/32/208/Add.1 and 2.

² A/33/170."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 85, below.

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

80. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁷ Cape Verde,⁷ Egypt,⁷ Ethiopia,⁷ Guinea-Bissau,⁷ Kenya,⁷ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁷ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁷ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.39) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe". Portugal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/96 of 13 December 1977 arising from the Assembly's concern about the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the country's total lack of infrastructure for development,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976 in which the Assembly urged all Governments to support specific action in favour of developing island countries,

"Recalling further that in its resolution 32/96 the General Assembly noted that its previous resolution on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (resolution 31/187) had not elicited the desired response,

"Recalling also the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session which concludes that, in view of special circumstances, Sao Tome and Principe, among other countries, 'should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade',¹

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the mission which he sent to Sao Tome and Principe² as requested by General Assembly resolution 32/96,

"1. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations, including the programme of development recommended for assistance, contained in the report of the mission to Sao Tome and Principe;"

"2. *Invites* the attention of all States and international institutions, as well as of specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to the recommendation included in paragraph 99 of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session;

"3. *Calls upon* all States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond to the appeal of the General Assembly and to provide assistance to Sao Tome and Principe on a generous scale to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs;

"4. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization, to provide effective and continuous assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

"5. *Further requests* the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

"(b) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46), para. 99.*

² A/33/120."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 85, below.

Assistance to Cape Verde

81. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁸ Cape Verde,⁸ Egypt,⁸ Ethiopia,⁸ Guinea-Bissau,⁸ Kenya,⁸ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁸ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁸ introduced a draft resolution (E/

⁸ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

1978/L.40) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde". Portugal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977 in which the General Assembly noted with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of nine successive years of drought, of the total lack of development infrastructure and of the grave effects of the international economic situation on the entire economy of the country, and in which the Assembly also expressed its appreciation for the assistance already provided to Cape Verde but noted that the international response had nevertheless fallen short of the requirements of the situation,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976 in which the Assembly urged all Governments to lend their support to specific action in favour of developing island countries,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973 and 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 concerning the Sudano-Sahelian region,

"Recalling further that Cape Verde is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and is included in the list of the least developed countries,

"1. Expresses deep concern that the total assistance provided falls short of the needs of Cape Verde;

"2. Calls upon all States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond to the appeal of the General Assembly and to provide assistance to Cape Verde on a generous scale to enable it to expand and strengthen its economic and social base and to initiate an accelerated development programme;

"3. Requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to provide effective and continuous assistance to Cape Verde and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

"4. Further requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Cape Verde;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 85, below.

Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

82. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁸ Cape Verde,⁸ Egypt,⁸ Ethiopia,⁸ Guinea-Bissau,⁸ Kenya,⁸ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁸ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁸ introduced a draft resolution

(E/1978/L.41) entitled "Assistance to Guinea-Bissau". Portugal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, inviting Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 in which the Assembly urged organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 32/100 of 13 December 1977 concerning the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau as a result of more than eleven years of a war of national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development,

"Recalling also the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session which concludes that, in view of special circumstances, Guinea-Bissau, among other countries, 'should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade',¹

"1. Invites the attention of all States and international institutions, as well as specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to the recommendation in paragraph 99 of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session;

"2. Calls upon all States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond to the appeal of the General Assembly and to provide assistance to Guinea-Bissau on a generous scale to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term development needs;

"3. Requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Guinea-Bissau and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

"4. Further requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Guinea-Bissau."

¹Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46), para. 99."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 85, below.

Assistance to Djibouti

83. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁸ Cape Verde,⁸ Egypt,⁸ Ethiopia,⁸ Guinea-Bissau,⁸ Kenya,⁸ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁸ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Ca-

meroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁸ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.42) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/93 of 13 December 1977 in which the Assembly expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to international institutions concerned to give effective and sustained assistance to Djibouti to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from the drought and its economic difficulties,

"Aware that the Government of Djibouti faces complex problems as a newly independent country with a need to improve and enlarge the economic and social infrastructure of the country,

"Recalling also the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session which concludes that, in view of special circumstances, Djibouti, among other countries, 'should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade'.¹

"Noting that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the area and the influx of refugees,

"1. Strongly endorses the appeal of the General Assembly to provide assistance to Djibouti;

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

"3. Invites the attention of all States and international institutions, as well as specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to the recommendation in paragraph 99 of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session;

"4. Calls upon all States and all regional and intergovernmental organizations concerned 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 hardships;

"5. Requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to provide effective and continuous assistance to Djibouti and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

"6. Further requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue and increase his humanitarian assistance for refugees in Djibouti and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize financial, technical and material assistance for Djibouti;

"(b) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, and to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions."

¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46), para. 99."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 85, below.

Assistance to Seychelles

84. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,⁹ Cape Verde,⁹ Egypt,⁹ Ethiopia,⁹ Guinea-Bissau,⁹ Kenya,⁹ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,⁹ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,⁹ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.43) entitled "Assistance to Seychelles", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/101 of 13 December 1977 concerning assistance to Seychelles, in which the Assembly appealed to Member States and international institutions to provide technical and financial assistance to Seychelles to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure essential for the well-being of its people,

"Commending the Government of Seychelles for its determination to provide a stable, growing and diversified economy in which the benefits of economic growth would be widely distributed,

"Concerned at the difficult task facing the Government which, upon attaining independence in June 1976, found its economy heavily dependent upon a single industry and its budget heavily dependent on grants in aid from the former colonial Power,

"Recalling also the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session which concludes that, in view of special circumstances, Seychelles, among other countries, 'should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade'.¹

"1. Endorses the appeal of the General Assembly to provide assistance to Seychelles;

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

"3. Invites the attention of all States and international institutions, as well as specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to the recommendation in paragraph 99 of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session;

"4. Calls upon all States and all regional and intergovernmental organizations concerned to provide Seychelles with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Seychelles to cope with its special economic hardships;

"5. Requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to provide effective and continuous assistance to Seychelles and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

⁹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

“6. Requests the Secretary-General:

“(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for a programme of financial and technical assistance to Seychelles;

“(b) To keep the situation under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions.”

¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46), para. 99.”

**E. Assistance to South African student refugees
(Item 8 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)**

87. The Council considered this item at the 33rd to 36th meetings, on 28 July and 1 and 2 August 1978. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on a programme of assistance for South African student refugees (A/33/163) and Corr.1 (English only) prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/119 of 16 December 1977.

88. At the 33rd meeting, the Council heard statements made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes in the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and the representatives of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Food Programme.

89. At the 34th meeting, the representative of the Sudan on behalf of Algeria, Botswana,¹⁰ Cape Verde,¹⁰ Egypt,¹⁰ Ethiopia,¹⁰ Guinea-Bissau,¹⁰ Kenya,¹⁰ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal,¹⁰ Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia,¹⁰ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.44) entitled “Assistance to South African student refugees”, the text of which read:

“The Economic and Social Council

“Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976 which requested the Secretary-General to organize and provide emergency assistance for the care, subsistence and education of South African student refugees,

“Recalling also Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 December 1977 which, inter alia, requested the international community to contribute generously towards educational assistance to South African student refugees,

“Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/119 of 16 December 1977 which requested the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen their efforts for the mobilization of emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for South African student refugees,

“Noting with deep concern that the South African Government continues to take repressive measures

For action by the Council, see paragraph 85, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

85. At the 36th meeting, on 2 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolutions contained in documents E/1978/L.38, E/1978/L.39, E/1978/L.40, E/1978/L.41, E/1978/L.42 and E/1978/L.43. For the final texts, see Council resolutions 1978/49, 1978/50, 1978/51, 1978/52, 1978/53 and 1978/54, respectively.

86. The observers for Sao Tome and Principe, Guinea-Bissau and Seychelles made statements on the resolutions concerning their countries (see E/1978/SR.36).

against students in that country, thus causing many South African students to seek refuge in neighbouring countries, particularly Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia,

“Recognizing that the needs of these South African student refugees continue to impose serious pressures on the facilities made available to them by the host countries, and in particular on the educational systems of these countries,

“Having examined the report of the Secretary-General¹ containing the findings of the review missions sent by the Secretary-General to the host countries in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/119,

“1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

“2. Notes with appreciation the generous response of the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia in continuing to provide asylum and to make educational and other facilities available to the student refugees;

“3. Endorses the measures taken by the Secretary-General and by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as co-ordinator of assistance to South African student refugees within the United Nations system, to mobilize a programme of assistance for South African student refugees in the countries of asylum;

“4. Notes with satisfaction the contributions so far made by all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies for South African student refugees;

“5. Expresses concern at the continuing and increasing needs, including in particular the need for additional educational assistance and opportunities, for these refugees;

“6. Urges all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies to contribute generously towards the assistance programmes for these refugees, both through financial support and by providing further opportunities for their care and maintenance, and for their educational and vocational training;

“7. Requests all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system including, in particular,

¹⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

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, the World Food Programme, to continue to assist the High Commissioner in carrying out the humanitarian task entrusted to him;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Refugees to continue all efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of educational and other necessary assistance for South African student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

"9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the matter under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

"1 A/32/163 and Corr.1."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 90, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

90. At the 36th meeting, on 2 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.44. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/55.

F. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including preparations for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

(Item 3 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

91. The Council considered this item at the 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th and 14th meetings, held on 19, 21 and 24 April and on 2 and 4 May 1978. The Council had before it the annual report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 18(f) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1978/24 and Add.1 and 2); the report of the Secretary-General containing biennial reports forwarded by Governments in accordance with paragraph 18(e) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1978/25 and Add.1); and the report of the Secretary-General on the state of preparations for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination submitted pursuant to paragraph 4(a) of Council decision 1978/1 (E/1978/26).

92. At the 6th meeting, statements were made by the Secretary-General of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the Director of the Division of Human Rights.

93. At the 10th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of Algeria, Egypt,¹⁰ India, Mauritania, Nigeria, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1978/L.24). Subsequently, Bangladesh, Ethiopia,¹⁰ Ghana,¹⁰ the Philippines, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta, joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"*Recalling* the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 32/129 of 13 December 1976, in which it affirmed its total abhorrence of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, and its own resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977,

"*Recalling also* its decision 1978/1 of 13 January 1978,

"*Affirming* its total abhorrence of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and resolved to achieve their total and unconditional elimination,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General¹ concerning the activities undertaken so far by

the Secretariat in preparation for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

"1. *Expresses* its satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. C. V. Narasimhan as Secretary-General of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"2. *Urges* all Member States, specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations as well as the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, to lend their maximum cooperation to the Secretary-General of the Conference to ensure the success of the Conference, in particular by their active participation therein;

"3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the work that has been undertaken by the Secretary-General so far in preparation for the Conference;

"4. *Stresses* the need to accelerate the necessary preparations for the Conference;

"5. *Reiterates* the importance of ensuring maximum publicity for the Conference and requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to take the necessary steps in this connexion;

"6. *Urges* Government to submit as soon as possible the national reports referred to in paragraph 2 of the annex to its resolution 2057 (LXII);

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in addition to the documents specified in the annex to its resolution 2057 (LXII), to make available to the Conference all the necessary documents, such as background papers, reports and studies, relating to the provisional agenda for the Conference;

"8. *Commends* the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination for the study on its work and progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference the suggestions and recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights contained in its resolution 8 (XXXIV);

"10. *Calls upon* all States and United Nations organs and bodies invited to the Conference that

have not yet done so to designate their representatives to the Conference;

"11. *Decides* to review the outcome of the Conference at its first regular session, 1979, under an item entitled 'Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination'."

"1 E/1978/26."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 95, below.

94. Also at the 10th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of Algeria, Egypt,¹¹ Mauritania, Nigeria, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1978/L.25), paragraph 4 of which he orally revised. Subsequently, Bangladesh, Ethiopia,¹¹ Ghana,¹¹ Jamaica, India, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta, joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

'Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 32/10 of 7 November 1977,

'Noting that, at the mid-term of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the evils of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination,

'Convinced that the withdrawal of foreign investments and the termination of the activities of the transnational corporations in southern Africa will contribute significantly to achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme for the Decade,

'1. Condemns once again the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination which prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination;

'2. Urges all States to continue to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

'3. Reaffirms its strong support for oppressed peoples struggling to liberate themselves from

racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination;

'4. Calls once again upon all the 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 that own and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises;

'5. Urges once again United Nations organs, 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 for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular by taking the measures specified in paragraph 6 of its resolution 32/10;

'6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the utmost publicity to the Programme for the Decade;

'7. Urges once again all Governments and private organizations to make available adequate resources to enable the Secretary-General to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme and in support of the activities envisaged during the Decade;

'8. Decides to continue to consider as a matter of higher priority, at its thirty-fourth session, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination"."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 97, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

95. At the 10th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.24. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/3.

96. Statements were made by the representative of the United States of America and by the observer for Israel (see E/1978/SR.10).

97. At the 14th meeting, on 4 May 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.25, as orally revised, by 42 votes to none, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/7.

98. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Portugal, Japan and Greece (see E/1978/SR.14).

¹¹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

G. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(Item 5 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

99. The Council considered this item at the 5th, 9th, 12th and 13th meetings, on 1 and 26 April and 3 and 4 May 1978.

100. At the 5th and 9th meetings, Mr. V. N. Martynenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic), a Vice-

President of the Council, reported to the Council on the consultations he had been asked to undertake, in paragraph 3(d) of Council decision 1978/1, on the composition of the sessional working group on the implementation of the International Covenant on Eco-

conomic, Social and Cultural Rights. The Council had decided in resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976 that a sessional working group of the Council, with appropriate representation of States parties to the Covenant and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, would be established whenever reports were due for consideration. The Council had before it at the first regular session, 1978, the reports of States parties on the implementation of articles 6-9 of the Covenant (E/1978/8 and addenda).

101. At the 12th meeting, Mr. V. N. Martynenko, on behalf of Algeria, Canada,¹¹ Finland, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft decision entitled "Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (E/1978/L.26), the text of which he orally revised to read:

"The Economic and Social Council decided:

"(a) To establish, for the purpose of assisting the Council in the consideration of reports submitted by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX), a sessional working group composed of 15 members of the Council which are also States parties to the Covenant, 3 members from the Group of African States, 3 members from the Group of Asian States, 3 members from the Group of Eastern European States, 3 members from the Group of Latin American States and 3 members from the Group of Western European and other States;

"(b) To invite the President of the Council, after due consultations with the regional groups, to appoint the members of the working group in accordance with paragraph (a) above;

"(c) To invite the following to participate in the proceedings of the working group as observers:

"(i) Other members of the Council;

"(ii) States parties to the Covenant which are not members of the Council;

"(iii) Member States which express interest in the deliberations of the working group;

"(iv) The representatives of the specialized agencies concerned, when matters falling within their respective fields of competence are considered;

"(d) To request the working group to prepare for the consideration of the Council recommendations on its methods of work in connexion with the reports of States parties to the Covenant;

"(e) To review this decision at its first regular session in 1981, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution and the increase in the number of States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights."

102. At the same meeting, the Council heard a statement by the Secretary of the Council on the programme budget implications of the revised draft decision (see E/1978/SR.12).

103. Also at that meeting, the representative of France orally proposed the following amendments:

(a) Replacement of paragraph (b) by the following text: "The President of the Council may appoint to the working group, after consultations with the regional group or groups concerned, members of the Council which are not at the time States parties to the Covenant"; and

(b) Deletion of the words "and the increase in the number of States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" in paragraph (e), as orally revised.

The representative of Mauritania orally proposed the replacement of paragraph (c), subparagraph (iv) by a new paragraph (d) which would read, "The representatives of the specialized agencies concerned will be invited to participate in the deliberations of the working group, in accordance with article 75 of the rules of procedure of the Council", the existing paragraphs (d) and (e) being renumbered as (e) and (f).

104. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America orally proposed that paragraph (a) be amended to read:

"(a) To establish, for the purpose of assisting the Council in the consideration of reports submitted by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, a sessional working group composed of 19 members of the Council which are also States parties to the Covenant, 5 members from the group of African States, 4 members from the group of Asian States, 2 members from the group of Eastern European States, 4 members from the group of Latin American States and 4 members from the group of Western European and other States".

105. After an exchange of views, the representatives of France and Mauritania withdrew the amendments they had proposed. For action by the Council, see paragraphs 106 and 108, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

106. At the 12th meeting, on 3 May 1978, the Council, by a roll-call vote of 24 to 6, with 14 abstentions, rejected the amendment proposed by the representative of the United States of America (see para. 104, above). The result of the vote was as follows:

In favour: France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bangladesh, Colombia, Cuba, Finland, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Austria, Dominican Republic, Greece, India, Japan, Lesotho, Mauritania, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela.

107. Statements were made before the vote by the representatives of Iran, Mexico and Uganda (see E/1978/SR.12).

108. At the same meeting, by a roll-call vote of 38 to 2, with 7 abstentions, the Council adopted the draft decision in document E/1978/L.26, as orally revised.

For the final text, see Council decision 1978/10. The result of the vote was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Finland, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, 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, Yugoslavia.

Against: France, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

109. At the 13th meeting, on 4 May 1978, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bangladesh, Portugal, Japan, Jamaica, Sweden, the Philip-

ines, Finland, Mauritania and the Netherlands (see E/1978/SR.13).

110. At the 12th meeting, on a proposal by the President, the Council decided, in order to facilitate the work of the sessional working group on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, to request the Secretary-General to prepare an analytical summary, based on the general guidelines drawn up pursuant to the procedure established by the Council for the implementation of the Covenant, of the reports submitted by States parties in accordance with articles 16 and 17 of the Covenant. Such an analytical summary was to be submitted to the Council in connexion with its consideration of reports at each stage of the reporting programme outlined in Council resolution 1988 (LX). The Council, noting the statement made by the Secretary of the Council on the programme budget implications, also decided that the sessional working group would be provided with summary records of its proceedings (see Council decision 1978/9).

H. Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights

(Item 9 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

111. The Council considered the item at the 32nd meeting, on 21 July 1978. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General reproducing a communication from the Director-General of the ILO (E/1978/57); a letter dated 16 May 1978 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1978/108); and a statement submitted by the World Federation of Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/11).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

112. At the 32nd meeting, after a discussion in which the representatives of Iraq, Cuba, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom

and the Federal Republic of Germany took part, as well as the representative of the ILO, the Council, noting that the consent of the Government of the United States of America had been obtained as required by paragraph 1 (c) (i) of Council resolution 277 (X) of 17 February 1950, decided, in conformity with paragraph 1 (c) (ii) of the said resolution, to transmit the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in Puerto Rico received from the World Federation of Trade Unions (E/1978/57), to the Fact-Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association of the International Labour Organisation, through the Governing Body of that Organisation. In accordance with the procedure outlined in Council resolution 277 (X), the Commission's findings shall be transmitted to the Council as soon as possible, in keeping with the Commission's established practice. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/41.

I. Commission on Human Settlements

(Item 2 of the agenda for the organizational session for 1978)

113. At the 2nd meeting, on 12 January 1978, the Council considered a draft resolution proposed by the President, entitled "Commission on Human Settlements" (E/1978/L.7), the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

"Recalling also its resolution 903 C (XXXIV) of 2 August 1972, on the creation of a Committee on Housing, Building and Planning,

"Decides to transform the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning into a Commission on Human Settlements with terms of reference as set out in General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977."

114. Statements were made by the representatives the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Yugoslavia, Jamaica, the United States of America, Mexico and Nigeria. In the course of the discussion it was decided to amend the operative paragraph of the draft resolution to read as follows: "Decides to transform the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning into a Commission on Human Settlements in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/162."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 115, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

115. At the 2nd meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.7, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/1.

J. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(Item 35 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

116. The Council considered this item at the 32nd and 35th meetings, on 21 July and 1 August 1978. It had before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1978/75). At the 32nd meeting, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made a statement.

117. At the 32nd meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Austria, Colombia, Cyprus,¹² the Dominican Republic, Greece, India, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Sudan, Sweden, the United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/L.33 and L.33/Rev.i (French only)) entitled "Increase in the membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recommends to the General Assembly, at its thirty-third session, the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, which provided for the establishment of an Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, as well as its resolutions 1958 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963 and 2294 (XXII) of 11 December 1967, which provided for subsequent increases in the membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme,

"Bearing in mind the interest in the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner

¹²In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

for Refugees and the range of refugee problems confronting the Office,

"Noting that the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme has at present a membership of thirty-one States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies,

'1: Decides to increase the membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme by up to nine additional members;

'2. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session, 1979, to elect, in consultation with regional groups, up to nine additional members of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme from those States with a demonstrated interest in, and devotion to, the solution of the refugee problem.'"

For action by the Council, see paragraph 118, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

118. At the 32nd meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.33 and E/1978/L.33/Rev.1 (French only). For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/36.

119. Statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, Greece, Malaysia, India, Somalia, Argentina, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France and Colombia, and by the observers for Ethiopia and Cyprus (see E/1978/SR.32).

120. At the 35th meeting, the Council decided to take note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1978/75) and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session together with the comments made thereon. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/44.

K. Standardization of geographical names

(Item 4 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

121. The Council considered this item at the 5th meeting, on 11 April 1978. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held at Athens from 17 August to 7 September 1977 (E/1978/17 and Corr.1) and a statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 of that report (E/1978/17/Add.1).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

122. At the same meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided:

(a) To take note of the above-mentioned report (E/1978/17 and Corr.1);

(b) To accept with appreciation the invitation of the Government of Iran to hold the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names in Iran during the first half of 1982, bearing in mind the programme budget implications of holding such a conference (E/1978/17/Add.1) and the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976; and

(c) To request the Secretary-General to take, when appropriate, practical measures for the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/7.

123. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1978/SR.5).

L. General Regulations of the World Food Programme
(Item 4 of the agenda for the organizational session for 1978)

124. The Council considered this item at the 2nd meeting, on 12 January 1978. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General (E/1978/3) containing the proposed revised General Regulations of the World Food Programme, as approved by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its third and fourth sessions. The approval of the Council of FAO and of the Economic and Social Council was necessary before the revised General Regulations could come into force, and the FAO Council had already approved them.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

125. At the 2nd meeting, the Council decided (a) to approve the revised General Regulations as set out in annex I to the note; and (b) to endorse the interpretative statement concerning paragraph 14 of the Regulations quoted in paragraph 7 of the note. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/4.

126. Statements were made by the representatives of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Jamaica and Nigeria (see E/1978/SR.2).

M. Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Progress report of the Secretary-General on international co-operation in cartography: measures taken to implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the First United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas

127. At the first regular session, 1978, the attention of the Council was drawn to a progress report of the Secretary-General entitled "International co-operation in cartography: measures taken to implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the First United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas" (E/1978/18) submitted in accordance with Council resolution 2048 (LXII) of 5 May 1977.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

128. At the 14th meeting, on 4 May 1978, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the report contained in document E/1978/18. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/13.

Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on issues relating to world food trade

129. In pursuance of paragraph 8 of resolution XXII of the World Food Conference, the General Assembly, in its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, endorsed the recommendation that the World Food Council should receive periodic reports from the secretariat of UNCTAD, through the Economic and Social Council, on the world food trade situation. At the first regular session, 1978, attention was drawn to a report by the secretariat of UNCTAD on issues relating to world food trade (E/1978/37).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

130. At the 14th meeting, on May 1978, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the report of the secretariat of UNCTAD entitled "Issues relating to world food trade" (E/1978/37) and to transmit it to the World Food Council at its fourth session. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/13.

Progress report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Seventh Meeting of the Expert Group on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries

131. At the first regular session, 1978, the Council had before it the progress report of the Secretary-

General on the results of the Seventh Meeting of the Expert Group on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries (E/1978/36), prepared pursuant to Council resolution 1754 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, which it considered at the 14th and 16th meetings, on 4 and 8 May 1978.

132. At the 16th meeting, on 8 May 1978, the representative of the Netherlands read out the following draft decision, the text of which was the outcome of informal negotiations:

"The Economic and Social Council decided:

"(a) To take note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Seventh Meeting of the Expert Group on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries (E/1978/36);

"(b) To recommend to the General Assembly to urge Member States to consider elaborating appropriate policies for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of tax evasion, including bilateral tax treaties;

"(c) To request the Group of Experts to complete its consideration of a draft model bilateral convention at its Eighth Meeting in 1979, and welcomes the Secretary-General's recommendation contained in paragraph 15 of the report.

"(d) To endorse the recommendations contained in paragraph 17 and 18 regarding the 'Manual for the negotiation of tax treaties between developed and developing countries';

"(e) To request the Secretary-General to provide the Council in 1980, together with the documents referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) above, further information as to how he proposes to implement the recommendation contained in paragraph 19, regarding the suggested programme of subregional, regional or interregional co-operation in this field."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 133, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

133. At the 16th meeting, on 8 May 1978, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/14.

134. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mexico (see E/1978/SR.16).

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

- A. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system¹
(Item 6 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)
(Item 10 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1978

135. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 5th and 6th meetings, on 25 and 26 April 1978. The Committee had before it a progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197 (E/1978/28); a note by the Secretariat on the review of the terms of reference of the subsidiary machinery of the Council (E/1978/10 and Add.1); a note by the Secretariat (check list) on the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations system (E/1978/L.8); and chapter I, "Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", of the addendum to the report of the Economic and Social Council, resumed sixty-third session.²

136. At the 5th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management made an introductory statement.

137. At the 6th meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft decision on the item, as a result of informal consultations (E/1978/C.1/L.5). The text of the draft decision read:

"The Economic and Social Council decided:

"(a) To entrust the Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee with the preparation of a working paper on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations contained in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, taking into account views expressed by delegations at this session;

"(b) To recommend that the Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee convene, in consultation with the Secretariat with a view to arranging for the necessary meeting facilities, informal intersessional meetings to consider the above-mentioned working paper before the second regular session, 1978, of the Council."

138. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 140(a), below.

¹ Item also to be considered at the resumed second regular session, 1978.

² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Resumed Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3A (A/32/3/Add.1).*

139. Also at the 6th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the progress report of the Secretary-General (E/1978/28). The decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 140(b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

140. At the 14th meeting, on 4 May 1978, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/67) and took the following action:

(a) Draft decision I was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/11;

(b) Draft decision II was amended by the addition of the following subparagraph: "and (b) to consider at its second regular session, 1978, the detailed report called for in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 32/197"; the decision, as amended, was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/12.

141. Statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan (see E/1978/SR.14).

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 1978

142. The First Committee considered this item at its 29th to 31st and 34th meetings on 28 and 31 July and 2 August 1978. The Committee held a number of informal meetings on the item during the session of the Council.

143. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197 (E/1978/118);

(b) A progress report by ACC pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 32/197 (E/1978/107);

(c) A note by the Secretary-General on the implementation by UNEP of the relevant recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1978/110);

(d) A progress report by UNESCO pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 32/197 (E/1978/111);

(e) A note by the Secretary-General on the implementation by UNDP of the relevant recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (E/1978/112);

(f) The introductory report of the Executive Director of UNEP (UNEP/GC.6/2);

(g) A note by the Secretariat circulating the text of the resolution adopted by the Thirty-first World Health Assembly at its twelfth plenary meeting on 23 May 1978 (E/1978/C.1/L.33); and

(h) A statement submitted by the International Council of Women, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/5).

144. At the 29th meeting, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management made introductory statements.

145. At the 34th meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1978/C.1/L.30); which he orally revised by:

(a) Replacing paragraph (b) with the following text:

"To welcome the establishment of the office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation; and looks forward to the speedy elaboration of the specific functions and responsibilities of the Director-General's office, on the basis of paragraph 64 of the conclusions and recommendations on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system contained in General Assembly resolution 32/197, and in this connexion *affirms* the need for that office to provide, *inter alia*, effective leadership and over-all guidance, orientation and co-ordination to the relevant services and organs within the United Nations and the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation, and *further requests* that the views expressed during the regular sessions of the Council in 1978 be fully taken into account in this process;" and

(b) In paragraph (d), replacing the word "determine" with the word "assess" and replacing the words "to be" with the word "being".

The text of the draft decision, as orally revised, read:

"The Council decided:

"(a) To take note of the progress report on restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system submitted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 32/197;¹ of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197;² of the notes by the Secretary-General on the implementation by, respectively, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme of the relevant recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197;³ and of the progress report by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 32/197;⁴

"(b) To welcome the establishment of the office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation; and looks forward to the speedy elaboration of the specific functions and responsibilities of the Director-General's office, on the basis of paragraph 64 of the conclusions and recommendations on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system contained in General Assembly resolution 32/197, and in this connexion *affirms* the need for that office to provide, *inter alia*, effective leadership and over-all guidance, orientation and co-ordination to the relevant services and organs within the United Nations and the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation, and *further requests* that the views expressed during the regular sessions of the Council in 1978 be fully taken into account in this process;

"(c) To take note with appreciation of the initial measures taken by the Secretary-General for the establishment of new organizational entities within the United Nations Secretariat, in accordance with section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

"(d) To invite the Secretary-General actively to pursue, in accordance with paragraph 63 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, the process of rationalizing and streamlining the organizational entities concerned, including the necessary redeployment of staff, and in that context, to assess the capacity of those entities to meet the demands being made upon them;

"(e) To express its appreciation of the measures outlined in the progress report submitted by ACC;¹ to commend them to the General Assembly for consideration, together with the views expressed thereon during the current session of the Council; and to invite ACC to continue to report, through the Council, on the further implementation of resolution 32/197, including the streamlining of its subsidiary machinery;

"(f) To invite the organizations of the United Nations system to continue to report through the Council on progress made in the implementation of resolution 32/197;

"(g) To invite the Secretary-General, in preparing the further submission envisaged in paragraph 4 of his report;² to take fully into account the views expressed at the present session concerning the further implementation of resolution 32/197 and issues requiring further clarification."

¹ E/1978/107.

² E/1978/118.

³ E/1978/112 and 110.

⁴ E/1978/111."

146. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (E/1978/C.1/L.30), as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 150, below. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1978/C.1/SR.34).

147. Also at the 34th meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft decision on the implementation of

the conclusions and recommendations contained in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 (E/1978/C.1/L.26), the text of which read:

"The Council decided:

"(a) To request the Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee to prepare a new working paper on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations contained in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, taking into account views expressed by delegations at this session;

"(b) To request the Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee to convene informal consultations to consider the above-mentioned working paper and to report the results of such consultations to the Council at its resumed second regular session, 1978;

"(c) To take a definitive decision on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations contained in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 at its resumed second regular session, 1978."

148. The draft decision was adopted and submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 150, below.

149. The Chairman also introduced a draft decision to change the date of convening the organizational sessions of the Council (E/1978/C.1/L.27) and to

amend rule 2 of the Council's rules of procedure accordingly. The Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 150, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

150. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council adopted draft decisions I, II and III recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/136). For the final texts, see Council decisions 1978/70, 1978/71 and 1978/72. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Jamaica (on behalf of States members of the United Nations which are members of the group of 77) made statements (see E/1978/SR.38).

151. At the same meeting, in the context of its consideration of this agenda item, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly, in particular to the Second and Third Committees, the Secretariat's note concerning the organization of the Assembly's work in the economic and social sectors (E/1978/L.49), drawing particular attention to paragraph 9 of the note, to transmit also the comments made in the course of the Council's discussion on the subject during the second regular session, 1978, and to request the Bureau of the Council to hold consultations with the Bureaux of the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly with regard to consideration by them of the issues dealt with in the report of the Council. For the final text of the decision see Council decision 1978/73.

B. Development and international economic co-operation³

(Item 11 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

152. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 21st, 22nd, 28th, 30th and 31st meetings on 21, 24, 27 and 31 July 1978.

153. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session;⁴

(b) The progress report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in the economic development of world regions (E/1978/71);

(c) The report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries (E/1978/86 (parts I and II));

(d) The report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (E/1978/87 (parts I and II));

(e) The report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (E/1978/76);

(f) The report of the Secretary-General on the network for the exchange of technological information

and the industrial and technological information bank (E/1978/72 and Corr.1);

(g) A note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the World Employment Conference (E/1978/88);

(h) The report of ACC on long-term development objectives (E/1978/43/Add.1);

(i) An excerpt from the report of CPC on its eighteenth session (E/1978/L.31);

(j) The report of the Chairmen of CPC and ACC on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1978/93);

(k) A letter dated 24 July 1978 from the head of the delegation of Poland to the second regular session, 1978, addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1978/138);

(l) A statement submitted by the International Savings Bank Institute, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1978/NGO/2);

(m) A statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/3);

(n) A statement submitted by the World Federation of United Nations Associations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/10);

³ Item also to be considered at the resumed second regular session, 1978.

⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1). See also chap. III, sect. D.

(o) A statement submitted by the Women's International Democratic Federation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/12); and

(p) A statement submitted by the Society for International Development, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1978/NGO/13).

154. At the 21st meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement.

155. At the 31st meeting, the representative of New Zealand, on behalf of Algeria, France, New Zealand, Nigeria, Portugal, Romania, Uganda and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.10) entitled "Report of the Committee for Development Planning", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 31/187, 31/188, 32/93, 32/94, 32/100 and 32/101 which, taking into account the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Sao Tome and Principe, Angola, Djibouti, Tonga, Guinea-Bissau and Seychelles, inter alia requested the Committee for Development Planning to consider the inclusion of those countries in the list of least developed countries,

"Having examined the relevant conclusions reached by the Committee for Development Planning, as contained in its report on the fourteenth session,¹

"Noting the Committee's conclusion that, on the basis used in the 1975 general review, the six countries did not satisfy the existing criteria for inclusion in the list of least developed countries applying during the Second United Nations Development Decade,

"Having regard to the Committee's opinion that the special difficulties and upheavals faced by these countries require special measures of assistance in their favour,

"Urges all States to take this view into account in formulating their assistance programmes and policies, as regards both terms and volume, towards Sao Tome and Principe, Angola, Djibouti, Tonga, Guinea-Bissau and Seychelles."

¹Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1)."

156. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.10) and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 166(a), below.

157. Also at the 31st meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.14) entitled "United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council

"Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Develop-

ment 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,

"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 the rationalization of 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, and 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,

"Recalling further its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 which inter alia proclaimed a Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during the years 1978-1988 and requested the Secretary-General to mobilize all necessary resources to make the Decade a success,

"Taking note of resolution ECO(XVIII)/Res.2 of the Executive Committee of the Economic Commission for Africa¹ adopted at the eighteenth meeting of the Committee held at Khartoum in the Democratic Republic of the Sudan in May 1978 which proposed measures for the implementation of the global strategy and comprehensive programme of work for the Decade,

"Noting with appreciation the work carried out so far by the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity in preparation for the Decade,

"1. Endorses resolution ECO(XVIII)/Res.2 of the Executive Committee of the Economic Commission for Africa which decided to convene early in 1979 a meeting of African Ministers concerned with matters relating to transport, communications, works and planning in order to adopt Africa's global strategy and comprehensive plan of action for the implementation of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa as the lead agency for the Decade with the necessary financial and staff resources that will enable it to make all preparatory arrangements for the Decade, including the preparations for, and the convening of, the conference;

"3. Requests further the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements, as appropriate, for the convening of a pledging conference of donor countries and institutions in the first half of 1979;

"4. Urges the international community, in particular the developed countries, to give full support and to contribute substantially to the implementation of the programmes and projects for the attainment of the objectives of the United

Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa’.”

“¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 10, Addendum (E/1978/50/Add.1), chap. II.*”

158. In connexion with the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.14), the Committee had before it a statement submitted in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1978/C.1/L.16).

159. At the same meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany orally proposed the addition, at the end of operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution, of the following text: “on the basis of the global strategy and the comprehensive plan of action as well as of specific projects contained therein”. This amendment was accepted by the sponsors and at the same meeting the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.14), as orally revised, was adopted and submitted to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 166(a), below.

160. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Sudan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Poland (also on behalf of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) (see E/1978/C.1/SR.31).

161. At the same meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.15) entitled “Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries”, the text of which read:

“The Economic and Social Council,

“Taking into account the suggestions made by the Secretary-General in the progress report on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic and social development of developing countries,¹

“Noting with appreciation the initiatives of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, through its resolution 181 (XXXIV), in the field of strengthening the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

“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;

“2. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the further implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/179 of 19 December 1977, taking into account the comments and suggestions made by delegations during the second regular session of the Council, 1978;

“3. Invites the regional commissions and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to contribute regularly to the continuing study on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic and social development of developing countries;

“4. Further invites the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive progress report on the subject to the Council at its second regular session, 1979.”

“² E/1978/76.”

162. At the same meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany orally proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) The insertion of a third preambular paragraph reading:

“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”; and

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the replacement of the words “contribute regularly to” by the words “assist the Secretary-General regularly in the elaboration of”.

163. These amendments were accepted by the sponsors after they had orally revised the amendment to paragraph 3 to read “assist regularly the Secretary-General in his”.

164. At the same meeting, the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.15), as orally revised, was adopted and submitted to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 166(a), below.

165. Also at the 31st meeting the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the following documents:

(a) The report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session. (E/1978/46 and Corr.1);

(b) The progress report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in the economic development of world regions (E/1978/71);

(c) The report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries (E/1978/86 (parts I and II));

(d) The report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (E/1978/87 (parts I and II));

(e) The report of the Secretary-General on the network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank (E/1978/72 and Corr.1); and

(f) The note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the World Employment Conference (E/1978/88). For action by the Council, see paragraph 166(b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

166. At the 37th meeting, on 3 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/135) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolutions I, II and III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1978/58, 1978/59 and 1978/60;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/56.

167. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1978/SR.37).

C. Regional co-operation and development

(Item 12 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

168. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 12th to 14th, 20th, 33rd and 34th meetings on 13, 14, 17 and 21 July and 2 August 1978.

169. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Europe;⁵

(b) The annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;⁶

(c) An interim report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia;⁷

(d) The annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa;⁸

(e) The annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America;⁹

(f) The report of the Secretary-General on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (E/1978/89 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1); and

(g) A statement of programme budget implications submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1978/48/Add.1).

170. At the 12th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

171. At the 20th meeting, the representative of New Zealand, on behalf of Australia,¹⁰ Iran, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.7) entitled "Activities of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in the Pacific area," the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting that, after a thorough discussion of the Commission's report on increased participation by the developing island countries of the Pacific in its activities at its thirty-fourth session, the Commission at its 532nd meeting on 17 March 1978 unanimously adopted resolution 188 (XXXIV) which, inter alia, requested the Executive Secretary 'to consider urgently the appointment of a suitably qualified senior officer in the Pacific area in order to improve working linkages and maintain effective liaison between the Commission and the countries of that area and to assist the Executive Secretary in the programming and implementation of activities relevant to the needs of the area',

⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 7 (E/1978/47).

⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 8 (E/1978/48).

⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (E/1978/49).

⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (E/1978/50 and Add.1 and 2).

⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 11 (E/1978/51).

¹⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"Decides that the implementation of Commission resolution 188 (XXXIV) constitutes an urgent need and that its provisions were of an unforeseeable nature at the time of the adoption of the 1978-1979 programme budget, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to make appropriate provision therefor in his supplementary budget estimates for 1978-1979 for consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and the Fifth Committee in the course of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly."

172. A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.7), submitted under rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1978/C.1/L.8.

173. At the 20th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.7) and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(a), below.

174. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby it took note of the report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I.⁶ For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(b), below.

Economic Commission for Africa

175. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of the Sudan introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.11) entitled "Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa covering the period 4 March 1977 to 3 March 1978 and the addendum thereto covering the period 4 March to 4 May 1978,¹

"Noting that Djibouti has become a Member of the United Nations since the Economic Commission for Africa last submitted its annual report to the Council,

"1. Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa;

"2. Decides, in accordance with the recommendation made by the Commission in its annual report:

"(a) To add Djibouti to the list of member countries contained in paragraph 5 of the terms of reference of the Commission;

"(b) To delete in the said paragraph 5 the passage reading 'provided that States which shall cease to have any territorial responsibilities in Africa shall cease to be members of the Commission';

"(c) To amend accordingly the said paragraph 5 to read:

'Membership of the Commission shall be open to: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Empire, Chad, Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana,

Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa,* the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire, Zambia and to any State in the area which may hereafter become a Member of the United Nations.¹

*The Council decided, by resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963, that the Republic of South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.¹

¹Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 10 (E/1978/50 and Add.1 and 2)."

176. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.11) and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(a), below.

Introduction of Arabic as the third working language of the Economic Commission for Africa

177. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Somalia, the Sudan and Tunisia, introduced a draft decision (E/1978/C.1/L.23) entitled "Introduction of Arabic as the third working language of the Economic Commission for Africa". At that meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft decision by deleting the phrase "its resolution 3190 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, and". Egypt¹⁰ and Mauritania then joined in sponsoring the draft decision, as orally revised, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council decided to take note of resolution ECO(XVIII)/Res.6 of the Executive Committee of the Economic Commission for Africa, entitled "Introduction of Arabic as the third working language of the Economic Commission for Africa"¹ and to recommend that the General Assembly provide in its next biennium budget the necessary funds for the implementation of its decision of 15 December 1975, as well as the provision in Council resolution 1950 (LIX) concerning the inclusion of Arabic among the working languages of the Commission."

¹Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 10, Addendum (E/1978/50/Add.1), chap. II."

178. A statement on the programme budget implications of the draft decision, submitted by the Secretary-General under rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1978/C.1/L.31.

179. At the 33rd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(b), below.

Economic Commission for Latin America

180. Also at the 33rd meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago, on behalf of Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft decision (E/1978/C.1/L.22) entitled "Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council decided:

"(a) To take note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America for 1977/78;¹

"(b) To note with appreciation the results of the third session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee held in Belize from 12 to 18 April 1978, and to commend the conclusions reached by the Committee to the Economic Commission for Latin America at its eighteenth session;

"(c) To note further that, within the framework of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, as adopted by that Committee at its first session and endorsed by the Economic Commission for Latin America at its seventeenth session, the Committee at its third session selected a limited number of areas and projects to be accorded the highest priority and to be implemented on an urgent basis, as indicated in paragraphs 14 and 19 of the annual report of that Commission;¹

"(d) To express its concurrence with the view of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee that the implementation of these priority projects constitutes an urgent need which could not be foreseen at the time of the adoption of the 1978-1979 programme budget and to request the Secretary-General to make appropriate provision therefor in his supplementary budget estimates for 1978-1979 for consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee in the course of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

"(e) To take note also with appreciation of the measures taken within the Latin American region for an intensification of activities in the field of the integration of women in development, as indicated in paragraph 234 of the annual report of the Commission;¹

"(f) To request the Executive Secretary of the Commission to keep the Council informed of progress in this programme."

¹Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 11 (E/1978/51)."

181. In connexion with the draft decision (E/1978/C.1/L.22), the Committee had before it a statement on the programme budget implications (E/1978/C.1/L.32), submitted under rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

182. At the 34th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(b), below.

183. Statements on the draft decision were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Federal Republic of Germany (see E/1978/C.1/SR.34).

Economic Commission for Europe

184. At the same meeting, the Committee also adopted the draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council in paragraph 2 of chapter I of the report of the Economic Commission for Europe¹¹ and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(b), below.

Economic Commission for Western Asia

185. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby it took note of the interim report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia¹² and submitted it to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(b), below.

Resolution entitled

"Regional co-operation and development"

186. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of Belgium¹³, Denmark¹³, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland¹³, Italy, Luxembourg¹³, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, the Philippines, the Sudan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.24/Rev.1) entitled "Regional co-operation and development", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly 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, as well as 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling its resolution 2043 (LXI) on the strengthening of the regional commissions for regional and interregional co-operation,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

"Convinced that the regional commissions are in a particularly advantageous position to promote sub-regional, regional and interregional co-operation in their respective regions,

"Considering the need to achieve, in the economic and social programmes of the United Nations, complementarity and better co-ordination of tasks performed at Headquarters and those performed by the secretariats of the regional commissions, as outlined in General Assembly resolution 32/197,

"Noting further that paragraph 23 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 states that,

¹¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 7 (E/1978/47).

¹² Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (E/1978/49).

¹³ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

without prejudice to the special needs and conditions of each region and taking into account the plans and priorities of the Governments concerned, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should take measures to enable the regional commissions to function expeditiously as executing agencies for intersectoral, subregional, regional and interregional projects and, in areas which do not fall within the purview of the sectoral responsibilities of specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, for other subregional, regional and interregional projects,

"Recalling paragraph 26 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 which states that, in order to enable the regional commissions effectively to discharge their responsibilities, the necessary authority should be delegated to them and adequate budgetary and financial provision should be made,

"Noting with satisfaction that the Secretary-General has organized consultations between the representatives of the regional commissions and departments concerned at Headquarters, as well as those of the United Nations Development Programme, to make practical and concrete arrangements such as those relating to the role of the regional commissions as executing agencies for projects,

"Welcoming in particular the arrangement for 1 January 1979 to be the target date for the completion of the decentralization to regional commissions of the execution of the first set of appropriate subregional and regional projects at present being carried out by United Nations Headquarters,¹

"Recalling the responsibilities of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination,

"1. Reaffirms that the regional commissions should be further enabled to exercise, in consultation with Governments concerned, the functions of executing agencies of the UNDP in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2688 (XXV), 3508 (XXX) and 32/197, and Council resolutions 1896 (LVII) and 1952 (LIX), while seeking to improve their performance in exercising these functions;

"2. Requests the executive secretaries to submit, where necessary, and at the request of the countries concerned, to their respective commissions at their forthcoming sessions plans for an intensified programme for the promotion of subregional, regional and interregional co-operation in their respective regions in accordance with their mandates, and to pay particular attention to those operational activities which the Governments have designated as priority areas;

"3. Invites the regional commissions to intensify co-operation with other regional and subregional bodies in their respective regions;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify consultations, as appropriate, in order to make further progress in achieving complementarity and better co-ordination of tasks performed at Headquarters and those performed by the secretariats of the regional commissions, in accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to make such arrangements as may be necessary to enable

the regional commissions to promote more effective co-operation at the subregional, regional and inter-regional levels, in accordance with paragraphs 24 and 25 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

"6. Requests the executive secretaries to ask their respective commissions to consider further the requirements described in the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, with a view to rationalizing the structure of their commissions, including the streamlining of their subsidiary machinery;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, to the Council at its second regular session, 1979, a report on the progress made in implementing the provisions of the above paragraphs."

"¹E/1978/89 and E/1978/118."

187. Also at the 33rd meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon proposed the deletion of the word "operational" from paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution. The amendment was accepted by the sponsors, then joined by Greece and Malta, and the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.24/Rev.1), as further revised orally, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(a), below.

188. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution a statement was made by the representative of India (see E/1978/C.1/SR.33).

Report of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions

189. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby it took note of the report on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (E/1978/89 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1) and submitted it to the Council as draft decision VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 190(b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

190. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/129) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolutions I, II and III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1978/67, 1978/68 and 1978/74;

(b) Draft decisions I to VI were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1978/63 to 1978/68.

191. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, Iran and the United States of America (see E/1978/SR.38).

D. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (Item 13 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

192. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 18th, 19th and 33rd meetings on 19 and 20 July and 2 August 1978.

193. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.28) entitled "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, which contain the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and which lay the stress on the fact that the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States is an effective instrument to create a new system of international economic relations based on equity, the sovereign equality, mutual interest and the co-operation of developing and developed countries,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3486 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, by which the Assembly decided to entrust the Economic and Social Council with the task of reviewing the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and bearing in mind article 34 of the Charter, by which the General Assembly decided to undertake its systematic and comprehensive consideration.

"Convinced of the need for the Council to promote concerted international measures for the accelerated economic and social progress of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

"Taking into account the work being undertaken towards the elaboration of the third international development strategy within the context of the implementation of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

"Noting with concern the slow pace of the progress made in the search for solutions to the issues concerning the establishment of the New International Economic Order, and in particular the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

"1. Expresses deep concern at the lack of progress made in the establishment of the New International Economic Order on the basis laid down by relevant General Assembly resolutions and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;

"2. Urges all countries, in particular the developed countries, to intensify their efforts, through dialogues and negotiations in the various forums of the United Nations system, in order to bring about speedy results in implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;

"3. Urges also the Secretary-General to renew and intensify efforts in order to mobilize public opinion with a view to obtaining a full understanding of the objectives and benefits of the New Inter-

national Economic Order, and the relevance for international co-operation of giving full respect and application to the provisions of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;

"4. Takes note with interest of the statements made by representatives of States at its second regular session, 1978, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, a progress report on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States."

194. At the same meeting, the representative of Portugal orally proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, in which the words "Expresses deep concern at the lack of progress made" were replaced by the words "Expresses deep concern at the slow pace of progress made". The representative of Greece also proposed an amendment (a) to the fifth preambular paragraph, in which the word "concern" was replaced by the word "regret" and (b) to operative paragraph 1, in which the word "deep" was deleted. Those amendments were accepted by the sponsors of the draft resolution.

195. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, a vote was taken by roll-call on the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.28, as orally revised, which was adopted by 41 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Finland, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sudan, Sweden, 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, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Japan, Netherlands and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 197, below.

196. Statements on the draft resolution were made by the representatives of the United States of America, New Zealand, Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Sweden, India, Cuba, Colombia and Japan (see E/1978/C.1/SR.33).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

197. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council adopted by a roll-call vote of 36 to 1, with 6 abstentions, the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/132); for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/64. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Finland, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

198. Statements were made by the representatives of Austria, the United Republic of Tanzania, Brazil and India (see F1978/SR.38).

E. Industrial development co-operation

(Item 15 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

199. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 10th to 12th, 15th to 17th and 33rd meetings on 11 to 13, 17 and 18 July and 2 August 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Industrial Development Board on its twelfth session (IB/B//212).¹⁴ At the 10th meeting, the Executive Director of UNIDO made an introductory statement.

200. A draft resolution entitled "Industrial development co-operation" (E/1978/C.1/L.20), submitted by Colombia on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, was before the Committee. The draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 on the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and resolution 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 adopted by the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

"Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as the central co-ordinating organ within the United Nations system for the promotion of industrial development co-operation, in the promotion of the fulfilment of measures and targets contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action,

"Concerned for the accelerated implementation of measures proposed for the achievement of industrial development co-operation within the United Nations system,

"Having considered the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its twelfth session (ID/B/212),

"Taking note of the statement made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial

¹⁴ To be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/33/16)*.

Development Organization at the present session of the Council in this connexion,

"1. *Urges* appropriate action by all countries, especially the developed countries to bring the United Nations Industrial Development Fund to the desirable funding level of \$50 million for 1979;

"2. *Requests* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to intensify its activities in the system of consultations for the re-location of industries in order that practical steps may be taken in this area of industrial co-operation with a sense of urgency, and in the terms of resolution 47 (XI) of the Industrial Development Board to pursue actively measures for the development and strengthening of the industrial technological capabilities of developing countries through the transfer and acquisition of technology and access to information on industrial technology;

"3. *Further requests* the said Organization to adopt measures to strengthen the effectiveness of the Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers programme and increase, as appropriate, the number of such Advisers and requests the Executive Director of the Organization, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to undertake an urgent appraisal and consideration of programmes for the effective provision of advice in the industrial sector to developing countries at their request, and to report to the Industrial Development Board thereon;

"4. *Emphasizes* the need in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for adequate and substantial review and appraisal of progress in specific areas of industrial development co-operation, taking into account, especially, constraints impeding the attainment of the Lima targets;

"5. *Stresses* the need for urgent action to reinforce the central role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in promoting and co-ordinating the activities in the field of industrialization within the United Nations system and to make it a more effective institution to that end."

201. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of Nigeria, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.35) entitled "Industrial development co-operation", which was the result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.20. The text of the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.35) read:

"*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, General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation which laid the foundations for the establishment of a new international economic order,

"*Recalling also* the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation adopted by the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

"*Conscious* of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as the central co-ordinating organ within the United Nations system for the promotion of industrial development co-operation, in the promotion of the fulfilment of measures and targets contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action,

"*Concerned* for the accelerated implementation of measures proposed for the achievement of industrial development co-operation within the United Nations system,

"*Having considered* the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its twelfth session,¹

"*Taking note* of the statement made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at the present session of the Council in this connexion,²

"1. *Urges* appropriate action by all countries, especially the developed countries to bring the United Nations Industrial Development Fund to the desirable funding level in voluntary contributions of \$50 million;

"2. *Requests* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to intensify its activities in the system of consultations with the participation of developed and developing countries at all appropriate levels, bearing in mind paragraph 3 of chapter IV of General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII), with a view to promoting investments in developing countries and the development of new industrial capacities therein and in order that practical steps may be taken in this area of industrial co-operation with a sense of urgency, and in the terms of resolution 47 (XI) of the Industrial Development Board to pursue actively measures for the development and strengthening of the industrial technological capabilities of developing countries through, *inter alia*, the transfer and acquisition of technology and access to information on industrial technology, as appropriate;

"3. *Further requests* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to adopt measures to strengthen the effectiveness of the Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers programme, and for this purpose, and in co-operation *inter alia* with the United Nations Development Programme, to commission an independent and comprehensive appraisal, with a view to presenting various options, including the possibility of an increase in the number of Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers, for the effective provision of advice in the industrial sector to developing countries at their request, and to make recommendations thereon to the thirteenth session of the Industrial Development Board;

"4. *Emphasizes* the need in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for adequate, substantial and continuous review and appraisal of progress in specific areas of industrial development co-operation, taking into account, especially, constraints impeding the attainment of the Lima targets;

"5. *Stresses* the need for urgent action to reinforce the central role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in promoting and co-ordinating the activities in the field of indus-

trialization within the United Nations system and to make it a more effective institution to that end.”

¹Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/33/16).

²See E/1978/C.1/SR.10.”

202. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.35. For action by the Council, see paragraph 205 (a), below.

203. Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, withdrew the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.20. Statements on the draft resolution were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Greece, the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (see E/1978/C.1/SR.33).

F. Natural resources

(Item 20 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

207. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 9th, 11th, 14th to 16th and 32nd meetings on 10, 12, 17, 18 July and 1 August 1978.

208. The Committee had before it an interim report by the Secretary-General on coal (E/1978/59); the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of holding an international conference on new and renewable sources of energy (E/1978/68), together with a statement of the programme budget implications thereof, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1978/68/Add.1); and the report of the Secretary-General on research in non-conventional sources of energy (E/C.8/56 and Corr.1).

209. At the 9th meeting, the Director of the Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport made an introductory statement.

210. At the 32nd meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.13) entitled “United Nations conference on new and renewable sources of energy”, the text of which read:

“The Economic and Social Council,

“Recalling General Assembly 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, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, as well as Assembly resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

“Aware of the importance of increasing the industrial capacity of the developing countries,

204. At the same meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its twelfth session (ID/B/212). For action by the Council, see paragraph 205 (b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

205. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/128) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/65;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/62.

206. The representative of India made a statement (see E/1978/SR.38).

“Cognizant of the importance of ensuring the availability of new and renewable sources of energy in order to meet requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries,

“Bearing in mind the need to identify concrete measures for the transfer and development of the relevant technology to developing countries as well as financing arrangements in new and renewable sources of energy through the United Nations system, directed towards the special needs of developing countries,

“Recalling further its resolution 2119 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

“1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of holding an international conference on new and renewable resources of energy;¹

“2. Stresses the importance of international action in the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, including the holding of an international conference on the subject, especially international co-operation in favour of the developing countries;

“3. Recommends that the General Assembly at its thirty-third session give favourable consideration to, and take definitive action on convening at the earliest possible time, a United Nations Conference on new and renewable sources of energy, and in that context define the objectives, scope, nature and timing of such a conference as well as the required preparatory arrangements, including intergovernmental machinery.”

¹E/1978/68.”

211. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.13) and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 213 (a), below. After the adoption of the draft resolution statements were made by the repre-

sentatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Hungary, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (see E/1978/C.1/SR.32).

212. Also at the 32nd meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the interim report of the Secretary-General on coal (E/1978/59) and of the report of the Secretary-General on research in non-conventional sources of energy (E/C.8/56 and Corr.1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 213 (b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

213. At the 37th meeting, on 3 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/127) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/61;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/57.

214. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1978/SR.37).

215. On the proposal of the President, the Council also adopted the following decision:

"The Council, recalling its decision 1978/38, paragraph 1 (k) by which it decided to convene at Headquarters from 15 to 24 January 1979 the special session of the Committee on Natural Resources devoted to the question of water, decided to request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Council, the report called for in paragraph 14 of Council resolution 2121 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977."

For the final text, see Council decision 1978/58.

G. Science and technology

(Item 7 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

(Item 21 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1978

216. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 7th meetings, on 11, 12, 25 and 27 April 1978. For the consideration of this item the Committee had before it the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development¹⁵ and the report of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its fourth session.¹⁶

217. At the 1st meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology made introductory statements.

218. At the 5th meeting, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution entitled "National preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development" (E/1978/C.1/L.1). He orally revised the text to read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking into account decision 3 (II) of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development as well as paragraph 68 of its report,¹

"Noting that demand from developing countries for assistance for the elaboration of national papers has been larger than foreseen,

"Having reviewed the situation as to the financing of technical advisers, and noting the current shortage of funds for this agreed purpose,

"Considers that it is essential that sufficient funds be made available to the Conference budget to

respond to requests from developing countries for assistance in the elaboration of national papers."

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/33/43).*"

219. A statement concerning the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document E/1978/C.1/L.3. The Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, at the 5th meeting. For action by the Council, see paragraph 223, below.

220. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (see E/1978/C.1/SR.5).

221. Also at the 5th meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.2) subsequently entitled "Science and technology". At the 7th meeting, on 27 April 1978, he introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.2/Rev.1), paragraph 2 of which was the result of agreement reached during informal consultations. The text of the revised draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1900 (LVII) of 1 August 1974,

"Considering decision 2 (IV) adopted by the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its fourth session,¹

"Taking into account the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at its second session,²

"Also considering that the work of the competent organs and organizations of the United Nations

¹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/33/43, vol. I).*

¹⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 3 (E/1978/33).*

should be integrated into the preparatory process for the Conference in the most relevant manner,

"Taking into account the fact that the involvement of the scientific community was considered an important aspect of the preparations for the Conference at the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference,

"Recalling the need for the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to participate effectively in the preparatory process for the Conference,

"1. *Decides* that, in order to facilitate the full and effective participation of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and in the light of the relevant decisions of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference relating to the elaboration of a programme of action, further work on updating the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development should await the decisions and recommendations of the Conference;

"2. *Requests* the Advisory Committee, taking fully into account the relevant decisions and resolutions of the Preparatory Committee, to submit for the consideration of the Preparatory Committee at its third session its preliminary views on the application of science and technology for the development of developing countries, with emphasis on obstacles which may arise and in this context to utilize, for practical illustrative purposes only, the five subject areas selected and defined by the Preparatory Committee at its second session;³

"3. *Also requests* the Advisory Committee to undertake the preparation of further work as required by the Preparatory Committee."

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 3 (E/1978/33), chap. I.*

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/33/43), annexes I and II.*

³ *Ibid.*, annex I, resolution 3 (II)."

222. After hearing a statement by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany at the 7th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution. For action by the Council, see paragraph 223, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

223. At the 14th meeting, on 4 May 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/65). For the final texts, see Council resolutions 1978/4 and 1978/5.

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 1978

224. The First Committee considered this item at its 23rd, 26th, 27th and 32nd meetings on 25 to 27 July and 1 August 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the state of preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (E/1978/82) and the report of the Secretary-General on the "brain drain" problem: outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries (E/1978/92).

225. At the 23rd meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Science

and Technology for Development made an introductory statement. At the 26th meeting, the Director of the Office for Science and Technology and the Secretary-General of the Conference made statements.

226. At the 32nd meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.18) entitled "Science and technology", which he orally revised by (a) replacing, in the third preambular paragraph, the word "establishing" with the word "determining" and (b) replacing, in operative paragraph 3, the word "plan" with the word "programme" and deleting the word "guiding". The text of the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.18), as orally revised, read:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Recalling* General Assembly 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, 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 General Assembly resolutions 32/115 and 32/184 of 15 and 19 December 1977, respectively,

"*Also recalling* Council resolutions 2028 (LXI) and 2035 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 which concern in particular the preparatory arrangements for the conference, as well as Council resolution 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 referring to the co-ordination of the work of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,

"*Bearing in mind* the need for greater co-ordination among the concerned specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to determining the necessary operational and institutional links between science, technology and development, within the context of the New International Economic Order,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;¹

"2. *Urges* all specialized agencies and other bodies concerned in the United Nations system, as well as organizations outside the system, to ensure that the documents required for the future sessions of the Preparatory Committee and at the Conference should contain clear and specific recommendations, and that their efforts are effectively co-ordinated in order to make the best use of available resources towards the goals of the Conference;

"3. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee at its third session to give careful consideration to the substantive issues, particularly to the draft programme of action which will be dealt with by the Conference, bearing in mind the principles of the New International Economic Order."

¹ E/1978/82."

227. The Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.18). For action by the Council, see paragraph 231 (a), below.

228. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Jamaica, and Austria (see E/1978/C.1/SR.32).

229. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the "brain drain" problem; outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries (E/1978/92) and transmit the report, together with the comments made thereon during the Council's second regular session, 1978, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at its third session. For action by the Council, see paragraph 231 (b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

230. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/134). At that meeting, the representative of Austria introduced amendments (E/1978/L.50) to the draft resolution whereby the following new paragraphs would be added to the text:

"4. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to complete work as soon as possible on

the documentation requested in resolution 4 (II) adopted by the Preparatory Committee at its second session and:

"(a) To transmit the documentation to the national focal points for consideration by Governments in order to facilitate preparations for the third session of the Preparatory Committee; and

"(b) To convey the draft outline of the programme of action to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for consideration together with the Secretary-General's progress report under item 70 of the Assembly's provisional agenda for that session;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to arrange consultations with the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee and interested delegations during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly in accordance with Council resolution 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 in order to maintain the momentum of the preparatory process and to take steps to ensure the participation of the specialized agencies and organizations concerned."

231. The Council took action as follows:

(a) The amendments (E/1978/L.50) and then the draft resolution, as amended, were adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/70;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/74.

H. International co-operation on the environment

(Item 14 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

232. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 9th, 10th, 11th, 21st and 32nd meetings on 10 to 12 and 21 July and 1 August 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Governing Council of UNEP on its sixth session (UNEP/GC.6/19),¹⁷ the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment and operation of a special account for financing the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/33/117) and a note by the Executive Director of UNEP on additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (UNEP/GC.6/9/Add.1).

233. At the 9th meeting, the Executive Director of UNEP made an introductory statement.

234. At the 21st meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Greece, Iraq, Kenya,¹⁸ New Zealand, Portugal, Spain,¹⁸ the Sudan, Tunisia and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.9) entitled "International co-operation on the environment", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session,¹ the study of the group of specialists in the international financing of projects and programmes of additional measures and means of financing for the imple-

mentation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification² and the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a special account within the United Nations for implementing the World Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,³ and the various views expressed thereupon,

"1. Notes with satisfaction the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session and in particular the decisions relating to the establishment of a system-wide medium-term environment programme based on thematic joint programming, to the emphasis to be given to project and programme evaluation, and to the preparatory process for consideration by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of matters relating to the environment and to the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and the reporting thereupon to the Governing Council and also takes note of the study of the group of specialists in the international financing of projects and programmes of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

"2. Joins the Governing Council in urging Governments, in their participation in the process of preparations for the 1980 special session of the General Assembly, to stress the need to take environmental considerations fully into account;

"3. Also joins the Governing Council in considering that steps are urgently needed to restore the balance in terms of activities in the various regions without prejudice to activities already under way;

¹⁷ To be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25)*.

¹⁸ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"4. *Further joins* the Governing Council in its appeal for urgent contributions to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme to meet the approved targets;

"5. *Welcomes* the desire of the Governing Council to see established the closest links between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

"6. *Invites the General Assembly* to approve the report of the Governing Council and the recommendations as adopted contained therein;

"7. *Further invites* the General Assembly to approve the decisions taken by the Governing Councils of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Environment Programme regarding the enlargement of the organization and functions of the United Nations Sahelian Office and of its regional office at Ouagadougou, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/170 of 19 December 1977."

¹A/33/25.

²UNEP/GC.6/9/Add.1.

³A/33/117."

235. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.9):

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the replacement of the word "various" by the word "differing"; and

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the addition, at the end of the paragraph, of the following text: "and the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a special account within the United Nations for implementing the World Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/33/117) and also of the differing views expressed thereon".

236. At the 32nd meeting, the Chairman submitted, as a result of informal consultations on the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.9, a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation on the environment" (E/1978/C.1/L.25). The representative of Portugal, on behalf of the sponsors, announced the withdrawal of the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.9. The text of the Chairman's draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session,¹

"Having also considered the study of the group of specialists on the international financing of projects and programmes of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification² together with

paragraphs 306-311 of the report of the Governing Council which reflects the differing views expressed in the Governing Council on this matter; and the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a special account within the United Nations for implementing the World Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,³

"1. *Notes* the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session, welcomes the activities of the United Nations Environment Programme and welcomes also in particular the decisions relating to the establishment of a system-wide medium-term environment programme based on thematic joint programming; to the emphasis to be given to project and programme evaluation; and to the preparatory process for consideration by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of matters relating to the environment and to the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and the reporting thereupon by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to the Governing Council;

"2. *Invites* all Governments to contribute urgently and generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, bearing in mind decision 6/13 of 24 May 1978 of the Governing Council, so as to meet the approved target;

"3. *Decides* to transmit the report of the Governing Council to the General Assembly, taking into account the views expressed thereon at the present session of the Council;

"4. *Invites* the General Assembly to approve the report of the Governing Council and the recommendations, as adopted, contained therein."

¹Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25).

²UNEP/GC.6/9/Add.1

³A/33/117."

237. At the same meeting the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.25). For action by the Council, see paragraph 239, below.

238. Statements were made by the representatives of India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, the Upper Volta, Iraq, Mexico, the United States of America and Brazil, as well as by the observer for the German Democratic Republic (see E/1978/C.1/SR.32).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

239. At the 37th meeting, on 3 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/126). For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/62.

240. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1978/SR.37).

I. Human settlements

(Item 19 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

241. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 17th, 23rd, 24th and 33rd meetings on 18 and 25 July and 2 August 1978.

242. The Committee had before it the report of

the Commission on Human Settlements on its first session,¹⁹ a note by the Secretary-General on the col-

¹⁹Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/33/8).

laboration between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations on world-wide intercommunal co-operation (E/1978/74), the report of the Secretary-General on specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society (E/1978/91 and Add.1), and a statement submitted by the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/4).

243. At the 23rd meeting, the Executive Director designate of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made statements.

244. A draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in human settlements (Habitat)" (E/1978/C.1/L.21), submitted by Colombia on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, was before the Committee. The text of the draft resolution read:

"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, 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 General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements and resolution 32/173 of the same date on resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation,

"Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its first session¹ and the Secretary-General's report (E/1978/91 and Add.1) dealing with specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its first session¹ and the Secretary-General's report;²

"2. Welcomes the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

"3. Welcomes the decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its sixth session and of the Commission on Human Settlements at its first session regarding the establishment of close links and co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) in accordance with their respective mandates;

"4. Joins the Commission on Human Settlements in appealing to all Governments, particularly those of the developed countries, to make their voluntary contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation during the Pledging Conference scheduled for 7 November 1978 at

United Nations Headquarters in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/173;

"5. Recommends that the General Assembly examine the total resources available to the new Centre with a view to augmenting those resources in order to enable the new institution to fulfil its mandate as spelt out by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/162;

"6. Decides to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its first session for its approval."

¹ A/33/8.

² E/1978/91 and Add.1."

245. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of Nigeria, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.36) entitled "International co-operation in human settlements (Habitat)", which he submitted as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.21. The text of the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.36) read:

"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, 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 General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements, and resolution 32/173 of the same date on resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, which requests the Secretary-General to convene a Pledging Conference for the Foundation, and *inter alia* appeals to all States to contribute generously at the Conference,

"Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its first session¹ and the Secretary-General's report² dealing with specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its first session¹ and the Secretary-General's report;²

"2. Welcomes the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

"3. Welcomes the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its sixth session regarding the establishment of close links and co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) in accordance with their respective mandates and urges the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to establish appro-

appropriate links with concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/162;

"4. *Urges* the Executive Director to proceed expeditiously with the necessary action to integrate the functions and activities previously undertaken by the Secretariat units referred to in section III, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 32/162, with a view to ensuring optimum utilization of resources, while avoiding jeopardization of on-going projects;

"5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Settlements at its second session to examine, on the basis of the integrated programme of work of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the total resources available to the Centre in order to enable it to fulfil its mandate as set out in General Assembly resolution 32/162, and to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session in 1979;

"6. *Recommends* that the General Assembly at its thirty-third session examine the resources available to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, as now incorporated into the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), in the light of the outcome of the Pledging Conference to be held in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/173, and on the basis of proposals to be submitted by the Executive Director of the Centre;

"7. *Urges* all States, particularly the developed countries, to increase their voluntary contributions for human settlements activities, especially for those activities directed towards fulfilling the objectives of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, as now incorporated into the Centre, with a view to achieving the \$50 million target for the years 1978-1981;

"8. *Decides* to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its first session for consideration."

¹ A/33/8.

² E/1978/91 and Add.1."

246. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.36). For action by the Council, see paragraph 248, below.

247. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden (also on behalf of Finland) and Colombia, who on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, withdrew the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.21 (see E/1978/C.1/SR.33).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

248. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/131). For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/66.

J. Food problems

(Item 17 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

249. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 19th, 20th, 33rd and 34th meetings on 20 and 21 July and 2 August 1978.

250. The Committee had before it the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fourth session²⁰ and the third annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1978/90).

251. At the 19th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Executive Director of the World Food Programme and the Deputy Executive Director of the World Food Council.

252. A draft resolution entitled "Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council" (E/1978/C.1/L.19), submitted by Colombia on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, was before the Committee. The text of the draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 on the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of

12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States which laid the foundations for the establishment of a new international economic order,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977 in which the Assembly decided to review, at its thirty-third session, the implementation of the Programme of Action contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council,

"Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fourth ministerial session, held at Mexico City from 12 to 15 June 1978,¹

"1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the World Food Council and expresses its appreciation to the Government and people of Mexico for acting as host to the session and ensuring its outstanding success;

"2. *Transmits* the report of the World Food Council, in the first instance, to the Committee established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 for consideration at its session in September 1978, and then to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, pursuant to paragraph 7 of Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974;

"3. *Endorses* the Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council, which contains the Council's

²⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19).

review and recommendations concerning the world food situation and the Manila Communiqué;

"4. *Emphasizes with full endorsement* the important recommendations and decisions of the World Food Council concerning necessary action and modalities for increasing food production in the developing countries, including new arrangements for the responsibilities previously performed by the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in Developing Countries (CGFPI), improving human nutrition; assistance to the countries of the Sahelian zone of Africa, improving world food security; increasing and improving food aid, making the international emergency reserve of 500,000 tons of grains a continuing reserve and improving its effectiveness and ready availability, and improving the contribution of trade to the solution of food problems;

"5. *Calls upon* the World Food Council, at its fifth ministerial session, to give priority consideration to the subject of food trade, in order to put forward specific recommendations thereon, and to promote the effective contribution of food trade to the solution of world food problems, particularly in the developing countries;

"6. *Strongly urges* all Governments, specialized agencies, organs and other bodies within and outside the United Nations system dealing with food, agriculture and human nutrition, to take urgent steps to further and fully implement the programme of action to eradicate hunger and malnutrition, as contained in the Manila Communiqué, and elaborated in the Mexico Declaration;

"7. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the Mexico Declaration."

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19)."

253. At the 33rd meeting, the representative of Nigeria, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.34) entitled "Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council", which he submitted as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.19. The text of the draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 on the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, which laid the foundations for the establishment of a new international economic order,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977 in which the Assembly decided to review, at its thirty-third session, the implementation of the Programme of Action contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council,

"Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fourth ministerial session, held at Mexico City from 12 to 15 June 1978,¹

"1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the World Food Council and expresses its appreciation to the Government and people of Mexico for acting as host to the session and ensuring its outstanding success;

"2. *Transmits* the report of the World Food Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, and draws the attention of the Committee established under General Assembly resolution 32/174 to that report;

"3. *Endorses* the Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council, which contains that Council's review and recommendations concerning the world food situation and the Manila Communiqué;

"4. *Emphasizes with full endorsement* the important recommendations and decisions of the World Food Council concerning necessary action and modalities for increasing food production in the developing countries, including new arrangements for the responsibilities previously performed by the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in Developing Countries (CGFPI), improving human nutrition; assistance to the countries of the Sahelian zone of Africa, improving world food security; increasing and improving food aid, making the international emergency reserve of 500,000 tons of grains a continuing reserve and improving its effectiveness and ready availability, and improving the contribution of trade to the solution of food problems;

"5. *Calls upon* the World Food Council, at its fifth ministerial session, to give consideration to the effective contribution of food trade to the solution of world food problems, particularly in the developing countries, and to put forward specific recommendations thereon;

"6. *Strongly urges* all Governments, specialized agencies, organs and other bodies within and outside the United Nations system dealing with food, agriculture and human nutrition, to take urgent steps to further and fully implement the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition, as contained in the Manila Communiqué and elaborated in the Mexico Declaration;

"7. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the Mexico Declaration."

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19)."

254. At the 34th meeting, the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.19 was withdrawn by the sponsors and the Committee adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.34. For action by the Council, see paragraph 257 (a), below.

255. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Poland, Japan and New Zealand (see E/1978/C.1/SR.34).

256. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to take note of the third annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1978/90). The representative of the United States of America made a statement. For action by the Council, see paragraph 257 (b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

257. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft

decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/130) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/69;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/69.

258. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1978/SR.38).

K. Transnational corporations²¹

(Item 18 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

259. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 22nd, 25th, 26th and 35th meetings on 24 and 26 July and 4 August 1978.

260. The Committee had before it the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session,²² the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices on its fourth, fifth and resumed fifth sessions (E/1978/39 and E/1978/115), the report by the Secretariat on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa: impact on financial and social structures²³ and a statement submitted by the World Federation of Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/8).

261. At the 22nd meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations made an introductory statement. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices introduced the reports of the Working Group on its fourth, fifth and resumed fifth sessions.

262. A draft resolution entitled "Proposal for a conference to conclude an international agreement regarding illicit payments" (E/1978/C.1/L.12), submitted by Canada²⁴ and the United States of America, was before the Committee. A revised version of the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.12/Rev.1) entitled "Proposal for a conference to conclude an international agreement on illicit payments" was later submitted by the same delegations. The revisions included, in operative paragraph 1, the replacement of the word "regarding" by the word "on"; and in operative paragraph 2, the replacement of the word "make" by the word "use". The text of the revised draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3514 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, which, *inter alia*, condemned 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, and

called upon all Governments to take measures to prevent such corrupt practices, to exchange information, to co-operate with Governments of the host countries to prevent such corrupt practices and to prosecute within their national jurisdictions those who engage in such acts,

"Recalling Council resolution 2041 (LXI) of the Council, which established the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices,

"Recalling resolution 2122 (LXIII) by which the Council continued the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group and directed it to draft an international agreement regarding illicit payments,

"Noting that the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fourth session at Vienna endorsed the work of the Working Group,

"Considering that the Working Group has prepared draft articles that can serve as the basis for negotiating an international agreement,

"Taking note of the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices on its fourth, fifth and resumed fifth sessions¹ and of its recommendation that the Council re-examine the question of convening a conference of plenipotentiaries to conclude such an international agreement with a view to setting an early date for the conference and establishing a committee to make preparations for the conference,

"1. *Reaffirms* that the formulation 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. *Urges* all States to use their best efforts to expedite the formulation of the code of conduct;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate provisions for the necessary meetings of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct;

"4. *Decides* to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries in 1980 for the purpose of adopting an international agreement regarding illicit payments;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to determine a date for that conference, taking into account the calendar of conferences;

²¹ Item also to be considered at the resumed second regular session, 1978.

²² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52 and Corr.1 and 2).*

²³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.6.

²⁴ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all States to participate in the conference;

"7. *Decides* to establish a preparatory committee for the conference open to all interested States, which shall meet as necessary in 1979;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate provision for the necessary meetings of the preparatory committee."

"1 E/1978/39 and E/1978/115."

263. A statement by the Secretary-General of the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.12/Rev.1), submitted in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated (E/1978/C.1/L.29 and Corr.1).

264. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Nigeria, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, orally presented a draft resolution entitled "Transnational corporations, code of conduct and the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices", which he submitted as a result of informal consultations held on the revised draft resolution in document E/1978/C.1/L.12/Rev.1. Statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77) and the United States of America, as well as by the observer for Canada.

265. The draft resolution orally presented by the Vice-Chairman was as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session,

"Recalling the establishment of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its second session,

"Recalling its resolution 2041 (LXI), which established the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices, and its resolution 2122 (LXIII), by which the Council continued the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group,

"Noting the progress made so far by the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the Problem of Corrupt Practices as well as the pending issues defined by the Working Group and the views expressed thereon in the Council,

"1. Reaffirms that the formulation 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. *Urges* all States to expedite the conclusion of the code of conduct;

"3. *Endorses* the conclusion of the Commission on Transnational Corporations that the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct should hold three sessions of two weeks each before the fifth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations in order to enable it to make expeditious progress towards the fulfilment of its mandate

and requests the Commission to report on progress made to the Council at its second regular session, 1979, in order to enable the Council to decide on the programme for completing work on the code of conduct at the earliest possible time;

"4. *Takes note* of the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group on the problem of Corrupt Practices on its fourth, fifth and resumed fifth sessions,¹

"5. *Decides* to establish a Committee open to all interested States to meet for two sessions of two weeks each, if necessary, for the purpose of advancing as far as possible the work on an international agreement on illicit payments, particularly in respect of the articles not yet discussed and report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fifth session and to the Council at its second regular session, 1979, on the progress of its work;

"6. *Decides* also that the Committee referred to in paragraph 5 above shall meet only if a quorum of four States from each interested geographical group is represented;

"7. *Decides* in principle to convene, if possible in 1980 and subject to a definitive decision by the Council at its second regular session, 1979, a Conference of Plenipotentiaries to conclude an international agreement on illicit payments, bearing in mind the progress of the work in the Committee mentioned in paragraph 5 above."

"1 E/1978/39 and E/1978/115."

266. At the same meeting, the revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.12/Rev.1) was withdrawn. The draft resolution orally presented by the Vice-Chairman was adopted and submitted to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 275 (a), below.

267. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and India (see E/1978/C.1/SR.35).

268. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.17) entitled "Transnational corporations and permanent sovereignty over natural and other resources", the text of which read:

"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, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

"Further recalling General Assembly resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and peoples subjected to foreign occupation or colonial and racial domination in their struggle for self determination and to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

"1. *Reaffirms* the right of all countries and peoples under foreign occupation and peoples subjected to colonial domination, neo-colonialism, *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination to full permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

"2. *Urges* all transnational corporations and investment institutions not to recognize or co-operate with or assist in any manner in all measures undertaken by the occupying power or the colonial, *apartheid* or racial régime to exploit the human, natural or other resources, wealth and economic activities of the above mentioned countries and peoples."

269. At the same meeting a vote was taken by roll-call on the draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.17), which was adopted by 31 votes to 5, with 8 abstentions and submitted to the Council as draft resolution II. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sudan, 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 and Yugoslavia.

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

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, Greece, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal and Sweden.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 275(b), below.

270. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Poland (on behalf of Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the Netherlands. The representative of India stated that had his delegation been present at the time of the vote, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution (see E/1978/C.1/SR.35).

271. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session²² contained a draft resolution and a draft decision, which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council.

272. At the 35th meeting, a vote was taken by roll-call on the draft resolution. It was adopted by 31 votes to 4, with 9 abstentions, and submitted to the Council as draft resolution III. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Hungary, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sudan, 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 and Yugoslavia.

Against: France, Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal and Sweden.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 275(c), below.

273. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Sweden, New Zealand and Jamaica (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77). The representative of Iran stated that had his delegation been present at the time of the vote, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution (see E/1978/C.1/SR.35).

274. At the 35th meeting, on the proposal of Jamaica (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77), which was supported by the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), the Committee decided to recommend that the Council defer, until its resumed second regular session, 1978, consideration of the draft decision entitled "Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting", recommended for adoption by the Council in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session.²⁵ For action by the Council, see paragraph 275(d), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

275. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/133) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/71;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted by a roll-call vote of 35 to 5, with 8 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/72. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, 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, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, Greece, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted by a roll-call vote of 35 to 4, with 9 abstentions; for the final text,

²⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52 and Corr.1 and 2).

see Council resolution 1978/73. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, 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, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden;

(d) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/76.

276. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1978/SR.38).

L. Public administration and finance

(Item 8 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

277. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 1st, 4th, 5th and 6th meetings, on 11, 13, 25 and 26 April 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on public administration and finance for development in the 1980s (E/1978/11), as well as the report of the Fourth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1978/11/Add.1).

278. At the 1st meeting, the Director of the Division of Public Administration and Finance made an introductory statement.

279. At the 5th meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Public administration and finance for development in the 1980s" (E/1978/C.1/L.4). At the 6th meeting, on 26 April 1978, he introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.1/L.4/Rev.1) based on agreement reached during informal consultations. As revised, the text of the draft resolution read:

"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, 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 resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling its resolutions 1977 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 2018 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 on public administration and finance for development,

"Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 32/179 of 19 December 1977 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 32/206 of 21 December 1977 concerning the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination,

"Recognizing that increased public administration and finance capabilities of developing countries are indispensable for meeting the needs of development in the 1980s,

"Convinced that continuous action is needed at national and international levels to create such capabilities,

"Having considered the report of the Fourth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance, as well as the report of the Secretary-General thereon,¹

"1. Takes note of the report of the Fourth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance;

"2. Invites the Governments of developing countries to establish, as appropriate, national objectives for public administration and finance for development in the 1980s and to formulate measures that may be required for the realization of those objectives;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To monitor continually changes and trends in public administration and finance with a view to identifying institutional and managerial dimensions of development under different circumstances, and to publish results for the use of national authorities and international agencies;

"(b) To identify, in consultation with Member States and the specialized agencies, changes and trends in public administration and finance, especially as part of preparations for a new international development strategy for the 1980s;

"4. Invites the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations concerned to support activities of the United Nations in the field of public administration and finance at the national, regional and international levels;

"5. Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, when it makes an in-depth study of the work programme of the Division of Public Administration and Finance at the first part of its eighteenth session, to take into account the recommendations of the Meeting of Experts and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its second regular session of 1978;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, in compiling the draft calendar of meetings for 1979, to bear in mind the possible need for a fifth meeting of experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance before the end of 1979."

"E/1978/11 and Add.1."

280. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution. For action by the Council, see paragraph 282, below.

281. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution, the representative of the ILO made a statement (see E/1978/C.1/SR.5).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

282. At the 14th meeting, on 4 May 1978, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/66). It was proposed that the words "which shall be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session, 1978", be inserted in operative paragraph 6, after the words "meetings for 1979". The draft resolution, as orally amended, was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/6.

283. Statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Iran, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, Japan, Jamaica and Argentina (see E/1978/SR.14).

M. United Nations Special Fund

(Item 16 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

284. The First (Economic) Committee considered this item at its 18th meeting, on 19 July 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund on its fifth session.²⁶

285. The Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to take note of the report of the Board

²⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/33/21)*.

of Governors²⁶ and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session. For action by the Council, see paragraph 286, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

286. At the 37th meeting, on 3 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/125). For the final text, see Council decision 1978/55.

Chapter V

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

A. Social development questions

(Item 12 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

287. The Second (Social) Committee considered this item at its 3rd to 7th and 9th meetings, on 12-14 and 17 April 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (E/1978/15 and Corr.1); the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (E/1978/19); the report of the Secretary-General on the distribution of national income: trends and policies (E/1978/29); and the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Volunteers programme (A/32/205).

288. The Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Assistant Director of the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies made introductory statements at the 3rd meeting.

National experience in promoting the co-operative movement

289. At the 9th meeting, the representative of India introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.1) entitled "National experience in promoting the co-operative movement", on behalf of Austria, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Iran, Jamaica, the Philippines, Poland, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia. During her introductory statement, the representative of India made some editorial changes in the text of the draft resolution, which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recommends that the General Assembly adopt the following draft resolution:

'The General Assembly,

'Recalling its resolutions 2459 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 31/37 of 30 November 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1668 (LII) of 1 June 1972,

'Bearing in mind that the establishment and growth of co-operatives is one of the important instruments for the full economic, social and cultural development of all members of society,

'Recognizing the necessity of training and educational programmes at various levels for the growth, diversification and professionalization of the management of co-operatives,

'1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement;¹

'2. Reiterates the necessity of an international exchange of experience as a contribution to the growth and diversification of the co-operative movement;

'3. Stresses the role of co-operatives in the development of weaker sections of the community and in over-all social and economic advancement, particularly in developing countries;

'4. Recognizes that co-operatives are an important means of increasing employment opportunities for women and integrating them, as active members of society, into the development process;

'5. Stresses also the important social role of co-operatives in involving people at the grass-roots level in the planning and decision making which affect their daily lives;

'6. Invites Member States, relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations organs to pay special attention to the training and education aspects of the co-operative movement at the local, national and international levels;

'7. Also invites Member States, relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations organs to submit follow-up reports on their experience in promoting the co-operative movement, referring especially to the participation of women in the co-operative movement and to the role of co-operatives in achieving over-all social and economic development;

'8. Invites those Member States which have not already done so to submit reports on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement;

'9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a follow-up report on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement, referring especially to the participation of women in the co-operative movement and to the role of co-operatives in achieving over-all social and economic development, based on data already available and on additional contributions from Member States and relevant specialized agencies;

'10. Decides to consider, under a relevant item of its thirty-fifth session, the follow-up report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement.'"

¹ E/1978/15 and Corr.1."

290. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised. For action by the Council, see paragraph 296 (a), below.

Distribution of income: trends and policies

291. At the 9th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced a draft decision entitled "Distribution of income: trends and policies" (E/1978/C.2/L.2). He informed the Committee that the words "with appreciation" which appeared in square brackets should be deleted.

292. The representative of Argentina proposed the addition at the end of the draft decision of the following phrase: "together with the comments made during the discussion of the item at the first regular session, 1978".

293. The representative of the United Kingdom accepted the amendment of Argentina. The text of the draft decision, as revised, read:

"The Council decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General, entitled 'Distribution of income: trends and policies' (E/1978/29) and to include it in the documentation for item 3 of the agenda for its second regular session, 1978, entitled 'General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments', together with the comments made during the discussion of item 12 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978, entitled 'Social development questions' (see E/1978/C.2/SR.3-7 and 9; E/1978/SR.15)."

B. Human rights questions

(Item 11 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

297. The Second (Social) Committee considered this item at its 10th to 17th meetings, from 18-26 April, its 19th and 20th meetings on 27 April and its 23rd meeting on 1 May 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fourth session,¹ the comments of Governments on the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock (E/1978/14 and Add.1-6); the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts (E/1978/21); a note by the Secretariat on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1978/L.23); and a note by the Secretary-General on proposals for management rules for the operation of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile (E/1978/45). The Director of the Division of Human Rights made an introductory statement at the 10th meeting.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

298. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights contained six draft resolutions, numbered I to VI, and eight draft decisions, numbered 1 to 8, which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolutions I and IV and

¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34).

294. At the 9th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 296 (b), below.

Report on the United Nations Volunteers programme

Report on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes

295. At the same meeting the Committee adopted, on the proposal of the Chairman, two draft decisions whereby it took note of (a) the report of the Secretary-General entitled "United Nations Volunteers programme" (A/32/205) and (b) the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (E/1978/19). They were submitted to the Council as draft decisions II and III, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 296 (b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

296. At the 15th meeting, on 5 May 1978, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/61 and Corr.1) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/8;

(b) Draft decisions I, II and III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1978/17, 1978/18 and 1978/19.

of draft decisions 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were summarized in annex III to the report of the Commission. At its 19th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolutions contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights.

299. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced oral amendments to the first draft resolution, entitled "Advisory services in the field of human rights". The amendments provided for:

(a) The deletion of the words "and 32/123" in the first preambular paragraph;

(b) The following changes in operative paragraph 1:

(i) The replacement of the phrase "Requests that, commencing with the 1980-1981 programme budget", by the phrase "Proposes to the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination that it study the possibility of";

(ii) The replacement of the words "be arranged as part of" by the words "from the".

300. The representative of Sweden proposed a sub-amendment to the amendment by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, providing for the replacement of the words "from the" by the words "be arranged as a part of". He later withdrew the subamendment.

301. Subsequently, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics withdrew his amendments, and the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (a), below.

302. The Committee adopted, by 33 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions, the second draft resolution submitted by the Commission and entitled "Establishment of a trust fund for Chile". It was submitted to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (b), below.

303. At the same meeting the Committee adopted the third, fourth, fifth and sixth draft resolutions submitted by the Commission and entitled, respectively, "Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities"; "Body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment"; "Question of a convention on the rights of the child"; and "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission". They were submitted to the Council as draft resolutions III, IV, V and VI, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (c), (d), (e) and (f), below.

304. At its 12th, 20th and 23rd meetings, the Committee considered the eight draft decisions submitted by the Commission.

305. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Argentina introduced oral amendments to the first draft decision, entitled "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission; alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms". The amendment provided for the addition of the words "and decision 4 (XXXIII)" after the words "resolution 26 (XXXIV)".

306. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Argentina revised her amendment to provide for the addition, at the end of draft decision 1, of the following text: "and to request the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the General Assembly resolution 26 (XXXIV) and the relevant chapter of the Commissions report (E/1978/34), in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/130".

307. Also at the 20th meeting, the Committee adopted the second part of the amendment of Argentina and the draft decision as a whole, as amended. It was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

308. At the 20th and 23rd meetings, the Committee considered the second draft decision, entitled "Election of members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities". At the 23rd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh proposed that the 12 seats allocated to the Afro-Asian group, should be subdivided as follows: African group of States, 7 seats; Asian group of States, 5 seats. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted first the proposal by Bangladesh and then the draft decision as a whole, as amended. It was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

309. At the 20th meeting, the Committee adopted the third and fourth draft decisions, entitled respect-

ively, "The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa" and "Study of reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment". They were submitted to the Council as draft decisions III and IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

310. Also at the 20th meeting, the Committee considered an oral amendment, introduced by the representative of Argentina at the 12th meeting, to the fifth draft decision, entitled "Draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment". The amendment provided for the addition of the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "The Economic and Social Council requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-third session, resolution 18 (XXXIV), together with the relevant chapter of the Commission's report, as requested in General Assembly resolution 32/62."

311. The Committee adopted the amendment by Argentina by 12 votes to 7, with 18 abstentions, and then adopted the draft decision, as amended. It was submitted to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

312. No action was taken on the sixth draft decision, entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers", since it had been superseded by the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.2/L.5 (see paras. 319-321, below).

313. At the 20th meeting, the Committee adopted the seventh and eighth draft decisions, entitled "Organization of a symposium in southern Africa" and "Study of situations which reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission on Human Rights resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII)". They were submitted to the Council as draft decisions VI and VII, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

Reporting system on human rights

314. At the 16th meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.3) entitled "Reporting system on human rights", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling paragraph 7 of resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976 by which the Council decided that States Parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights¹ which submit reports under the Covenant need not submit reports on similar questions under the reporting procedure established under Council resolution 1074 C (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965,

"Noting that the States Parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights¹ have undertaken, in accordance with article 40 of that Covenant, to submit reports to the Human Rights Committee on the measures they have adopted which give effect to the rights recognized therein and on the progress made in the enjoyment of those rights: (a) within one year of the entry into force of the

Covenant for the States Parties concerned; and (b) thereafter whenever the Human Rights Committee so requests,

"Decides to exempt States Parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights from submitting reports on similar questions under the periodic reporting procedure established under Council resolution 1074 C (XXXIX)."

¹ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex."

315. At the 20th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (g), below.

Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

316. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Egypt,² Nigeria and the Sudan, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.4) entitled "Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa". At the same meeting, Rwanda, Togo and Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. At the 20th meeting, Mauritania and the United Republic of Cameroon were added as sponsors.

317. At that meeting, the representative of Italy proposed that in operative paragraph 3 the words "and other" should be added between the words "African" and "trade unionists". The amendment was accepted by the sponsors. The text of the draft resolution, as orally revised, read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its decision 237 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 by which it transmitted to the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights, for consideration and report, the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa made by the International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers' Federation and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions,¹

"Having received with appreciation the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts thereon,²

"1. Endorses the conclusions of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights that the repressive legislation adopted in South Africa and the practices pursued in accordance with this legislation are in flagrant contradiction with the international standards governing trade union rights and that South Africa has consistently and deliberately violated trade union freedoms;³

"2. Condemns the continued infringement of trade union rights, and in particular, the repression of African workers and their trade unions in South Africa and Namibia;

"3. Calls for the immediate repeal of banning orders issued against African and other trade unionists, and an end to the use of torture and cruel and inhuman treatment of those detained for their political and trade unions activities;

"4. Demands the immediate and unconditional recognition of all trade union rights of African workers in South Africa and Namibia;

² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the attention of Member States to the conclusions of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts and the present resolution."

¹ E/5930.

² E/1978/21.

³ *Ibid.*, para. 85."

318. The Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (h), below

Migrant workers

319. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Romania and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.5) entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers". During her statement she orally revised operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution by inserting the clause "for not more than one week" after the words "should meet at Geneva". Rwanda and Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. Cuba and Sweden also were added as sponsors at the 20th meeting.

320. At the 23rd meeting, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution. At the same meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the sponsors, further revised the draft resolution by adding "1975" after the words "Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers" in the second preambular paragraph. The text of the draft resolution, as orally revised, read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹ and those of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,²

"Considering the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,³ and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,⁴ adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

"Bearing in mind its resolution 2083 (LXII) of 13 May 1977,

"Considering in particular resolution 32/120 of 16 December 1977 by which the General Assembly recommended that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council should consider the question of migrant workers fully and in depth at their next sessions, in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other interested agencies of the United Nations system, on the basis of the instruments adopted and the documents and studies prepared by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, including the study on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking⁵ and the report of the Seminar on the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, held at Tunis from 12 to 24 November 1975,⁶

"Having taken note of the work done by the Commission on Human Rights in this field at its thirty-fourth session,⁷

"1. *Stresses* the need to undertake the study recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/120, on the basis of a consolidated report on the work done on the question by the interested agencies of the United Nations system and by other intergovernmental bodies;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare such a report in conformity with the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights set forth in its resolution 21 B (XXXIV)⁸ and to communicate it to Member States before December 1978 so that it may be brought to the attention of Governments;

"3. *Decides* that a working group open to all States Members of the United Nations should meet at Geneva for not more than one week at the end of December to formulate specific proposals to be submitted to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session when it begins to consider fully and in depth the question of migrant workers, in the light of other appropriate recommendations which the General Assembly may transmit to it on this subject;

"4. *Decides further* to include as a separate item on the agenda of its first regular session, 1979, a question entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers" and to examine that question on the basis of the reports to be submitted to it by the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Social Development respectively in accordance with Council resolution 1926 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975."

¹ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

² General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

³ International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, Series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Recommendation No. 151.

⁵ E/CN.4/Sub.2/L.640.

⁶ ST/TAO/HR/50.

⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XX.

⁸ *Ibid.*, chap. XXVI."

321. The Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.5), as orally revised, at the 23rd meeting and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (i), below.

Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights

322. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, the Central African Empire and the Philippines, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.6) entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights". At the 20th meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

323. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed orally by the representative of Bangladesh whereby the Council would decide to postpone until 1979 consideration of the draft resolution contained in document E/1978/C.2/L.6. The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision VIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

Draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock

324. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Jamaica introduced, on behalf of Italy, Jamaica and Sweden, a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.7) entitled "Draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its decision 234 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 by which it decided to transmit the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock¹ to Governments for comments and to consider further those principles at its first regular session, 1978, with a view to their approval,

"Taking note of the comments received from a number of Governments,²

"1. Requests Governments which have not yet done so to submit their comments and observations concerning the draft general principles to the Secretary-General as soon as possible;

"2. Decides to consider those general principles at its first regular session, 1979, with a view to their possible approval."

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, para. 212.

² E/1978/14 and Add.1-6."

325. The Committee adopted the draft resolution at its 20th meeting and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution X. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (j), below.

Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

326. At the 17th meeting, the representative of Iraq, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Cuba, Egypt,² India, Iraq, Rwanda, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.8) entitled "Question of violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine". At the 20th meeting, Mauritania, Nigeria, the Sudan, Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates were added as sponsors of the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fourth session,¹

"Taking note of the decisions of the Commission concerning the violation by Israel of human rights in the occupied Arab territories,

"1. Commends the Commission on Human Rights for its vigilance and its decisions for the protection of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine;

"2. Requests the Commission to pursue its efforts for the protection of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine, and to continue to take the appropriate measures in this respect."

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*."

327. By a roll-call vote requested by the representative of Iraq, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 33 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Mauritania, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Committee submitted the draft resolution to the Council as draft resolution XI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (k), below.

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

328. At the 23rd meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (E/1978/L.23), the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council, recalling its decision 236 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 concerning allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, decided to note with appreciation the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group (E/1978/L.23) submitted pursuant to the above-mentioned decision and to request the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to continue to study the question and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council at such times as it might consider appropriate."

The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council as draft decision IX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

329. Also at the 23rd meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby it took note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fourth session.³ It was submitted to the Council as draft decision X. For action by the Council, see paragraph 330 (l), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

330. At the 15th meeting, on 5 May 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft

³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34).

decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/63) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/14;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted by 39 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/15;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/16;

(d) Draft resolution IV was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/17;

(e) Draft resolution V was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/18;

(f) Draft resolution VI was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/19;

(g) Draft resolution VII was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/20;

(h) Draft resolution VIII was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/21;

(i) Draft resolution IX was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/22;

(j) Draft resolution X was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/23;

(k) Draft resolution XI was adopted by a roll-call vote of 39 to 1, with 10 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/24; the voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

Against: United States of America;

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(l) Draft decisions I to X were adopted; for the final text, see Council decisions 1978/20, 1978/21, 1978/22, 1978/23, 1978/24, 1978/25, 1978/26, 1978/27, 1978/28 and 1978/29, respectively.

331. Statements were made by the representatives of France, Argentina, Tunisia, Portugal, Mexico, Japan, Malaysia, Jamaica, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Malta, Bangladesh, Iraq, Yugoslavia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Sudan and the United States of America, as well as by the observers for Israel and Egypt. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement (see E/1978/SR.15).

C. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace⁴

(Item 9 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

332. The Second (Social) Committee considered this item at its 17th to 18th and 21st to 23rd meetings, on 26 and 28 April and 1 May 1978. For the consideration of this item the Committee had before it the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-seventh session;⁵ a note by the Secretary-General on contributions of the regional commissions to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980 (E/1978/23); a report of the Secretary-General on progress achieved towards the establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1978/30); and a note by the Secretary-General on research within the United Nations system on the role and position of women in development and on ways and means to organize and finance further research (E/1978/31); as well as a statement submitted by St. Joan's International Alliance, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1978/NGO/1).

333. At the 17th meeting, both the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Acting Director of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made introductory statements.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

334. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women contained eight draft resolutions, numbered I to VIII, one draft decision, and two resolutions adopted by the Commission which required action by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolutions I and VIII and of the draft decision were set out in annex III to the report. At its 23rd meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolutions and draft decision submitted by the Commission.

335. The Committee adopted the first draft resolution, entitled "National machinery for monitoring the implementation of the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women; preparations for the 1980 Conference midway through the Decade and Programme for Action for the second half of the Decade", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (b), below.

336. By 30 votes to none, with 10 abstentions, the Committee adopted the second draft resolution, entitled "Institutions responsible for implementing the World Plan of Action within the framework of the United Nations Decade for Women". It was submitted to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (c), below.

337. The Committee adopted the third, fourth, fifth and sixth draft resolutions, entitled, respectively, "Rationalization of the reporting systems on the status of women"; "Question ... elaborating a draft decla-

ration on the participation of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international peace and security, against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, aggression, occupation and all forms of foreign domination"; "Provisional agenda of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980"; and "World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980". They were submitted to the Council as draft resolutions III, IV, V and VI, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (d), (e), (f) and (g), below.

338. Since the document referred to in operative paragraph 8 of the seventh draft resolution, entitled "The subtheme of 'Employment, Health and Education' for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women", had not yet been presented to the Council, the representative of India proposed the deletion of that paragraph. The Committee adopted the Indian proposal and the draft resolution as a whole, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (h), below.

339. The representative of Algeria orally proposed two amendments to the eighth draft resolution, entitled "The effects of *apartheid* on the status of women". The amendments provided for:

(a) The insertion of the word "fundamental" between the words "their" and "rights", in the fourth preambular paragraph, as well as the deletion of the words "as adults" in the same paragraph;

(b) The replacement, in operative paragraph 1, of the word "shameful" by "criminal", as well as the rewording of the second part of the paragraph to read "which keeps women in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia in inhuman conditions".

340. The Committee adopted the Algerian amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution. It also adopted, by 30 votes to none, with 9 abstentions, the Algerian amendment to operative paragraph 1. The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was adopted by 30 votes to none, with 11 abstentions, and submitted to the Council as draft resolution VIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (i), below.

341. Also at the 23rd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision on the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, contained in part B of chapter I of the Commission's report. It was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (k), below.

342. The Committee took no action on draft resolution 5 (XXVII) adopted by the Commission and entitled "Women in development and international conferences", since it had been replaced by the draft resolution contained in document E/1978/C.2/L.9 (see paras. 344-345, below).

343. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to take note of resolution 9 (XXVII) adopted by the

⁴ For discussion of related issues considered by the Council in plenary, see chap. VII, sect. F.

⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 2 (E/1978/32/Rev.1).*

Commission and entitled "The Commission on the Status of Women in the context of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system". The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (k), below.

Women in development and international conferences

344. Also at the 23rd meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.9), entitled "Women in development and international conferences", and stated that it was submitted in replacement of resolution 5 (XXVII) adopted by the Commission and requiring action by the Council, as indicated in section 3 of chapter I of the Commission's report.⁵ France joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking note of resolution 5 (XXVII) of the Commission on the Status of Women,¹ which recalled previous resolutions on the integration of women in development,

"Bearing in mind the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, the International Conference on Primary Health Care, the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development and the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, scheduled for 1978 and 1979,

"1. Calls upon all Governments to ensure:

"(a) That women are involved in the planning stages of international conferences and are included in the governmental delegations attending the above-mentioned conferences;

"(b) That the topic of women and development is included within the substantive discussions of the conferences and, where appropriate, is considered as a separate agenda item;

"(c) That national and regional forums and activities related to women and development are organized to provide an important input for consideration at the above-mentioned conferences, in connexion with which the participation of both governmental and non-governmental organizations is recommended for the development of national and/or regional guidelines and programmes of action;

"2. Suggests that the recommendations related to women and development emerging from the above-mentioned conferences be made available for the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-eighth session and for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, to be held in Iran in 1980;

"3. Recommends to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations that at the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, to be held in 1979, a programme of action for rural women in agrarian reform and rural development be developed and adopted;

"4. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health

Organization to report at each session of the Commission on the Status of Women on their activities related to women and development."

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 2 (E/1978/32/Rev.1), chap. IX."*

345. The Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (j), below.

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

346. At the same meeting, the representative of Iran introduced, on behalf of Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Mauritania, Mexico, the Philippines, Togo, Tunisia, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, a draft resolution (E/1978/C.2/L.10) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976, in which it decided to create an International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

"Recalling further that, in its resolution 31/135 of 16 December 1976, the General Assembly accepted the offer of the Government of Iran to have the Institute established in that country and that in its resolution 32/137 of 16 December 1977 it requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council on the establishment of the Institute,

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on progress achieved towards the establishment of an International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;¹

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue actively the necessary consultations for the establishment of the Institute and to complete as soon as possible the draft document requested by the General Assembly in resolution 32/137 in the light of those consultations and the discussions in the Second (Social) Committee of the Council at its first regular session, 1978;

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the appointment of the Director of the Institute and its Board of Trustees as soon as the agreement with the host country is signed;

"4. Decides that the Institute should start functioning, as an autonomous body under the auspices of the United Nations, upon the appointment of the Director and the Board of Trustees;

*"5. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the attention of Governments to General Assembly resolution 32/139 of 16 December 1977, in which the Secretary-General was requested to convene during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly a pledging conference for voluntary contributions for the purpose of financing, *inter alia*, the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;*

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution."

¹ E/1978/30."

347. A representative of the Secretary-General made a statement regarding the programme budget implications of operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution X. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (a), below.

Contributions of the regional commissions to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980

Research on the role and position of women in development

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

348. On the proposal of the Chairman at the 23rd meeting, the Committee adopted three draft decisions whereby it took note of (a) the note by the Secretariat on the contributions of the regional commissions to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980 (E/1978/23); (b) the note by the Secretary-General on research within the United Nations system on the role and position of women in development and on ways and means to organize and finance further research (E/1978/31); and (c) the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-seventh session.⁶ They were submitted to the Council as draft decisions III, IV and V, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 349 (k), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

349. At the 15th meeting, on 5 May 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/64). The Council also had before it a note by the Secretary-General concerning draft resolution X

⁶ *Ibid.*

(E/1978/64/Add.1). The Council took action as follows:

(a) In draft resolution X, operative paragraph 4 was amended to read "... under the auspices of the United Nations and financed by voluntary contributions, upon the appointment of the Director and the Board of Trustees"; draft resolution X, as amended, was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/25;

(b) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/26;

(c) Draft resolution II was adopted by 37 votes to none, with 11 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/27;

(d) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/28;

(e) Draft resolution IV was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/29;

(f) Draft resolution V was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/30;

(g) Draft resolution VI was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/31;

(h) Draft resolution VII was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/32;

(i) Draft resolution VIII was adopted by 39 votes to none, with 11 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/33;

(j) Draft resolution IX was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/34;

(k) Draft decisions I to V were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1978/31, 1978/32, 1978/33, 1978/34, and 1978/35.

350. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Argentina (see E/1978/SR.15).

D. Narcotic drugs

(Item 13 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

351. The Second (Social) Committee considered this item at its 7th to 9th meetings, on 14 and 17 April 1978. For the consideration of this item the Committee had before it the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifth special session⁷ and a summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1977 (E/1978/16).⁸ Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs contained six draft resolutions, numbered I to VI, recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolution VI were summarized in annex III of that report.

352. The Deputy Director of the Division on Narcotic Drugs and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board made introductory statements at the 7th and 8th meetings, respectively.

⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 5 (E/1978/35).*

⁸ For the full report, see *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.2).

353. At its 9th meeting, the Committee adopted the first, second, third and fourth draft resolutions submitted by the Commission and entitled, respectively, "Submission of annual reports and communication of significant information concerning illicit drug traffic cases", "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", "World requirements of opiates for medical and scientific purposes" and "Long-term projections for legal opiate supply and demand". They were submitted to the Council as draft resolutions I, II, III and IV, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 356 (a), below.

354. The fifth draft resolution, entitled "Sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control", was adopted by 37 votes to none, with 4 abstentions, and submitted to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 356 (b), below.

355. Regarding the sixth draft resolution, entitled "Special session of the Commission on Narcotic

Drugs", on the proposal of the Chairman the Committee adopted a draft decision, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council decided to defer consideration of draft resolution VI, entitled 'Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs', contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifth special session,¹ until the appropriate session in 1979 when it takes up the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980 and 1981."

¹Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 5 (E/1978/35)."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 356 (c), below.

E. Non-governmental organizations⁹

(Item 10 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978)

(Item 2 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

357. The Second (Social) Committee considered this at its 1st to 3rd meetings, on 11 and 12 April 1978. For its consideration of the item the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its session held at United Nations Headquarters in January 1978 (E/1978/13). Chapter I of the report contained recommendations regarding applications and reapplications for consultative status and requests for reclassifications received from non-governmental organizations and deferred for consideration to January 1978. It also contained a draft decision concerning the review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in categories I and II.

358. At its 1st meeting, the Committee adopted the recommendations on applications and reapplications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations, contained in chapter I of the report, and submitted them as draft decision I.

359. Also at its 1st meeting, the Committee adopted paragraph 1 of the draft decision on review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in categories I and II, contained in chapter I of the report. At the 2nd meeting, the Com-

⁹ Considered at the first regular session, 1978, by the Second (Social) Committee and at the second regular session, 1978, in plenary.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

356. At the 15th meeting, on 5 May 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/62) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolutions I to IV were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1978/9, 1978/10, 1978/11 and 1978/12, respectively;

(b) Draft resolution V was adopted by 42 votes to none, with 4 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/13;

(c) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/30.

357. The Second (Social) Committee considered this at its 1st to 3rd meetings, on 11 and 12 April 1978. For its consideration of the item the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its session held at United Nations Headquarters in January 1978 (E/1978/13). Chapter I of the report contained recommendations regarding applications and reapplications for consultative status and requests for reclassifications received from non-governmental organizations and deferred for consideration to January 1978. It also contained a draft decision concerning the review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in categories I and II.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

360. At the 15th meeting, on 5 May 1978, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/60 and Corr.1) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft decision I was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/15;

(b) Draft decision II was adopted with minor changes proposed orally by the President; for the final text, see Council decision 1978/16.

361. At its 32nd meeting, on 21 July 1978, the Council considered the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1978/116) on its meeting held at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva on 6 July 1978, in accordance with rule 84 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council and Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968.

362. At that meeting, the Council adopted a draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/116), regarding the review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in categories I and II. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/42.

Chapter VI

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

A. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system¹ (Item 22 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

363. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered this item at its 10th to 16th, and 18th to 20th meetings, from 18 to 28 July 1978.

364. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The annual report of ACC for 1977/78 (E/1978/43 and Add.1 and 2), and the report of the Chairmen of CPC and of ACC on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1978/93). The Committee also had before it, for background information, excerpts from the draft report of CPC on harmonization of programme budgets and medium-term planning (E/AC.51/L.89/Add.4) and on the reports of ACC (E/1978/L.31 and E/AC.51/L.89/Add.6);

(b) Notes by the Secretary-General on the promotion of tourism (E/1978/98) and on membership of the World Tourism Organization (E/1978/99);

(c) A note by the Secretariat on international years and anniversaries (E/1978/94) and a note verbale dated 9 November 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1978/7);

(d) A note by the Secretary-General on World Communications Year (E/1978/95) and a progress report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (E/1978/96). The Committee also had before it, for background information, the addendum to the annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa,² the Global Strategy for the implementation of the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988 (E/CN.14/ECO/138/Rev.1), and the report of the Economic Commission for Africa on the first inter-agency meeting on the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (E/CN.14/TRANS/139);

(e) The report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection: a survey of institutional arrangements and legal measures (E/1978/81), as well as a statement on consumer protection submitted by the International Organization of Consumers Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/7);

(f) The report of the Secretary-General on the application of computer science and technology to development (E/C.8/54); and

(g) A progress report by the Secretary-General concerning the study of the relationship between population, resources, environment and development (E/1978/79).

Annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees

365. The Committee considered the annual report of ACC for 1977/78 (E/1978/43 and Add.1 and 2) and the report of the Chairmen of CPC and of ACC on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1978/93) at the 10th to 12th meetings.

366. At the 10th meeting, both the Chairman of CPC and the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters and Rapporteur of ACC made introductory statements.

367. At the 12th meeting, the Committee decided, in accordance with the decision taken by the Council at its 17th meeting, on 7 July 1978, to suspend further consideration of the above-mentioned reports (E/1978/43 and Add.1 and 2 and E/1978/93) until the resumed second regular session of the Council.

Tourism

368. The Committee considered the note by the Secretary-General on the promotion of tourism (E/1978/98) and the note by the Secretary-General on the membership of the World Tourism Organization (E/1978/99) at the 10th meeting. The Deputy Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization made an introductory statement.

369. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the above-mentioned reports (E/1978/98 and E/1978/99) and submitted the draft decision to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (e), below.

International years and anniversaries

370. The Committee considered the note by the Secretariat on international years and anniversaries (E/1978/94) and the note verbale dated 9 November 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

¹ Item also to be considered at the resumed second regular session.

² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 10, Addendum (E/1978/50/Add.1).*

(E/1978/7) at the 11th to 13th, 16th and 18th meetings.

371. At the 13th meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced and orally revised a draft decision (E/1978/C.3/L.6/Rev.1) entitled "International years and anniversaries", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council decided:

"(a) To request the Secretary-General to prepare a report concerning the lasting substantial results which previous international years have yielded on the international as well as on the national level, and their costs, and to submit the report to the Council in 1979;

"(b) To refrain from proclaiming further international years until, in the light of the Secretary-General's report, concrete criteria for the proclamation and organization of international years have been established by the Council, which shall apply equally to all future proposals to designate such years;

"(c) To recommend to the General Assembly that it take a similar decision."

372. At the 16th meeting, the observer for Liberia,³ introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.9), entitled "International years and anniversaries", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the note verbale dated 9 November 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,¹

"Noting the urgent and great need for a general and full recognition of the expanding role of international organizations in regulating the relations of States, and the fact that these institutions have become almost indispensable tools in inter-State relations,

"Aware that there is hardly any human endeavour which the impact of international organizations has not influenced or in which their concern is not felt,

"Noting further that measures designed to make international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, more effective must be given urgent and positive consideration in terms of their successes, their failures, their relations with member States and of what Governments, as well as non-governmental organizations, can do to strengthen and make more functional,

"1. *Recommends* that the General Assembly at its thirty-third session consider the need for proclaiming an international organizations year;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to giving appropriate consideration, in 1979 if possible, to objectives set out in the note of the Permanent Mission of Liberia, to prepare a report containing proposals and justifications

for measures and modalities to ensure the adequate preparation, support and financing of the year;

"3. *Urges* and invites Governments, as well as non-governmental organizations and individuals, to give their fullest support to the Secretary-General and the appropriate organs of the United Nations in formulating ideas and participating in informal discussions that may be suggested by the Secretary-General or his designee;

"4. *Recommends* that the proclaiming of such an international year should be considered on the international as well as on the national level, after the submission of the Secretary-General's report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session in 1979, if so decided."

"¹ E/1978/70."

373. At the 18th meeting, after the withdrawal of the revised draft resolution in document E/1978/C.3/L.6/Rev.1 by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany and of the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.3/L.9 by the observer for Liberia, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the representative of the Dominican Republic, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, to recommend to the Council that it (a) take note of the note by the Secretariat on international years and anniversaries (E/1978/94) and of the note verbale dated 9 November 1977 from the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1978/7); (b) request the Secretary-General to prepare a report, taking into account experience of previous international years, which could form the basis for establishing uniform criteria and procedures to be applied to the proclamation, organization and evaluation of all future international years; and (c) consider that report at its second regular session, 1979. The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (e), below.

World Communications Year and Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

374. The Committee considered the note by the Secretary-General on World Communications Year (E/1978/95) and the progress report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (E/1978/96) at the 12th and 16th meetings.

375. At the 16th meeting, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the Council that it take note of the note of the Secretary-General on World Communications Year (E/1978/95) and of the indication to the Council that in preliminary consultations among the concerned organizations 1983 had been identified as the most appropriate year for designation as World Communications Year, and to recommend to the Council that it consider this subject again in 1979. The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (e), below.

376. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the Council that it take note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (E/1978/96). The Committee submitted the decision to the Council as

³ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (e), below.

Consumer protection

377. The Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection: a survey of institutional arrangements and legal measures (E/1978/81), at the 12th, 13th, 16th and 18th meetings. At the 12th meeting, the Deputy Executive-Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations made an introductory statement.

378. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Portugal, on behalf of Austria, Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Greece, India, Kenya,⁸ Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, the Philippines, Portugal, Uganda and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.10) entitled "Consumer protection". At the 18th meeting, Jamaica joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling resolution 2111 (LXIII) on consumer protection,

"Aware of the need for protection of individual consumers throughout the world, but noting the wide disparities in the scope and degree of consumer protection in different countries and the lack of essential legal and administrative measures in many countries to provide such protection,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection: a survey of institutional arrangements and legal measures;¹

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, within existing resources, in the light of information already provided, as well as of additional information, and bearing in mind the discussion during the present session of the Council, and to submit to the Council at its second regular session, 1979, a comprehensive report incorporating options for action on consumer protection, taking into account in particular the specific problems and priorities of developing countries, as well as the possible means for technical co-operation and assistance in this field."

¹ E/1978/81."

379. At the 18th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.3/L.10 and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (a), below.

380. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of India, the United Kingdom, Iraq, the Federal Republic of Germany and Iran (see E/1978/C.3/SR.18).

Application of computer science and technology to development

381. The Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General on the application of computer science and technology to development (E/C.8/54) at the 12th and 13th meetings.

382. At the 12th meeting, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the

Council that it take note of the above-mentioned report and submitted the draft decision to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (e), below.

383. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Mauritania, and Mexico, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.11/Rev.1) entitled "Application of computer science and technology to development". At the 19th and 20th meetings, respectively, Romania and Algeria joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling that in resolution 31/184 the General Assembly decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development in 1979, in connexion with the new international economic order, the foundations of which were laid down in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII),

"Considering that the applications of computer science and technology have been considered by the General Assembly¹ and the Council² continuously since 1968,

"Noting that Council resolution 1903 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 invited the Secretary-General to propose activities and studies concerning the application of computer science and technology for the benefit of the developing countries, and to accompany the proposals with a list and order of priority of such activities and studies and ways and means of carrying them out, resulting in the report of the Secretary-General on the application of computer science and technology to development,³ which contains proposals for agreed implementation by all the organizations concerned in the United Nations system with the assistance of the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics,

"1. Reaffirms the considerable importance of making better use of information, computers and communications for achieving the economic and social objectives of Member States and particularly of developing countries and the need to promote the formulation of policies and programmes in this field at the national, regional and international levels;

"2. Notes with interest that an Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics (SPIN), sponsored jointly by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics, will take place from 28 August to 6 September 1978 at Torremolinos, Malaga, Spain;

"3. Invites the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in conjunction with the Director-General of the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics, to report to the Council on the results of the SPIN Conference, at its resumed second regular session, 1978."

¹ General Assembly resolutions 2458 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968 and 2450 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968; 2804 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971.

² Economic and Social Council resolutions 1571 (L) of 14 May 1971, 1566 (L) of 3 May 1971, 1824 (LV) of 10 August 1973, 1903 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 and 2036 (LXI) of 4 August 1976."

³ E/C.8/37."

384. After informal consultations, at the 20th meeting, the representative of the Dominican Republic, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, proposed the replacement of the first preambular paragraph of the revised draft resolution by the following new text:

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 on the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, which laid the foundations for the establishment of a New International Economic Order, and recalling in this context resolution 31/184 of the General Assembly in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979".

He also proposed the replacement of the words "to promote" by the words "to encourage" in operative paragraph 1; and, in operative paragraph 3, the replacement of the words "in conjunction with" by the words "in co-operation with". The amendments were accepted by the sponsors.

385. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.11/Rev.1), as further revised orally by the Vice-Chairman, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (b), below.

World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development

386. At the 14th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Finland, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Sweden, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.8), entitled "World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting that the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development has been convened by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for eight working days, beginning on 12 July 1979,¹

"Conscious of the distressing economic and social conditions prevailing in the rural areas of many developing countries, where a large proportion of the population live in extreme poverty,

"Recalling its resolution 1967 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 on rural development and resolution 1978/34 of 5 May 1978 on women in development and international conferences,

"Aware that the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development complements the world conferences on other important issues relating to development and economic co-operation that have been organized in recent years by the United Nations system, and has an important bearing on the socio-economic development of the developing countries and on the establishment of the New International Economic Order,

"1. Endorses the view expressed by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations that the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development should result in well-defined and action-oriented programmes which would enhance agrarian reform, investment in the rural areas, increase production and raise the economic and social standards of the rural population;

"2. Takes note with appreciation of the close co-operation established between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations and the other interested organizations and programmes of the United Nations system within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for the preparation of the World Conference;

"3. Affirms that the interagency approach to poverty-oriented rural development should result in an important system-wide input for the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development;

"4. Welcomes the action taken by a great number of States to contribute to the Conference by presenting country review papers analysing their experience and outlining their future programmes in this field;

"5. Urges all States Members of the United Nations, of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency to participate in the World Conference, to arrange representation at a high level taking into account the multidisciplinary character of the subject matter, and to consider the inclusion in their national delegations of representative bodies, for example farmers', rural workers' and related organizations."

¹Resolution 13/77, adopted on 30 November 1977 by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its nineteenth session."

387. At the 16th meeting, after hearing a statement by the representative of China, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.8) and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (c), below.

388. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of FAO (see E/1978/C.3/SR.16).

Progress report concerning the study of the relationship between population, resources, environment and development

389. At the 15th meeting, the Committee considered the note by the Secretary-General on the progress report concerning the study of the relationship between population, resources, environment and development (E/1978/79) and decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the Council that it (a) take note of the note by the Secretary-General on the progress report and (b) request the Secretary-General to submit a report on the substance of the matter for consideration at its second regular session, 1979. The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council as draft decision VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (e), below.

World Climate Programme

390. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Nigeria and the Philippines, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.14) entitled "World Climate Programme".

391. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Argentina, who announced that Mexico had joined as a sponsor of the draft resolution, revised the draft by replacing operative paragraph 1, reading "Commends the World Meteorological Organization for its initiative in deciding to introduce a new World Climate Programme" by a new paragraph reading "Commends the World Meteorological Organization for its initiative in deciding to prepare a plan for a new World Climate Programme". She also revised operative paragraph 3 by replacing the word "Urges" by the word "Requests". The text of the draft resolution, as orally revised, read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Considering that climatic factors have a direct bearing on many national programmes and activities in the economic and social fields,

"Considering further that recent events, both in developing and developed countries, have shown the increasing vulnerability of national economies to climate and to climate variability,

"Noting that the World Meteorological Organization is preparing a plan for a World Climate Programme which will be submitted to the World Meteorological Congress in 1979 for adoption,

"Noting further that the plan will provide for a new and comprehensive approach to the study of climate in all its aspects and will make particular reference to the impact of climate on human activities,

"Aware that the co-operation of other appropriate organizations and programmes within the United Nations system has been sought and is being given in the preparation of the plan,

"1. Commends the World Meteorological Organization for its initiative in deciding to prepare a plan for a new World Climate Programme;

"2. Endorses this decision fully;

"3. Requests the World Meteorological Organization to give particular attention to those aspects of the World Climate Programme which will give prompt and effective assistance to national planners and decision-makers in formulating economic and social programmes and activities in their respective countries;

"4. Invites all other appropriate organizations and programmes within the United Nations system to continue to co-operate as fully as possible with the World Meteorological Organization in the preparation of the plan for the World Climate Programme and in its subsequent implementation;

"5. Requests the World Meteorological Organization to report to the Council at its second regular session, 1979, on the details of the approved programme and other developments in this respect."

392. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.14), as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 393 (d), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

393. At the 35th meeting, on 1 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/122) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/42;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/43;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/44;

(d) Draft resolution IV was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1978/45;

(e) Draft decisions I to VI were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1978/46, 1978/47, 1978/48, 1978/49, 1978/50 and 1978/51.

394. The representative of the Dominican Republic made a statement, as did the representative of the World Meteorological Organization (see E/1978/SR.35).

B. Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development

(Item 23 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

395. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered this item at its 12th and 15th to 20th meetings, on 20 and 25 to 28 July 1978.

396. The Committee had before it the report of the Governing Council of UNDP on its twenty-fifth session (E/1978/53 and Corr.1 and 2);⁴ the report of the Executive Board of UNICEF;⁵ the reports of the Administrator of UNDP on technical co-operation among developing countries (DP/317 and Corr.1 and DP/317/Add.1) and on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the

Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its third session (DP/309, vols. I-XIII); a note by the Secretary-General on Africa and Western Asia: report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the technical co-operation provided by the United Nations system to regional and subregional integration and co-operation movements (E/6061) and comments thereon (E/1978/38 and Add.1-5).

United Nations Children's Fund

397. At the 12th meeting, the Chairman of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund made an introductory statement. At the 15th meeting, introductory statements were also made by

⁴ To be issued as *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 13 (E/1978/53/Rev.1)*.

⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 14 (E/1978/54)*.

the Administrator of UNDP, the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development and the Deputy Executive Director of UNFPA.

398. At the 19th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon introduced, on behalf of Austria, Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Greece, India, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway,⁶ the Philippines, the Sudan, Sweden, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.12), entitled "United Nations Children's Fund", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 15 to 26 May 1978,¹

"Noting with satisfaction that many developing countries, in conformity with their own aspirations and their desire to contribute actively to the success of the International Year of the Child, 1979, are preparing enlarged programmes for meeting the needs of their children, in certain instances envisaging country-wide coverage and providing at least some elements of basic services for children during the 1980s or by the end of the present century,

"Bearing in mind that, to reach these short-term and longer-range goals, a significant increase in external assistance from the international community will be required in keeping with the targets for external assistance called for in General Assembly resolution 32/181 of 19 December 1977 and established in pursuance of the objectives of the New International Economic Order,

"Considering further that the United Nations Children's Fund, on the assumption that its levels of revenue are rising, would make a very significant contribution towards meeting the important objectives which will be established by developing countries as a result of the International Year of the Child, 1979,

"Noting with approval the activities of the United Nations Children's Fund as reflected in the report of the Executive Board, especially the programmes assisted by the Fund and its initiation of steps towards medium-term planning, as well as the positive response of the Fund to General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in particular its efforts to improve the co-ordination and the coherence of programmes benefiting children within the context of the United Nations development system,

"1. Endorses the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund and the conclusions contained therein;

"2. Endorses, in particular, the target of \$240 million in annual revenue for the Fund in 1980, as approved by the Executive Board, and appeals to all those who are in a position to do so to increase their voluntary contributions to the Fund so that it may reach that target, bearing in mind relevant paragraphs in General Assembly resolution 32/110 of 15 December 1977;

"3. Reaffirms the policies of the United Nations Children's Fund and expresses its appreciation for the initiatives taken by it in furtherance of the objectives of the New International Economic Order."

"Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 14 (E/1978/54)."

399. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Iraq, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, after informal consultations, proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph, replacement of the phrase "in particular its efforts to improve the co-ordination and the coherence of programmes benefiting children within the context of the United Nations development system", by the phrase "in particular its efforts to improve the co-ordination and the coherence of the United Nations development system with regard to programmes benefiting children"; and

(b) In operative paragraph 2, replacement of the phrase "appeals to all those who are in a position to do so" by the phrase "appeals to all Governments". These amendments were accepted by the sponsors.

400. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.3/L.12, as orally revised by the Vice-Chairman, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 410 (a), below.

401. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (see E/1978/C.3/SR.20).

United Nations Capital Development Fund

402. At the 19th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom introduced a draft decision (E/1978/C.3/L.13), entitled "Administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council, recalling its decision 259 (LXIII), decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund be met from voluntary contributions made to that Fund, in accordance with paragraph 12 of decision 25/19 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme."

403. At the 20th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision in document E/1978/C.3/L.13 and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 410 (b), below.

404. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria and the Upper Volta (see E/1978/C.3/SR.20).

United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

405. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Afghanistan introduced and orally revised, on behalf of Afghanistan, Bolivia, Lesotho, Uganda and the Upper Volta, the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.15), entitled "United Nations Special Fund for Land-

⁶ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

locked Developing Countries". He revised operative paragraph 2 by replacing the words "the developed countries and others in a position to do so" by the words "countries, in particular the developed countries". The text, as orally revised, read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3504 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 by which the Assembly decided to establish a special fund for the land-locked developing countries to compensate for their additional transit and transport costs,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976 by which the Assembly approved the Statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries and requested the Secretary-General to convene a pledging conference for the Fund,

*"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 32/113 of 15 December 1977 by which the Assembly *inter alia* expressed its concern at the fact that the Fund has not yet become operational as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 31/177,*

"Aware of the special problems and particular needs of the land-locked developing countries, as recognized by the international community,

"Reaffirming that owing to the disadvantaged situation of the land-locked developing countries their development efforts are affected by particular problems, especially with regard to additional transit, transport and transshipment costs,

"1. Takes note of decision 25/15 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-fifth session;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to make a fresh appeal to all countries, in particular the developed countries, to make generous contributions to the Fund and to become members of its Board of Governors so as to enable the Fund to become operational as soon as possible."

406. At the 20th meeting, after statements by the representatives of the Upper Volta, Afghanistan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, the United States of America, Iraq and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as by the observer for Denmark, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.15), as orally revised, by 32 votes to none, with 11 abstentions. It was submitted to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 410 (a), below.

407. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the

Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of States members of the European Economic Community), Finland, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and New Zealand (see E/1978/C.3/SR.20).

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

408. At the 19th meeting, pursuant to paragraph 3 of decision 25/14, entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration", adopted by the Governing Council of UNDP at its 617th meeting on 26 June 1978, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the Council that it postpone the review specified in paragraph 1 (m) and (p) of Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV) for two years until 1981. The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 410 (b), below.

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

409. At the 20th meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision whereby it recommended to the Council that it take note with approval of the report of the Governing Council of UNDP on its twenty-fifth session (E/1978/53 and Corr.1 and 2)⁴ and of the conclusions and recommendations therein, and that it draw the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-third session to the views expressed in the Council during its second regular session, 1978. It was submitted to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 410 (b), below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

410. At the 36th meeting, on 2 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/123) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolutions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1978/56 and 1978/57;

(b) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1978/52, 1978/53 and 1978/54.

411. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and the Netherlands (see E/1978/SR.36).

C. International Year of the Child, 1979

(Item 24 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

412. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered this item at its 6th to 8th, and 11th to 14th meetings, on 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 24 July 1978. The Committee had before it a progress report of the Executive Director of UNICEF on the activities undertaken by the United Nations

system in connexion with the International Year of the Child (E/1978/101); a statement submitted by the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO/9); a progress report by the Executive Director of UNICEF

on the International Year of the Child, 1979 (E/ICEF/L.1373); and the recommendation by the Executive Director of UNICEF on the International Year of the Child: budget estimates for operational costs (E/ICEF/AB/L.191).

413. At the 6th meeting, the Special Representative for the International Year of the Child made an introductory statement.

414. At the 11th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Austria, Canada,⁷ the Dominican Republic, India, Iran, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway,⁷ the Philippines, Poland, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.4) entitled "International Year of the Child, 1979", the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the progress report (E/1978/101) of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund on the International Year of the Child, 1979,

"Convinced of the need for increased attention by all States to the welfare, protection and education of children in a spirit of solidarity, equality and respect among all nations,

"Noting with satisfaction that to date Governments of 141 countries have indicated their intention to respond to the General Assembly's resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976 proclaiming 1979 the International Year of the Child and that of these 91 countries have already created National Commissions for the Year,

"Noting with appreciation the equally positive response from the organizations of the United Nations system and the no less positive response from the non-governmental organizations,

"Bearing in mind Council resolution 1978/18 concerning the question of a convention on the rights of the child,

"Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly which laid down the foundations of a new international economic order, as well as other pertinent resolutions and decisions of the United Nations system,

"Taking note of the message sent by the UNICEF Executive Board to the tenth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, which appeals to Governments to ensure that an adequate portion of any savings that may result from a reduction on expenditures on armaments is channelled through national or multinational programmes towards meeting the minimum requirements of children everywhere,

"Commending the work of the Inter-Agency Advisory Group for the International Year of the Child and the creation of a single Non-Governmental Organization's Committee for the Year, which Committee is a member of the Advisory Group,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Children's Fund for the manner in which it has carried out the responsibility of lead agency

laid upon it by the General Assembly's resolution 31/169;

"2. Reaffirms that the International Year of the Child is intended to be a Year for action at the national level supported, where called for, by activities and consultations at the regional and international level;

"3. Expresses the strong hope that each country will take this occasion to review the situation of its children in depth, to elaborate plans, including the setting of realistic goals, for the initiation, extension or improvement of services meeting the particular needs of its children, and to put those plans into action in the course of 1979;

"4. Urges, in addition, the Governments of Member States to increase their assistance to programmes benefiting children in the developing countries with a view to helping the Governments of these countries ensure that all children will be provided with at least the most essential services by the end of the century;

"5. Commends those Governments which have made voluntary contributions towards the cost of the secretariat of the International Year of the Child and urges Governments which have not yet done so to do so."

415. At the 13th meeting, the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of Afghanistan and Iraq, introduced a draft amendment (E/1978/C.3/L.7) to the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.4), which called for:

(a) Insertion of a new operative paragraph 3, to read:

"Requests the special representative for the International Year of the Child to consult the representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the General Assembly and the Organization of African Unity with a view to identifying the special problems and particular needs of children in territories under colonial rule, alien domination, apartheid and foreign occupation; and to co-ordinate the activities of the secretariat of the International Year of the Child with those of the specialized agencies and institutions associated with the United Nations system for granting the necessary assistance and care to these children;"

(b) Renumbering of operative paragraphs 3 to 5 as 4 to 6.

416. After informal consultations, the representative of the Dominican Republic, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, at the 14th meeting orally revised the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.4) by renumbering existing operative paragraph 5 as operative paragraph 6 and inserting a new operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Urges the United Nations Children's Fund and other relevant United Nations agencies, in their programmes to assist children, to give appropriate attention during the International Year of the Child to the children who find themselves in special circumstances that might not be adequately covered in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, in particular children living under colonial rule, apartheid and foreign occupation, and requests such agencies to consult with their respective recognized representatives and

⁷ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

other interested governmental and non-governmental bodies so as to identify their particular problems and needs and render them the necessary assistance and care;”.

417. At the same meeting the representative of Afghanistan, on behalf of Afghanistan and Iraq, withdrew the amendment in document E/1978/C.3/L.7.

418. Also at the 14th meeting, Afghanistan, Greece and Portugal joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.4), as orally revised. For action by the Council, see paragraph 420, below.

419. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, France, Iraq, the Syrian

Arab Republic, the Netherlands, the Dominican Republic, the United Arab Emirates, China, Hungary, Cuba, Poland, Mauritania, Algeria, the United Kingdom and the Sudan, as well as by the observer for Liberia. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement (see E/1978/C.3/SR.14).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

420. At the 35th meeting, on 1 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/121). For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/40.

421. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement (see E/1978/SR.35).

D. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the region

(Item 25 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

422. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered this item at its 7th, 9th and 10th meetings, on 14, 17 and 18 July 1978. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (DP/326 and Corr.1) and a note by the United Nations Development Programme concerning the designation of the United Nations Sahelian Office as the United Nations mechanism to assist in the implementation of the plan of action to combat desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region (DP/L.323).

423. At the 7th meeting, the Director of the United Nations Sahelian Office made an introductory statement.

424. Also at that meeting, the representative of the Upper Volta, on behalf of Ethiopia,⁸ Mauritania, Nigeria, the Sudan, Togo, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.3) entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term rehabilitation and development programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and implementation of the plan of action to combat desertification in the region". At the same meeting Lesotho joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

425. At the 10th meeting, the representative of the Upper Volta, on behalf of Ethiopia,⁸ Lesotho, Mauritania, Nigeria, the Sudan, Togo, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania and the Upper Volta, introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.3/Rev.1). In introducing the revised draft resolution, the representative of the Upper Volta orally revised the resolution further by adding, in operative paragraph 3 of section I of the revised draft, the words "such as the Club of Sahel" after the words "through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary". France, Senegal⁸ and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, particularly General Assembly resolution 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 32/170 of 19 December 1977 and Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

"Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office, on the one hand, in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the priority medium-term and long-term rehabilitation and development 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 the decision (6/11) adopted on 24 May 1978 by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the decision (25/10) adopted on 27 June 1978 by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

"Having examined 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,¹ and the note by the United Nations Development Programme on the designation of the United Nations Sahelian Office as the mechanism to co-ordinate the United Nations efforts to assist in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region,²

"I

"Implementation of the medium-term and long-term rehabilitation and development programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the efforts made to imple-

⁸In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

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

"2. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Governments, United Nations bodies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme drawn up by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

"3. *Urges* all Governments, United Nations bodies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, such as the Club of Sahel, to the requests made by the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries and by the Permanent Inter-State Committee;

"4. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations Sahelian Office as the focal point and main co-ordinating body of the United Nations efforts to assist the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region in carrying out their rehabilitation and development programme, including relations with other participating institutions or organizations;

"5. *Requests* the United Nations Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and bodies with a view to the implementation of medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;

"6. *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 rehabilitation and development programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

"II

"Designation of the United Nations Sahelian Office as the mechanism to co-ordinate the United Nations efforts to assist in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region

"1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of and endorses the decision of the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council (6/11) dated 24 May 1978 and the decision of the United Nations Development Programme Governing Council (25/10) of 27 June 1978 to designate the United Nations Sahelian Office, in addition to its present responsibilities, as the United Nations mechanism to assist, on

behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, the 15 countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region south of the Sahara and north of the Equator, in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

"2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that it enlarge the organization and functions of the United Nations Sahelian Office as well as the organization and functions of its regional office at Ouagadougou to cover the additional responsibilities mentioned in paragraph 1 above, this enterprise to be carried out as a joint venture by the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme;

"3. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned to co-operate fully with the United Nations Sahelian Office to ensure the full efficiency of the enlarged Office in assisting the 15 countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

"4. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that it review annually a report on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region."

"1 DP/326 and Corr.1.

"2 DP/L.323."

426. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.3/Rev.1), as further revised orally. For action by the Council, see paragraph 428, below.

427. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Upper Volta and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1978/C.3/SR.10).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

428. At the 32nd meeting, on 21 July 1978, the Council considered the revised draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/119). Statements were made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who proposed that the reference, in the third preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1 of section II of the draft resolution, to decision (6/11) adopted by the Governing Council of UNEP should read: "decision (6/11 B)", and by the representative of Uganda (see E/1978/SR.32). The President of the Council also announced that the phrase "such as the Club of Sahel" in operative paragraph 3 of section I of the draft resolution should be moved to the end of operative paragraph 4 of section I. The sponsors accepted the proposed amendments and the Council adopted the draft resolution, as amended and corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/37.

E. United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries⁹

(Item 26 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

429. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered this item at its 16th and 18th

⁹ Item also to be considered at the resumed second regular session.

meetings, on 25 and 26 July 1978. It had before it the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its third session

(A/CONF.79/3). The Secretary-General of the Conference made an introductory statement.

430. At the 18th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council a draft decision, the text of which read:

"The Council decided to take note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its third session¹ and of the views expressed thereon in the Council at the second regular session, 1978; and requests the Conference to submit its conclusions and recommendations to

the General Assembly at its thirty-third session through the Council at its resumed second regular session, 1978."

"1 A/CONF.79/3."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 431, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

431. At the 35th meeting, on 1 August 1978, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/124). For the final text, see Council decision 1978/45.

F. 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

(Item 28 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

432. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered this item at its 1st to 5th and 11th meetings on 6 and 7, 10 to 12 and 19 July 1978. The Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the 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/33/109); the report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Implementation of the Declaration (E/1978/104); the annual report of ACC for 1977/78 (E/1978/43 and Add.1 and 2); the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1978/55 and Add.1-3); and a statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1978/NGO.6).

433. At the 1st meeting, the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Implementation of the Declaration made an introductory statement.

434. At the 2nd meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.2) 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", which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,¹ the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council,² and the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1977/78³ concerning 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 General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies on this subject,

including in particular General Assembly resolution 32/36 of 28 November 1977 and Council resolution 2101 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

"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 Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial territories and their national liberation movements,

"Deeply conscious of the continuing critical need of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia 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 consolidate their national independence,

"Noting with concern that, although progress has been maintained in the extension of assistance to refugees from Zimbabwe and Namibia, the action taken hitherto by the organizations and agencies concerned in the provision of assistance to the peoples of these territories through their national liberation movements is still far from adequate to meet the urgent and growing needs of the peoples concerned,

"Noting the closer contacts established and the consultations held between the specialized agencies and United Nations institutions and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe and Namibia in the formulation of assistance programmes,

"1. Takes note of the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council¹ and endorses the observations and suggestions contained therein;

"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 exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the United Nations system of

organizations 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 those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

"4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in the light of the intensification of the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe and Namibia, to do everything possible as a matter of urgency to render, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, increased assistance to the peoples of those territories and their national liberation movements in their struggle for liberation;

"5. *Urges further* 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 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the other relevant United Nations resolutions;

"6. *Requests* 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 continue to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance to 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 Zimbabwe and Namibia their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the illegal domination of the territories by those régimes;

"7. *Notes with satisfaction* the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and United Nations institutions 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 international institutions which have not yet done so to follow this example and make the necessary arrangements without delay;

"8. *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 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies 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;

"9. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 4 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;

"10. *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 and to the discussions on the subject at the second regular session, 1978, of the Council;

"11. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue consultations on this matter with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council;

"12. *Decides* to keep this question under continuous review."

"1 A/33/109.

"2 E/1978/104.

"3 E/1978/43, para. 10."

435. At the 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.2). For action by the Council, see paragraph 438, below.

436. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and Japan.

437. After informal consultations, at the 11th meeting, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1978/55 and Add.1-3). For action by the Council, see paragraph 438, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

438. At the 32nd meeting, on 21 July 1978, the Council adopted the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/117 (Parts I and II)). For the final texts, see Council resolution 1978/38 and Council decision 1978/43.

439. Statements were made by the representatives of Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Mauritania, Algeria, Somalia and Cuba, as well as by the observers for Egypt and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (see E/1978/SR.32).

G. Disaster relief co-ordination

(Item 29 of the agenda for the second regular session, 1978)

440. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered this item at its 4th to 6th, 12th to 14th and 16th meetings, on 11, 12, 13, 20, 21, 24 and 25 July 1978. The Committee had before it the annual report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/33/82).

441. At the 4th meeting, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made an introductory statement.

442. At the 12th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Afghanistan, Guatemala,¹⁰ the Netherlands, the Philippines, Romania, Sweden, Turkey,¹⁰ the United Kingdom and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.5) entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator". Ethiopia,¹⁰ Norway,¹⁰ and Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/173 of 21 December 1976 and 32/56 of 8 December 1977 and Council resolution 2102 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

"Mindful of the need to ensure a sound and enduring financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in order to facilitate the activities of the core programme and the recruitment and retention of qualified staff,

"Aware of the importance of promoting disaster preparedness and prevention in disaster-prone developing countries through technical co-operation,

"Reaffirming the co-ordinating role of the Office as the focal point for disaster relief matters in the United Nations system,

"Noting with satisfaction that the Co-ordinator has concluded co-operation agreements with a number of international organizations,

"Recalling the concern already expressed in the General Assembly and the Council that Governments and others involved in relief operations should implement measures for removing obstacles and expediting international relief assistance to the victims of disasters,

"Noting with satisfaction the annual report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator¹ and the oral statements made by the Co-ordinator to the Council at its second regular session, 1978,²

"1. Commends the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for his continued efforts on behalf of the victims of disasters;

"2. Recognizes the need for effective promotion of technical co-operation for disaster preparedness

and prevention in developing countries through the United Nations system within the framework of United Nations Development Programme country-programming and, when appropriate, with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator as an executing agency;

"3. Invites Governments to ensure for the immediate future the continuation of technical co-operation activities in the field of disaster preparedness and prevention by contributing to the sub-account for technical assistance created by General Assembly resolution 3440 (XXX), or, through the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator or bilaterally, to projects developed by disaster-prone developing countries in conjunction with that Office;

"4. Requests the Co-ordinator to continue his efforts to conclude co-operation agreements with other appropriate organizations;

"5. Calls again upon Governments, intergovernmental agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned with relief operations to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative or operational measures to remove obstacles and expedite international relief assistance to the victims of disasters;

"6. Transmits the annual report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

¹ A/33/82.

² See E/1978/C.3/SR.6."

443. At the 13th meeting, the representative of Argentina proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, deletion of the words "through the United Nations system within the framework of UNDP country-programming";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, insertion of the words "individually or" after the words "disaster-prone developing countries".

444. After informal consultations, at the 16th meeting the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the sponsors, revised operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.3/L.5 to read:

"2. Recognizes the need for effective promotion of technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention in developing countries through the United Nations system, and in accordance with the national priorities of the countries concerned, making use of UNDP country-programming and, when appropriate, with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator as an executing agency."

In addition, accepting the amendment to operative paragraph 3 proposed by the representative of Argentina, he revised the paragraph by inserting the words

¹⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"individually or" after the words "to projects developed by disaster-prone developing countries".

445. At the 16th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1978/C.3/L.5), as orally revised. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1978/C.3/SR.16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 446, below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

446. At the 35th meeting, on 1 August 1978, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1978/120) and adopted it as Council resolution 1978/41.

447. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1978/SR.35).

Chapter VII

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

448. The Council held its organizational session for 1978 from 10 to 13 January 1978 and its first regular session from 11 April to 5 May 1978, both at United Nations Headquarters. The Council decided to close the first regular session, 1978, on 5 May instead of 12 May in order to allow the Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 to meet from 3 to 12 May 1978 (see Council decision 1978/6). The second regular session, 1978, was held at the Office of the United Nations at Geneva from 5 July to 4 August 1978.

A. Bureau of the Council

449. At the 1st meeting, on 10 January 1978, Mr. Donald O. Mills (Jamaica) was elected President of the Council for 1978 by acclamation. At the same meeting, Dr. Johan Kaufmann (Netherlands), Mr. Louis Kayanda Mwangaguhunga (Uganda), Mr. Vladimir Nikiphorovich Martynenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) and Mr. Mehdi Ehsassi (Iran) were elected Vice-Presidents by acclamation. At the 5th meeting, on 11 April 1978, the Council elected Mr. Hugo Scheltema (Netherlands) Vice-President in place of Mr. Kaufmann, who had resigned.

450. Mr. H. Scheltema (Netherlands) served as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, at the first and second regular sessions and Mr. M. Ehsassi (Iran) as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee at the first regular session. Mr. L. K. Mwangaguhunga (Uganda) served as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee at the second regular

session. Mr. V. N. Martynenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) undertook consultations on the composition of the sessional working group on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights during the first regular session, 1978.

451. Mr. Ejoh Abuah (Nigeria) and Mr. Antoni Czarkowski (Poland) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the First (Economic) Committee (see E/1978/C.1/SR.1 and SR.10); Miss Ana del Carmen Richter (Argentina) and Miss Jan Beagle (New Zealand) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the Second (Social) Committee (see E/1978/C.2/SR.1); and Mr. Leland Rosenberg (Dominican Republic) and Mr. Hisham Al-Khudhairy (Iraq) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee (see E/1978/C.3/SR.2 and SR.5).

B. Programme of work and agenda

452. At the 1st meeting, on 10 January 1978, the Council considered and adopted the agenda for the organizational session for 1978 (E/1978/2 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The agenda as adopted is reproduced in annex I to the present report.

453. At the 1st and 4th meetings, on 10 and 13 January 1978, the Council considered its basic programme of work for 1978 (E/1978/1). At the 4th meeting, the President submitted a draft decision (E/1978/L.6 and Add.1) on the basic programme of work of the Council for 1978, based on the results of informal consultations held during the organizational session and including proposals for action to be taken by the Council pursuant to certain resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

454. Statements were made by the representatives of Iraq, Japan, France, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany (also on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Uganda, Iran, Austria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, India, Trinidad and Tobago, the

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Argentina, Sweden, Finland, the United States of America, Yugoslavia, Nigeria, the United Arab Emirates, Algeria and the Sudan, as well as by the observer for Israel (see E/1978/SR.1 and 4).

455. At the 4th meeting the Council adopted the draft decision in document E/1978/L.6 and Add.1. In so doing, it approved the basic programme of work for 1978, subject to any further arrangements that might be agreed upon in the light of General Assembly resolution 32/197, entitled "Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system". It also decided, subject to any further arrangements which might be agreed upon for the organization of its sessions, that, of the items of the basic programme of work to be dealt with at the first regular session, 1978, items 1, 2 and 3 would be considered in plenary, item 4 in a sessional working group, items 5, 6 and 7 in the First (Economic) Committee, and items 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the Second (Social) Committee. It

further decided that, of the items of the programme of work to be dealt with at the second regular session, 1978, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 would be considered in plenary, items 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 in the First (Economic) Committee, and items 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. For the final text, see Council decision 1978/1.

456. At the 5th meeting, on 11 April 1978, the Council considered and adopted the agenda for the first regular session, 1978 (E/1978/20). For the agenda as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

457. At the 16th meeting, on 8 May 1978, the Council approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session, 1978 (E/1978/L.29), with the following modifications: (a) an item 6 entitled "Assistance to the refugees of the Ogaden" was added; and (b) item 30, entitled "Follow-up to the United Nations Water Conference" was deleted. In addition, the Council approved the arrangements for the second regular session, 1978, and the time-table of work for the session as set out in document E/1978/L.29, it being understood that each committee would decide on the organization of its own work at the outset of the session.

C. President's summing-up of deliberations concerning the methods of work of the Council¹

460. During the second regular session, 1978, the Council held informal meetings of heads of delegation to consider possible ways and means of improving the Council's operation and methods of work. It was agreed in this context that practical measures for strengthening the Council's ability to consider the questions within its competence were essential, irrespective of any changes that might be introduced in accordance with the restructuring recommendations in the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197. The consensus was that, given the constitutional responsibilities of the Council under the Charter, on the one hand, and the stupendous increase of activities in the economic, social and human rights fields which has taken place over the past three decades, on the other, the Council must evolve practical means and selective approaches to enable it, in the words of Council resolution 1768 (LIV) to "focus attention on major issues and emerging developments on which action is necessary to bring about more equitable and harmonious economic and social relationships".

461. Accordingly, it was agreed that a more thorough review of the Council's programme of work should in future be conducted at the organizational session and that, to that end, the Secretariat should include in the draft basic programme of work practical suggestions regarding:

(a) Ways and means of achieving shorter and more action-oriented agenda through a more rational integration of interrelated substantive topics requiring consideration;

(b) Ways and means of reducing the number of documents, of improving their quality and of evolving new forms of presentation designed to highlight the

458. At the 17th and 32nd meetings, on 5 and 21 July 1978, the Council agreed (a) to add the item entitled "Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" to the agenda for the second regular session, 1978, as item 35 and (b) to amend item 6 to read "United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa". For the agenda for the second regular session, 1978, as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

Organization of work of the resumed second regular session, 1978

459. For the purpose of considering the organization of work of its resumed second regular session, 1978, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1978/L.48) detailing, *inter alia*, the items on its agenda which would be taken up at its resumed session. The Council decided at its 37th meeting, on 3 August 1978, to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit certain documents directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session unless the Council should be invited, at the request of either a member or the Secretary-General, to consider any of them at the resumed second regular session, 1978 (see Council decision 1978/61).

main issues requiring intergovernmental consideration and review. In this context, renewed efforts should be made to ensure that documents are concise and action-oriented and circulated in conformity with the six-weeks rule;

(c) Ways and means of enabling the Council to transmit certain reports submitted through it to the General Assembly without debate, in order to dispense with the practice of introducing them twice in different bodies and to avoid a repetition of discussion on them;

(d) Ways and means of enabling the Council to assist the work of the General Assembly, including possible adjustment of the format of the Council's report to the Assembly.

462. It was also agreed that the application of the above-mentioned measures relating to the Council's programme of work would require certain practical steps concerning other aspects of the work of the Council as follows:

Calendar of meetings

463. It was agreed that the calendar of meetings should be drawn up in conformity with the following principles:

(a) The overlap of meetings on related substantive issues should be avoided;

(b) To the extent possible, no meetings should be scheduled for the first two weeks of January or in the month of August in any year;

(c) The duration of sessions should be as short as possible and should not in any case exceed two weeks. It was also emphasized that provision should be made for the servicing of more informal consultations, including various regional and other group meetings, in order to facilitate the achievement of consensus on sub-

¹ See E/1978/SR.38.

stantive issues. It was also agreed that subsidiary bodies of the Council should conform strictly to the calendar of meetings as approved by the Council and should not, when once the calendar has been approved, request changes in dates or additional meetings. In that context, it was pointed out, the Council should work more closely with the Committee on Conferences and, if necessary, convene joint meetings of the bureaux of the Council and of the Committee on Conferences to undertake an in-depth study of the draft calendar of meetings proposed by the Secretariat, taking into account the specific requirements of each organ.

Preparatory work for the General Assembly

464. At its second regular session each year, the Council should make suggestions, for consideration by the General Assembly, concerning the programme of work and agenda in the economic and social fields, including the grouping of substantively related items, documentation and organization of business. In this context, the Council should also review its recommendations made to the General Assembly on the substantive issues throughout the year to ensure consistency. To this end the Secretariat should circulate to the Council at its second regular session the list of items on economic and social matters contained in the provisional agenda for the immediately following regular session of the Assembly and other relevant information. The Council should also explore ways and means of improving its working relationship with subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly.

Participation of executive heads of regional commissions and specialized agencies in the work of the Council

465. All members of the Council agreed on the importance of the more active participation of execu-

tive heads of the agencies and regional commissions in the work of the Council. It was suggested that, to the extent possible, all reports should be introduced by executive heads of the bodies concerned early in the Council's session, in order to enable the Council to have more flexibility in the organization of its work and also to determine at an early stage the order of priority for its work for the session. In this context, consideration should be given to involving the specialized agencies and the regional commissions more actively in the preparation of the Council's work and to entrusting the discussion of certain issues to them.

The role of the President and the Bureau

466. It was emphasized that the President and members of the Bureau should provide more active leadership in the organization of the work of the Council throughout the year. It was suggested that the President and the Bureau might undertake informal consultations with members of the Council and executive heads of the United Nations bodies concerned in drawing up the programme of work and agenda, and might indicate areas on which the Council's deliberations should concentrate. Steps should be taken to ensure a better organization of debates in the plenary and the sessional committees and in that way to avoid repetition of debates at the plenary and committee levels. In addition, every effort should be made to ensure that deadlines for the submission of proposals, time limits for statements and punctuality in opening of meetings are observed. The President should also undertake every year to present to the Council, and through it to the General Assembly, a consolidated analysis of the general debate, including guidelines for possible future consideration and action.

D. Statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

467. At the 7th meeting, on 21 April 1978, the Council decided to transmit the statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning to the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its fourteenth session, for consideration and revision, in accordance with General Assembly decision 32/428 of 21 December 1977 (see Council decision 1978/8).

E. Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations

468. The Council considered this item under item 1 of the agenda for the first regular session, 1978. At the 14th meeting, on 4 May 1978, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Finland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden and the United States of America, introduced a draft decision entitled "Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations" (E/1978/L.28), the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 2079 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 and decisions 273 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/1, paragraph 3 (h), (a) decided to implement resolution 2079 (LXII) adopted by consensus at its sixty-second session, with a view to convening the *ad hoc* working group mentioned in paragraph 1 of that

resolution as soon as possible, without prejudice to the considerations on the preparations for a new international development strategy by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, and (b) requested the Secretary-General to submit the report of the *ad hoc* working group to the Economic and Social Council in 1979."

469. At the 16th meeting, on 8 May 1978, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Iran, Jamaica, Tunisia, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire² and Zambia,² introduced a draft resolution entitled "Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations" (E/1978/L.30), the text of which he orally revised to read:

² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order contained in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974,

"Recalling also its resolution 2079 (LXII) of 13 May 1977,

"Recalling further its decisions 273 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/1 of 13 January 1978,

"1. Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, at its eighteenth session, in evaluating the social development and humanitarian programme of the United Nations, to study the effectiveness of social development activities and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind particularly the need to co-ordinate better the social and other development activities within the United Nations;

"2. Also requests, in this context, the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to recommend for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, measures for achieving better co-ordination between social and other development activities within the United Nations system;

**F. Membership of subsidiary or related bodies of the Council:
elections, appointments, confirmations and nominations**

Election and appointment to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions

472. The Council filled vacancies in the membership of the following bodies by election or appointment of members or confirmation of representatives: Statistical Commission, Population Commission, Commission for Social Development, Commission on Human Rights, Commission on the Status of Women, Commission on Human Settlements, Working Group of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, Committee on Natural Resources, Committee on Science and Technology for Development, Committee on Review and Appraisal, Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, Committee for Development Planning, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes. Some of these vacancies were filled at the 3rd and 4th meetings of the organizational session for 1978, on 12 and 13 January 1978, and others at the 11th, 12th and 13th plenary meetings of the first regular session, 1978, on 2, 3 and 4 May 1978. For the results of the elections and for the appointments and the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions of the Council, see Council decisions 1978/5 and 1978/40.³

473. At the 7th meeting, on 21 April 1978, the Council decided, in accordance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 32/60, that the elections

³ For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies, see annex II to the present report.

*"3. Further requests the Committee for Development Planning, in elaborating recommendations on preparations for the new international development strategy, to pay particular attention to, *inter alia*, the social development input, taking fully into account the relevant policy recommendations of the General Assembly;*

"4. Recommends to the General Assembly that it consider at its thirty-third session, the reports requested above in a consolidated manner;

*"5. Decides to review, at its organizational session for 1979, the terms of reference of the *ad hoc* working group to be established under its resolution 2079 (LXII), in the light of the conclusions of the General Assembly on this matter at its thirty-third session and in the light of relevant decisions on a new international development strategy, with a view to considering the report of the working group in 1979."*

470. The Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1978/L.30, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1978/35. The draft decision in document E/1978/L.28 was withdrawn.

471. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Mexico and the Netherlands (see E/1978/SR.16).

to membership in the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control would be held in 1979 (see Council decision 1978/39). However, at the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council made an appointment, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, to fill a vacancy in the Committee created by the resignation of one of its members (see Council decision 1978/40).

Nomination of members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

474. At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, in accordance with the procedure instituted in decision 139 (ORG-76), the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for a term of three years: Belgium, Denmark, Pakistan, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia (see Council decision 1978/40).

Appointment of a special rapporteur to prepare a study on the impact of the mass communication media on the changing roles of women and men⁴

475. At the 16th meeting, on 8 May 1978, the Council decided to deal with the appointment of the special rapporteur called for in paragraph 8 of Council resolution 2063 (LXII) at the second regular session, 1978 (see Council decision 1978/36). At the 38th meeting, on 4 August, the Council decided (a) to request the President of the Council to consult with the Director-General of UNESCO on the preparation of a study on "the impact of the mass communication media on the changing roles of women and men" in

⁴ For consideration of other issues related to activities for the advancement of women, see chap. V, sect. C.

the light of Council resolution 2063 (LXII) and taking into account the views expressed in the Commission on the Status of Women on the subject; and (b) to take a decision on this matter at the resumed second regular session, 1978 (see Council decision 1978/75).

Designation of members of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980⁴

476. Also at the 16th meeting, the Council decided to take note of the designation by the President, in

conformity with Council resolution 2062 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, of the following 23 Member States as members of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980: Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, India, Iran, Japan, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia (see Council decision 1978/37).

G. Changes in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1978 and 1979

477. By decision 281 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, the Council had approved the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1978 and 1979. The calendar was subsequently amended at the Council's organizational session for 1978 and at the first and second regular sessions, 1978 (see Council decisions 1978/3, 1978/38 and 1978/60).

478. In addition to making changes to its calendar of meetings, the Council took the following action on related matters:

(a) The Council recommended that the Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/

174 should hold its organizational session at Headquarters from 13 to 17 February 1978;

(b) At the 4th meeting, on 13 January 1978, the Council decided that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should hold a series of informal meetings in order to consider the issues raised during the discussion on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System, endorsed by General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, and on the preparation of the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983. For particulars of those meetings, see Council decision 1978/2.

H. Programme budget implications of actions by the Council

479. In accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure, the Council during its first and second regular sessions, 1978, received separate statements concerning the programme budget implications of draft resolutions and draft decisions involving expenditure, before adoption of the resolutions and decisions concerned. The Council also received a report of the Secretary-General (E/1978/140) containing a summary of the programme budget implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted at those sessions, as well as of the implications of the proposals then under consideration.

480. At the 38th meeting, on 4 August 1978, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General in document E/1978/140 (see Council decision 1978/77).

ANNEXES

Annex I

AGENDA FOR THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1978, AND THE FIRST AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL, 1978

Agenda for the organizational session for 1978

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 1ST MEETING,
ON 10 JANUARY 1978

1. Election of the Bureau
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1978
4. General Regulations of the World Food Programme
5. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions
6. Provisional agenda for the first regular session, 1978

Agenda for the first regular session, 1978

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 5TH MEETING,
ON 11 APRIL 1978

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia
3. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including preparations for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
4. Standardization of geographical names
5. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
6. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
7. Science and technology
8. Public administration and finance
9. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace
10. Non-governmental organizations
11. Human rights questions
12. Social development questions
13. Narcotic drugs
14. Elections
15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session, 1978

*
* *

Reports brought to the attention of the Council:

Work of the Group of Experts on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries

Measures taken to implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the first United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas

Issues relating to world food trade: report by the UNCTAD secretariat

Agenda for the second regular session, 1978

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 17TH AND 32ND MEETINGS,
ON 5 AND 21 JULY 1978

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
4. United Nations University
5. Assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia
6. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, humanitarian assistance programmes in the Horn of Africa
7. Assistance in emergency situations
8. Assistance to South African student refugees
9. Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights
10. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
11. Development and international economic co-operation
12. Regional co-operation and development
13. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States
14. International co-operation on the environment
15. Industrial development co-operation
16. United Nations Special Fund
17. Food problems
18. Transnational corporations
19. Human settlements
20. Natural resources
21. Science and technology
22. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system
23. Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development
24. International Year of the Child, 1979
25. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region
26. United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries
27. Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 and programming procedures
28. 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
29. Disaster relief co-ordination
30. Trade and development
31. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980

32. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Human Rights Committee
33. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
34. Nomination of members of the World Food Council
35. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

* * *

Reports brought to the attention of the Council:

Expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes

Progress report concerning the study of the relationship between population, resources, environment and development

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES*

A. Economic and Social Council

<i>Membership in 1978</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Afghanistan*	1978
Algeria*	1978
Argentina	1980
Austria*	1978
Bangladesh*	1978
Bolivia*	1978
Brazil*	1978
Central African Empire	1980
China	1980
Colombia	1979
Cuba*	1978
Dominican Republic	1980
Finland	1980
France*	1978
Germany, Federal Republic of*	1978
Greece*	1978
Hungary	1980
India	1980
Iran	1979
Iraq	1979
Italy	1979
Jamaica	1979
Japan	1980
Lesotho	1980
Malaysia*	1978
Malta	1980
Mauritania	1979
Mexico	1979
Netherlands	1979
New Zealand	1979
Nigeria*	1978
Philippines	1979
Poland	1979
Portugal*	1978
Romania	1980
Rwanda	1979
Somalia	1979
Sudan	1979
Sweden	1980
Syrian Arab Republic	1979
Togo*	1978
Trinidad and Tobago	1980
Tunisia*	1978
Uganda*	1978
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
United Arab Emirates	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United Republic of Cameroon	1980
United Republic of Tanzania	1980
United States of America	1979
Upper Volta	1979
Venezuela*	1978
Yugoslavia*	1978

* Further information concerning the terms of reference of the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council is contained in document E/1978/10 and Add.1.

* Retiring member.

B. Committees of the Council

STANDING COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

<i>Membership in 1978</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1979
Belgium	1978
Brazil	1980
Bulgaria	1978
Burundi	1980
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1978
Chile	1978
Colombia	1979
Denmark	1978
France	1979
Ghana	1980
India	1980
Indonesia	1980
Japan	1980
Kenya	1980
Pakistan	1978
Sudan	1979
Uganda	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1979
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1978
United States of America	1979

* * *

At its 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election for a three-year term by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session to fill the vacancies in the Committee which will occur at the end of 1978: Belgium, Denmark, Pakistan, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS^b

<i>Membership in 1978</i>	<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Australia	Australia	1981
Austria	Austria	1979
Benin	Bangladesh	1981
Bulgaria	Benin	1980
Burundi	Bulgaria	1979
Canada	Burundi	1980
Central African Empire	Canada	1979
Chile	Central African Em- pire	1980
Colombia	Chile	1981
Cuba	Colombia	1979
Czechoslovakia	Cuba	1979
Ecuador	Czechoslovakia	1981
Egypt	Ecuador	1980
Finland		

^b Established by Council resolution 1978/1 of 12 January 1978, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, to perform *inter alia* the functions previously performed by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning. For the election of members, see Council decisions 1978/5 and 1978/40.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (continued)

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979	Term expires on 31 December
France	Egypt	1979
German Democratic Republic	Finland	1979
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1979
Ghana	German Democratic Republic	1979
Greece	Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Guatemala	Greece	1981
India	Guatemala	1981
Iran	India	1981
Iraq	Iran	1980
Italy	Iraq	1979
Jamaica	Italy	1981
Japan	Jamaica	1980
Kenya	Japan	1980
Malawi	Jordan	1981
Malaysia	Kenya	1981
Mexico	Malawi	1981
Netherlands	Malaysia	1979
Nigeria	Mexico	1980
Pakistan	Netherlands	1979
Papua New Guinea	Nigeria	1979
Peru	Pakistan	1980
Philippines	Papua New Guinea	1979
Poland	Peru	1979
Portugal	Philippines	1980
Rwanda	Poland	1981
Senegal	Portugal	1980
Sierra Leone	Rwanda	1980
Sri Lanka	Senegal	1981
Sudan	Sierra Leone	1979
Swaziland	Sri Lanka	1981
Sweden	Sudan	1980
Syrian Arab Republic	Sweden	1980
Tunisia	Syrian Arab Republic	1979
Uganda	Togo	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Tunisia	1979
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	1979
United Republic of Tanzania	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
Venezuela	United Republic of Cameroon	1981
Viet Nam	United Republic of Tanzania	1980
Yugoslavia	United States of America	1980
	Venezuela	1981
	Viet Nam	1981
	Yugoslavia	1980

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Members elected for a four-year term ending on 31 December 1982^c

Cuba	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
France	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ghana	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
India	United States of America
Iraq	
Kenya	
Sweden	

^c At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council decided to postpone to a future session the election of one member from African and Asian States.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979 and 1980 ^d	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1980
Argentina	Argentina	1982
Australia	Australia	1982
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1980
Brazil	Bhutan	1982
Burundi	Brazil	1980
Canada	Bulgaria	1982
Central African Empire	Burundi	1980
Colombia	Canada	1980
Egypt	Central African Empire	1980
France	Chad	1982
Gabon	Colombia	1980
German Democratic Republic	Egypt	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	Finland	1982
Greece	France	1982
Iceland	German Democratic Republic	1982
India	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Indonesia	Greece	1980
Iran	Iraq	1980
Iraq	India	1980
Italy	Italy	1982
Jamaica	Iraq	1982
Japan	Italy	1982
Kenya	Ivory Coast	1982
Kuwait	Jamaica	1980
Malaysia	Japan	1980
Mexico	Malaysia	1980
Netherlands	Mexico	1980
Nigeria	Netherlands	1982
Norway	Nigeria	1982
Pakistan	Pakistan	1982
Panama	Panama	1980
Paraguay	Paraguay	1980
Peru	Peru	1980
Philippines	Philippines	1980
Poland	Poland	1982
Romania	Romania	1980
Sierra Leone	Senegal	1982
Sudan	Sierra Leone	1980
Swaziland	Spain	1982
Sweden	Swaziland	1980
Trinidad and Tobago	Sweden	1982
Turkey	Togo	1982
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Trinidad and Tobago	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Turkey	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	1982
United States of America	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
Upper Volta	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
Venezuela	United States of America	1982
Yugoslavia	Venezuela	1980
Zaire	Yugoslavia	1982
Zambia	Zaire	1980
	Zambia	1980

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979 ^e	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1980
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Australia	Australia	1980

^d At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council decided to postpone to a future session the election of two members from Asian States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1979.

^e At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council decided to postpone to a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1979.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT
(continued)

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979*	Term expires on 31 December
Austria	Austria	1979
Belgium	Belgium	1980
Brazil	Brazil	1982
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1982
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1982
Canada	Canada	1979
Central African Empire	Central African Empire	1979
Chad	Chad	1979
Cuba	Cuba	1980
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	1979
Egypt	Egypt	1979
Fiji	Fiji	1979
France	France	1982
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Ghana	Ghana	1979
Greece	Greece	1979
Guatemala	Guatemala	1982
India	India	1979
Indonesia	Indonesia	1979
Iran	Iran	1979
Italy	Italy	1982
Jamaica	Jamaica	1982
Japan	Japan	1980
Jordan	Jordan	1979
Kenya	Kenya	1980
Madagascar	Madagascar	1980
Mauritania	Mauritania	1979
Mexico	Mexico	1980
Mongolia	Mongolia	1979
Morocco	Morocco	1979
Netherlands	Netherlands	1979
Nigeria	Nigeria	1982
Pakistan	Pakistan	1982
Peru	Peru	1982
Philippines	Philippines	1979
Poland	Poland	1982
Portugal	Portugal	1980
Romania	Romania	1982
Senegal	Senegal	1980
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	1980
Spain	Spain	1979
Sudan	Sudan	1980
Thailand	Thailand	1979
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	1982
Tunisia	Tunisia	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	United States of America	1982
Venezuela	Venezuela	1980
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1980

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

Membership in 1978 and 1979†	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1981
Argentina	1981
Austria	1981

† At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council decided to postpone to a future session the election of:

(a) Three members from African States and three members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1981; and

(b) One member from African States and two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1979.

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL (continued)

Membership in 1978 and 1979‡	Term expires on 31 December
Bangladesh	1981
Belgium	1981
Benin	1981
Brazil	1979
Canada	1981
Colombia	1981
Czechoslovakia	1979
Dominican Republic	1979
Ecuador	1981
Egypt	1981
Finland	1979
France	1981
German Democratic Republic	1979
Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Hungary	1979
India	1979
Italy	1979
Ivory Coast	1981
Japan	1979
Kenya	1981
Mexico	1979
Netherlands	1981
Nigeria	1981
Norway	1979
Pakistan	1979
Peru	1979
Philippines	1981
Senegal	1979
Spain	1979
Sri Lanka	1979
Suriname	1981
Sweden	1979
Trinidad and Tobago	1979
Tunisia	1979
Uganda	1979
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1979
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United Republic of Cameroon	1981
United States of America	1979
Venezuela	1981
Yugoslavia	1979

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO DEVELOPMENT§

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council,¶ on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a three-year term ending on 31 December 1980

- S. Oluwole Awokoya (Nigeria)
- Louis Berlinguet (Canada)
- Alfred Boettcher (Federal Republic of Germany)
- Hendrik Brugt Gerhard Casimir (Netherlands)
- Carlos Chagas (Brazil)
- Wilbert K. Chagula (United Republic of Tanzania)
- A. Wassek Chahid (Syrian Arab Republic)
- Bernard M. J. Delapalme (France)
- Peter Gacii (Kenya)
- Essam Eldin Galal (Egypt)
- Jermen Mikhailovich Gvishiani (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Howe Yoon Chong (Singapore)
- Kenneth S. Julien (Trinidad and Tobago)
- Leszek Kasprzyk (Poland)
- Alexander Keynan (Israel)

§ By resolution 2130 (LXIII) of 14 December 1977 the Council enlarged the membership of the Advisory Committee from 24 to 28 members, with due regard to equitable geographical representation and the desirability of increasing the participation in it of developing countries from all regions, as recommended in Council resolution 2033 (LXI).

¶ Appointed at the 3rd meeting on 12 January 1978.

Carlos Alberto Mallmann (Argentina)
 Ali-Reza Mehran (Iran)
 M. G. K. Menon (India)
 Takashi Mukaibo (Japan)
 Rodney W. Nichols (United States of America)
 Mohammed Rashdan (Malaysia)
 Marcel Roche (Venezuela)
 Sanga Sabhasri (Thailand)
 K. M. Sape (Ghana)
 Djibril Sene (Senegal)
 János Szita (Hungary)
 Victor Luis Urquidi (Mexico)
 Antoine B. Zahlan (Lebanon)

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council,¹ on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a three-year term ending on 31 December 1980

Maria Augustinovics (Hungary)
 Chedly Ayari (Tunisia)
 Ungku A. Aziz (Malaysia)
 Moinuddin Baqai (Pakistan)
 Bongoy Mpekesa (Zaire)
 H. C. Bos (Netherlands)
 Ester Boserup (Denmark)
 G. A. Brown (Jamaica)²
 José Encarnación, Jr. (Philippines)
 Gerhard Fels (Federal Republic of Germany)
 R. K. A. Gardiner (Ghana)
 Saeb Jaroudi (Lebanon)
 Richard Jolly (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
 Isaac Kerstenetzky (Brazil)
 V. N. Kirichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
 John P. Lewis (United States of America)
 Gabriel Mignot (France)
 Saburo Okita (Japan)
 H. M. A. Onitiri (Nigeria)
 Józef Pajestka (Poland)
 I. G. Patel (India)
 Justinian F. Rweyemamu (United Republic of Tanzania)
 Germánico Salgado (Ecuador)
 Leopoldo Solís (Mexico)

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, for a four-year term ending on 31 December 1978

Tolani Asuni (Nigeria)
 Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)*
 Nils Christie (Norway)
 Mustafa El-Augi (Lebanon)
 Marcel Ette Bogui (Ivory Coast)
 Sergio García Ramírez (Mexico)
 Giuseppe di Gennaro (Italy)
 Sa'id Hekmat (Iran)
 Wojciech Michalski (Poland)
 Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)
 Sir Arthur Peterson, K.C.B., M.V.O. (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
 Simone Andrée Rozes (France)
 Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal)
 Richard W. Velde (United States of America)
 Yip Yat-Hoong (Malaysia)

¹ Appointed at the 3rd meeting on 12 January 1978.

² Mr. Brown relinquished his membership of the Committee on 1 May 1978 on his appointment as Deputy Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.

* Appointed by the Council at the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Boris Alekseevich Viktorov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned.

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979 ¹	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1981
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Benin	Benin	1980
Brazil	Brazil	1979
Canada	Canada	1981
Colombia	Colombia	1980
Cuba	Cuba	1979
Fiji	Fiji	1980
France	France	1980
Gabon	German Democratic Republic	1980
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ghana	1980
Ghana	India	1981
India	Indonesia	1979
Indonesia	Iran	1981
Iran	Iraq	1981
Iraq	Italy	1981
Italy	Ivory Coast	1981
Ivory Coast	Jamaica	1981
Jamaica	Japan	1980
Japan	Kenya	1979
Kenya	Kuwait	1979
Kuwait	Madagascar	1979
Madagascar	Mexico	1979
Mexico	Netherlands	1979
Netherlands	Nigeria	1981
Nigeria	Pakistan	1981
Pakistan	Panama	1979
Panama	Peru	1981
Peru	Poland	1981
Romania	Romania	1980
Spain	Suriname	1980
Suriname	Swaziland	1981
Sweden	Sweden	1979
Switzerland	Switzerland	1980
Thailand	Thailand	1979
Tunisia	Tunisia	1980
Uganda	Turkey	1981
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Uganda	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1979
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1979
United States of America	United States of America	1979
Venezuela	Venezuela	1981
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1981
Zaire	Zaire	1979
Zambia	Zambia	1980

PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN, 1980^m

Members

Australia
 Brazil
 Cuba
 Egypt
 German Democratic Republic
 India
 Iran
 Japan
 Madagascar
 Mexico
 Netherlands
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Norway
 Pakistan

¹ At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council decided to postpone to a future session the election of two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

^m Designated by the President in conformity with Council resolution 2062 (LXII) of 12 May 1977; see Council decision 1978/37 of 8 May 1978.

PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN, 1980 (continued)

Philippines	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Senegal	United States of America
Uganda	Venezuela
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Yugoslavia

C. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

<i>Membership in 1978 and 1979^a</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1979
Brazil	1980
Canada	1981
Czechoslovakia	1979
Ethiopia	1981
France	1980
Ghana	1979
India	1979
Iraq	1979
Ireland	1979
Jamaica	1981
Japan	1980
Kenya	1979
Malaysia	1980
Panama	1980
Romania	1980
Spain	1981
Sweden	1980
Tunisia	1981
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United States of America	1981

POPULATION COMMISSION

<i>Membership in 1978 and 1979</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Barbados	1981
Brazil	1980
Dominican Republic	1980
Egypt	1981
Finland	1979
France	1979
Ghana	1979
Hungary	1980
India	1981
Indonesia	1979
Japan	1981
Malawi	1981
Mexico	1979
Netherlands	1980
Norway	1980
Panama	1981
Philippines	1979
Rwanda	1980
Sierra Leone	1979
Spain	1980
Thailand	1980
Uganda	1979
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	1981
Zaire	1980

^a At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1981.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Membership in 1978</i>	<i>Membership in 1979^o</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Chile	Bolivia	1982
Costa Rica	Chad	1982
Cyprus	Chile	1980
Denmark	Cyprus	1982
Dominican Republic	Denmark	1980
Ecuador	Dominican Republic	1979
Egypt	Ecuador	1980
Finland	France	1979
France	Grenada	1979
Gabon	Guinea	1980
Grenada	Hungary	1979
Guinea	India	1982
Hungary	Indonesia	1979
Indonesia	Iraq	1980
Iraq	Italy	1980
Italy	Lesotho	1979
Japan	Madagascar	1980
Lesotho	Mongolia	1979
Madagascar	Netherlands	1979
Mali	Nicaragua	1982
Mexico	Norway	1982
Mongolia	Philippines	1980
Netherlands	Poland	1980
Philippines	Romania	1982
Poland	Senegal	1982
Romania	Sierra Leone	1979
Sierra Leone	Togo	1982
Turkey	Turkey	1980
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1979
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	United States of America	1979
Zaire		

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

<i>Membership in 1978</i>	<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	Australia	1980
Austria	Austria	1979
Brazil	Benin	1981
Bulgaria	Brazil	1980
Canada	Bulgaria	1981
Colombia	Burundi	1981
Cuba	Canada	1981
Cyprus	Colombia	1980
Egypt	Cuba	1981
France	Cyprus	1979
India	Egypt	1980
Iran	France	1980
Ivory Coast	Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Jordan	India	1979
Lesotho	Iran	1980
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Iraq	1981
Nigeria	Ivory Coast	1980
Pakistan	Morocco	1981
Panama	Nigeria	1979
Peru	Pakistan	1979
Poland	Panama	1979
Rwanda	Peru	1979
Senegal	Poland	1980
Sweden	Portugal	1981
Syrian Arab Republic	Senegal	1980
Turkey	Sweden	1979
Uganda	Syrian Arab Republic	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		

^o At the 11th meeting, on 2 May 1978, the Council decided to postpone to a future session the election of one member from African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1979.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979	Term expires on 31 December
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	1979
United States of America	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1979
Uruguay	United States of America	1980
Yugoslavia	Uruguay	1981
	Yugoslavia	1980

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a three-year term^p

- Mario Amadeo (Argentina)
- Yuli Bahnev (Bulgaria)
- Abdelwahab Bouhdiba (Tunisia)
- Beverly Carter, Jr. (United States of America)
- Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)
- Abu Sayeed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)
- Erica-Irene Daes (Greece)
- Abdullah Fikri El Khani (Syrian Arab Republic)
- Raúl Ferrero Costa (Peru)
- Hicri Fisek (Turkey)
- Manouchehr Ganji (Iran)
- Carlos Holguín Holguín (Colombia)
- H. W. Jayawardene (Sri Lanka)
- Ibrahim Jimeta (Nigeria)
- Mohamed Ahmed Khalifa (Egypt)
- Antonio Martínez Báez (Mexico)
- José Ricardo Martínez Cobo (Ecuador)
- Erik Nettel (Austria)
- Sharifuddin Pirzada (Pakistan)
- Nicole Questiaux (France)
- Waleed Sadi (Jordan)
- L. M. Singhvi (India)
- Sergey N. Smirnov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Arsène Usher (Ivory Coast)
- Halima Warzazi (Morocco)
- Benjamin Charles George Whitaker (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979	Term expires on 31 December
Belgium	Belgium	1980
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1980
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Cuba	1979
Cuba	Czechoslovakia	1982
Denmark	Denmark	1979
Dominican Republic	Ethiopia	1979
Ethiopia	Finland	1982
France	France	1979
Gabon	German Democratic Republic	1979
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ghana	1982
India	India	1980
Indonesia	Iran	1979
Iran	Iraq	1982
Japan	Japan	1980
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1980
Madagascar	Madagascar	1980
Mexico	Malaysia	1982
New Zealand	Mexico	1979
Niger	New Zealand	1980
Pakistan	Niger	1980
Peru	Pakistan	1979
	Panama	1982

^p Elected at the 1474th meeting of the Commission on Human Rights, on 9 March 1978.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (continued)

Membership in 1978	Membership in 1979	Term expires on 31 December
Senegal	Peru	1980
Sweden	Senegal	1982
Thailand	Togo	1979
Togo	Trinidad and Tobago	1980
Trinidad and Tobago	Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	United States of America	1982
Venezuela	Venezuela	1979
Zaire		

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Membership in 1978 and 1979	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1981
Argentina	1979
Australia	1981
Belgium	1981
Brazil	1981
Canada	1979
Colombia	1979
France	1979
German Democratic Republic	1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	1979
Hungary	1979
India	1979
Indonesia	1981
Iran	1981
Italy	1979
Japan	1981
Kenya	1979
Madagascar	1979
Mexico	1981
Pakistan	1979
Panama	1981
Sweden	1979
Thailand	1979
Togo	1981
Tunisia	1981
Turkey	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	1979
Yugoslavia	1979

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

- Afghanistan: Mohammad Yahya Maaroofig^a
- Iran: Behrouz Shahandeh^r
- Pakistan: Sahibzada Raouf Ali^s
- Sweden: Sten Strömholm^r
- Turkey: Ercüment Yavuzalp^r

D. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

- Albania
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria

^a Confirmed by the Council at its 1889th meeting, on 9 January 1974.

^r Confirmed by the Council at its 2042nd meeting, on 13 January 1977.

^s Confirmed by the Council at its 1983rd meeting, on 15 January 1976.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE (continued)

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Netherlands
Canada	Norway
Cyprus	Poland
Czechoslovakia	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
German Democratic Republic	Switzerland
Germany, Federal Republic of	Turkey
Greece	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Hungary	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Iceland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Ireland	United States of America
Italy	Yugoslavia
Luxembourg	
Malta	

Non-member participating countries

San Marino, the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Holy See participate in the work of the Commission, in accordance with decisions K (XXX) of 15 April 1975, M (XXXI) of 30 March 1976 and N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976 of the Commission, respectively.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan	Netherlands
Australia	New Zealand
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bhutan	Papua New Guinea
Burma	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic Kampuchea	Singapore
France	Sri Lanka
India	Thailand
Indonesia	Tonga
Iran	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Japan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Lao People's Democratic Republic	United States of America
Malaysia	Viet Nam
Maldives	Western Samoa
Mongolia	
Nauru	
Nepal	

Associate members

Brunei	Solomon Islands
Cook Islands	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Fiji	Tuvalu
Gilbert Islands	
Hong Kong	

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Members

Argentina	Cuba
Bahamas	Dominican Republic
Barbados	Ecuador
Bolivia	El Salvador
Brazil	France
Canada	Grenada
Chile	Guatemala
Colombia	Guyana
Costa Rica	Haiti

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA (continued)

Honduras	Suriname
Jamaica	Trinidad and Tobago
Mexico	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Netherlands	United States of America
Nicaragua	Uruguay
Panama	Venezuela
Paraguay	
Peru	

Associate members

Belize

The Associated States of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Territory of Montserrat (collectively as a single member)

The Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Mali
Angola	Mauritania
Benin	Mauritius
Botswana	Morocco
Burundi	Mozambique
Cape Verde	Niger
Central African Empire	Nigeria
Chad	Rwanda
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe
Congo	Senegal
Djibouti	Seychelles
Egypt	Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea	Somalia
Ethiopia	South Africa†
Gabon	Sudan
Gambia	Swaziland
Ghana	Togo
Guinea	Tunisia
Guinea-Bissau	Uganda
Ivory Coast	United Republic of Cameroon
Kenya	United Republic of Tanzania
Lesotho	Upper Volta
Liberia	Zaire
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Zambia
Madagascar	
Malawi	

† The Council decided by resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963 that the Republic of South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.

Associate members

The Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)

States responsible for international relations of Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)*

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

* France and the United Kingdom attended the thirteenth session of the Economic Commission for Africa (February-March 1977) in the capacity of associate members.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

Bahrain	Egypt
Democratic Yemen	Iraq

Jordan	Syrian Arab Republic
Kuwait	United Arab Emirates
Lebanon	Yemen
Oman	Palestine Liberation
Qatar	Organization
Saudi Arabia	

E. Other related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

<i>Membership until 31 July 1978</i>	<i>Membership from 1 August 1978</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	1980
Barbados	Barbados	1980
Benin	Brazil	1979
Bolivia	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1981
Brazil	Canada	1980
Bulgaria	Chile	1980
Canada	France	1979
Chile	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
France	Ghana	1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	India	1981
Guinea	Italy	1979
Indonesia	Japan	1979
Italy	Jordan	1980
Japan	Morocco	1979
Jordan	Netherlands	1981
Morocco	Norway	1980
Netherlands	Pakistan	1980
Norway	Philippines	1981
Pakistan	Poland	1979
Philippines	Senegal	1981
Poland	Sweden	1981
Sweden	Switzerland	1981
Switzerland	Union of Soviet So- cialist Republics .	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Cameroon	1979
United Republic of Cameroon	United Republic of Tanzania	1979
United Republic of Tanzania	United States of America	1979
United States of America	Venezuela	1981
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1980
Zambia	Zambia	1980

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Members

Algeria	Madagascar
Australia	Netherlands
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Sweden
Canada	Switzerland
China	Tunisia
Colombia	Turkey
Denmark	Uganda
France	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Germany, Federal Republic of	United Republic of Tanzania
Greece	United States of America
Holy See	Venezuela
Iraq	Yugoslavia
Israel	
Italy	
Lebanon	

<i>Membership in 1978</i>	<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Australia	Australia	1979
Austria	Austria	1981
Belgium	Bangladesh	1981
Brazil	Belgium	1979
Burundi	Brazil	1979
Canada	Burundi	1979
Colombia	Canada	1979
Congo	China	1981
Cuba	Colombia	1981
Czechoslovakia	Congo	1979
Democratic Yemen	Cuba	1981
Denmark	Czechoslovakia	1980
Ecuador	Democratic Yemen .	1980
Finland	Ecuador	1980
France	Egypt	1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	Fiji	1981
Guinea	Finland	1980
India	France	1979
Indonesia	Gambia	1981
Iran	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Italy	Greece	1981
Ivory Coast	Guinea	1979
Japan	Indonesia	1980
Jordan	Italy	1981
Kenya	Ivory Coast	1980
Kuwait	Japan	1981
Madagascar	Jordan	1980
Mali	Kenya	1980
Mexico	Kuwait	1979
Netherlands	Netherlands	1979
Norway	Norway	1981
Pakistan	Netherlands	1980
Poland	Norway	1979
Romania	Pakistan	1979
Senegal	Poland	1980
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	1979
Spain	Senegal	1980
Swaziland	Sierra Leone	1981
Sweden	Spain	1980
Switzerland	Swaziland	1979
Thailand	Sweden	1979
Trinidad and Tobago	Switzerland	1980
Tunisia	Thailand	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Trinidad and Tobago	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet So- cialist Republics .	1981
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
Yemen	United States of America	1981

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Membership in 1978

<i>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>	<i>Members elected by the FAO Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1979	Australia	1980
Bangladesh ...	1980	Brazil	1978
Belgium	1978	Canada	1980
Denmark	1978	Congo	1978
Ethiopia	1978	Egypt	1979
Greece	1980	France	1979
Guatemala	1979	Germany, Fed- eral Republic of	1979
Hungary	1980	Guinea	1979
Ireland	1979	India	1980
Japan	1978	Indonesia	1978
Norway	1980		
Pakistan	1978		

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES
(continued)

<i>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>	<i>Members elected by the FAO Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Tunisia	1980	Netherlands ..	1978
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1979	Saudi Arabia ..	1980
Zaire	1979	Trinidad and Tobago	1979
		Uganda	1978
		United States of America	1980

Membership in 1979

<i>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>	<i>Members elected by the FAO Council^a</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1979	Australia	1980
Bangladesh ...	1980	Canada	1980
Greece	1980	Egypt	1979
Guatemala ...	1979	France	1979
Hungary	1980	Germany, Federal Republic of	1979
Ireland	1979	Guinea	1979
Japan	1981	India	1980
New Zealand ..	1981	Saudi Arabia ..	1980
Niger	1981	Trinidad and Tobago	1979
Norway	1980	United States of America	1980
Pakistan	1981		
Sweden	1981		
Tunisia	1980		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1979		
Zaire	1979		

^a The five remaining seats are to be filled by the FAO Council at its session to be held in the fourth quarter of 1978.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Membership from 2 March 1977

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1954

	<i>Term expires on 1 March^v</i>
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Daniel Bovet (Italy)	1982
Tadeusz L. Chrusciel (Poland)	1982
Ramón de la Fuente Muñiz (Mexico)	1980
Helmut E. Ehrhardt (Federal Republic of Germany)	1980
Diego Garces-Giraldo (Colombia)	1980
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1982
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1982
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1980
Paul Reuter (France)	1982
Ahmed W. Sadek (Egypt)	1980
Jehan S. Saleh (Iran)	1982
Tsutomu Shimomura (Japan)	1980

^v The term is five years. However, pursuant to the transitional provisions of article 20 of the 1972 Protocol, the Council, at its 2003rd meeting, on 13 May 1976, determined by drawing lots that the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

Annex III

CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1979*

Dates	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
8-19 January	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations (Council resolution 1913 (LVII) and Council decision 1978/60)		
9-19 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts established under Commission resolution 2 (XXIII) (Council decision 78 (LVIII) and Council resolution 2082 (LXII))		
12 January	New York		Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund	
15-19 January	New York	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission—Working Committee for International Oceanographic Data Exchange (Council resolution 1893 (LVII) and Council decision 1978/60)		
15-24 January	New York	Committee on Natural Resources (third special session) (Council decision 1978/38)		
15 January- 2 February or 20 February- 9 March	Vienna or New York ^a	Commission for Social Development (twenty-sixth session) (Council resolutions 10 (II), 1139 (XLI) and 1147 (XLI))		
22-26 January	New York	Group of Experts on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries—Drafting Committee (Council decisions 1978/14 and 1978/60)		

* Column A of the calendar gives particulars of the Economic and Social Council programme, as approved by Council decision 281 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and subsequently amended by various council decisions, and indicates the legislative authority. Columns B and C indicate, respectively, the meetings of related bodies concerned with economic, social and human rights questions, and the meetings of the governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA and certain meetings convened under the auspices of these organizations. The dates of a number of these meetings are tentative and subject to change by the governing bodies concerned. Meetings of groups of experts, seminars and the like convened by the Secretary-General in the context of the programme of work entrusted to him are not mentioned in the calendar.

^a Should the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs not have moved to Vienna by January 1979, the session will be held in New York on the dates specified.

Dates	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
22 January- 2 February	New York		Third session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (third special session of CSTD) ^b	
22 January- 2 February	Geneva	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
29 January- 9 February	New York	Population Commission (twentieth session) (Council resolutions 150 (VII) and 1147 (XLI))		
January	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (63rd session)
January (3 days)	To be determined	Meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions (Council resolution 1817 (LV))		
January (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Technical Committee of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/GATT (eighth session)	
January (3-5 days)	New York		UNDP — Governing Council and Intergovernmental Working Group on Overhead Costs	
January (4 days)	Geneva		UNCTAD — Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/GATT (twelfth session)	
5-9 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Group of Three under the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> (article IX of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>)		
5-9 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on Periodic Reports (Council resolution 1074 C (XXXIX))		
6-9 February	New York	Economic and Social Council (organizational session for 1979) (Council resolution 1949 (LVIII), annex, and Council decisions 1978/60 and 1978/72)		
12-23 February	Geneva	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (twenty-eighth session) (Council resolution 9 (I))		

^b The name "Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development" is used when the Committee on Science and Technology for Development is acting in its role as the preparatory body for the Conference. During the preparatory period for the Conference, therefore, the sessions of the Preparatory Committee correspond to the special sessions of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, and the scheduling of the sessions is decided upon by the Economic and Social Council when considering its calendar of meetings.

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
12 February-2 March	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (208th session)
12 February-16 March	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights (thirty-fifth session) (Council resolution 9 (II))		
20-23 February	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
20 February-2 March	New York	Statistical Commission (twentieth session) (Council resolutions 8 (I), 8 (II) and 1566 (L) and Council decision 1978/38)		
26 February-2 March	New York	Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (Council resolutions 3 (II) and 1296 (XLIV))		
26 February-30 March	Montreal			ICAO—Council (96th session)
February (1 week)	Rabat	ECA—Technical Committee of Experts (Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
February (3 days)	Rabat	ECA—Executive Committee (Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
February (1 week)	Rabat	ECA—Conference of Ministers (fourteenth session) (Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
February or March	Berne			UPU—Executive Council
5-16 March	New York	Eighth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (Council resolutions 715 A (XXVII) and 1314 (XLIV) and Council decision adopted at its 1854th meeting on 4 May 1973 at the fifty-fourth session)		
5-16 March	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (tenth special session)	
12-23 March	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations (Council resolution 1913 (LVII) and Council decision 1978/60)		
26 March-6 April	New York	Committee for Development Planning (fifteenth session) (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
26 March-6 April	Nairobi	Commission on Human Settlements (second session) (Council resolution 1978/1 and Council decision 1978/60)		
26 March-13 April	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (nineteenth session)	
27 March-6 April	Geneva	ECE (thirty-fourth session) (Council resolution 36 (IV))		

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
March (1 day)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (eighteenth session, second part)	
March (4 days)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Working Party on the Programme Budget and Medium-Term Plan	
March (2 weeks)	Geneva		International Narcotics Control Board	
March/April (2 weeks)	To be determined	ESCAP (thirty-fifth session) (Council resolutions 37 (IV), 69 (V), 414 C.1 (XIII) and 723 B.II (XXVIII))		
March/April (3 weeks)	Geneva	ACC and its Preparatory Committee (Council resolution 13 (III))		
March/April	New York		Human Rights Committee (fifth session)	
Spring	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (sixth session)	
10 April-11 May	New York	Economic and Social Council (first regular session, 1979) (Council resolution 1949 (LVIII), annex)		
16-20 April	To be determined	ECWA (sixth session) (Council resolution 1818 (LV))		
17-20 April	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (twelfth session)	
18 April-4 May	Nairobi		Governing Council of UNEP (seventh session)	
April/May (5-6 weeks)	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (106th session)
April/May	Geneva			WMO—Eighth World Meteorological Congress
April/May (2 weeks)	London			IMCO—Legal Conference
April/May (8-9 days)	To be determined	ECLA (eighteenth session) (Council resolutions 106 (VI), 234 B (IX), 414 C.1 (XIII) and 723 C (XXVIII))		
2-18 May	Vienna		UNIDO—Industrial Development Board (thirteenth session)	
3-4 May	Manila		UNCTAD—United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Pre-Conference meeting	
7-18 May	New York		Fourth session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (fourth special session of CSTD) ^b	
7 May-1 June	Manila		UNCTAD—United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (fifth session)	
7 May-1 June	New York	CPC (nineteenth session) (Council resolutions 2008 (LX) and 2019 (LXI))		

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
14-25 May	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations (fifth session) (Council resolution 1913 (LVII) and Council decision 1978/60)		
14-25 May	New York		UNICEF—Executive Board, Committee on Administration and Finance, and Programme Committee	
14 May-1 June	New York	Committee on Review and Appraisal (fifth session) (Council resolution 1621 C (LI))		
28 May-2 June	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body
May (3 weeks)	Geneva			WHO—World Health Assembly (32nd session) and Executive Board (64th session)
May	Geneva			WMO—Executive Committee (31st session)
May/June (2½ weeks)	Geneva		International Narcotics Control Board	
May/June (1 week)	London			IMCO—Council (42nd session)
4-29 June	Montreal			ICAO—Council (97th session)
5-15 June	Ankara (Turkey)	Committee on Natural Resources (sixth session) (Council resolutions 1535 (XLIX) and 1621 A (LI) and Council decisions 293 (LXIII) and 1978/38)		
6 June (approx. 3 weeks)	Geneva			ILO—General Conference
12-15 June	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
25-29 June	Tokyo		Council of the United Nations University (twelfth session)	
28 June-2 July	Geneva	Meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions (Council resolution 1817 (LV))		
June (3 weeks)	Geneva			ITU—Administrative Council
June (2 weeks)	Rome			FAO Council (75th session)
June (4 weeks)	New York		UNDP—Governing Council (twenty-sixth session) World Food Council	
June (3 days)	Rome			
June (3 weeks)	Geneva		UNDP—Governing Council—Budgetary and Finance Committee	
2-3 July	Geneva	Joint Meetings of CPC and ACC (Council resolutions 1090 G (XXXIX), 1171 (XLI), 1472 (XLVIII) and 2008 (LX))		

Dates	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
2-4 July	Geneva	Statistical Commission — Working Group on Inter- national Statistical Pro- grammes and Co-ordina- tion (Council resolution 1306 (XLIV))		
4 July- 3 August	Geneva	Economic and Social Coun- cil (second regular ses- sion, 1979) (Council reso- lution 1949 (LVIII), an- nex)		
12-23 July	Rome			FAO—World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Ru- ral Development
16-27 July	Vienna or New York ^a	Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Dec- ade for Women, 1980 (Council resolution 2062 (LXII))		
23-27 July	New York	Intergovernmental Oceano- graphic Commission — Working Group (Council resolution 1893 (LVII))		
30 July- 17 August	New York		Committee on the Elimina- tion of Racial Discrim- ination (twentieth session)	
July/August (3 weeks)	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (sixth session)	
6-17 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights — Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrim- ination and Protection of Minorities — Working Group on Communica- tions (Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII))		
15-17 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights — Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrim- ination and Protection of Minorities—Group of Five on Slavery (Council decision 16 (LVI))		
20 August- 7 September	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights — Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrim- ination and Protection of Minorities (thirty-sec- ond session) (Council resolution 9 (II))		
28 August- 14 September	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and De- velopment Board (nine- teenth session)	
August/ September (2 weeks)	Austria		United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	
3-14 September	Mexico City	Second United Nations Re- gional Cartographic Con- ference for the Americas (Council resolution 2048 (LXII) and Council deci- sion 1978/60)		
Mid-September (3 weeks)	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (107th session)
21 September- 1 October	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors General Conference

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme</i> <i>A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies</i> <i>B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA</i> <i>C</i>
26 September-3 October	Geneva			WIPO—Governing Bodies
Autumn	Rio de Janeiro			UPU—XVIII Congress
10 October-2 November	Geneva		International Narcotics Control Board	
October (2½ weeks)	New York	ACC and its Preparatory Committee (Council resolution 13 (III))		
October (10 days)	Geneva		UNHCR—Executive Committee	
October/November (2 days)	New York		United Nations Pledging Conference on the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Capital Development Fund; the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries; the United Nations Industrial Development Fund; and the United Nations Children's Fund	
October/November (2 weeks)	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes	
10-21 November	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body
12 November-14 December	Montreal			ICAO Council (98th session)
November (approx. 1 week)	Rome			FAO Council (76th session)
November (1-2 days)	Rome			FAO Council (77th session)
November (2 weeks)	London			IMCO—Eleventh Assembly
November (1 day)	London			IMCO—Council (43rd session)
November (3 weeks)	Rome			FAO—Conference (20th session)
November/December (2 weeks)	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (thirteenth session)	
3-7 December	To be determined		Council of the United Nations University (thirteenth session)	
10-21 December	New York	Group of Experts on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries (Council resolutions 1273 (XLIII) and 1765 (LIV)).		
To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group I (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
To be determined	Geneva	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		

Dates	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group III (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
To be determined (5 days)	Geneva	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group I (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
To be determined (5 days)	To be determined	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group II (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
To be determined (5 days)	To be determined	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group III (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
To be determined (3 days)	Geneva	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development—Regional Group for ECE Countries (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
To be determined (3 days)	Santiago	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development—Regional Group for ECLA Countries (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
To be determined (3 days)	Bangkok	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development—Regional Group for ESCAP Countries (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
To be determined (3 days)	Addis Ababa	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development—Regional Group for ECA Countries (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		
To be determined (3 days)	To be determined	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development—Regional Group for ECWA Countries (Council resolutions 980 A (XXXVI), 1621 B (LI) and 2033 (LXI))		

Dates	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
To be determined	A capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Sixth Meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region (Council resolution 1845 (LVI))		
To be determined	To be determined			IMF, IBRD, IDA and IFC Board of Governors
To be determined	A capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs — Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East (Council resolution 1776 (LIV))		
To be determined	To be determined		Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	
To be determined (2 weeks)	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rapporteurs (twenty-third session) (Council resolution 2050 (LXII))		
If required (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Main Committee	
If required (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Main Committee	
If required (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Main Committee	
If required (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Committee on Tungsten (twelfth session)	
To be determined (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Special Committee on Preferences (ninth session)	
To be determined (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD — Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes (seventh session)	
To be determined (4 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—United Nations Conference on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport	
As required (up to 10 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Commodity conferences	
As required (up to 10 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Commodity consultations	
As required (up to 16 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Working Parties, study groups and expert groups	

Annex IV

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79^a FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

Participation on a continuing basis

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly
Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)
Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (General Assembly resolution 3209 (XXIX))
European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))
Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))
League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))
Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))
Organization of American States General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

^a The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other inter-governmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of inter-governmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an *ad hoc* or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau, may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

Council of Arab Economic Unity
Council of Europe
International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
Regional Co-operation for Development

Participation on an ad hoc basis

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

International Civil Defence Organization
International Secretariat for Volunteer Service
Organization designated under decision 190 (LXI)
Agence de coopération culturelle et technique
Organization designated under decision 239 (LXII)
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

كيفية الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة

يمكن الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة من المكتبات ودور التوزيع في جميع أنحاء العالم . استلم منها من المكتبة التي تتعامل معها أو اكتب الى : الأمم المتحدة ، قسم البيع في نيويورك أو في جنيف .

如何购买联合国出版物

联合国出版物在全世界各地的书店和经销处均有发售。请向书店询问或写信到纽约或日内瓦的联合国销售组。

HOW TO OBTAIN UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

United Nations publications may be obtained from bookstores and distributors throughout the world. Consult your bookstore or write to: United Nations, Sales Section, New York or Geneva.

COMMENT SE PROCURER LES PUBLICATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES

Les publications des Nations Unies sont en vente dans les librairies et les agences dépositaires du monde entier. Informez-vous auprès de votre libraire ou adressez-vous à : Nations Unies, Section des ventes, New York ou Genève.

КАК ПОЛУЧИТЬ ИЗДАНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

Издания Организации Объединенных Наций можно купить в книжных магазинах и агентствах во всех районах мира. Наводите справки об изданиях в вашем книжном магазине или пишите по адресу: Организация Объединенных Наций, Секция по продаже изданий, Нью-Йорк или Женева.

COMO CONSEGUIR PUBLICACIONES DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

Las publicaciones de las Naciones Unidas están en venta en librerías y casas distribuidoras en todas partes del mundo. Consulte a su librero o diríjase a: Naciones Unidas, Sección de Ventas, Nueva York o Ginebra.
