

**REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1981**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/36/3/Rev. 1)



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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.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
CMEA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
CPC	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECDC	Economic co-operation among developing countries
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ECWA	Economic Commission for Western Asia
EEC	European Economic Community
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
OAU	Organization of African Unity
ODA	Official development assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
SDR	Special drawing right
TCDC	Technical co-operation among developing countries
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
UNU	United Nations University
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WFC	World Food Council
WFP	World Food Programme
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 1981 and its first, second and resumed second regular sessions of 1981.

The report contains a reportorial 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, a 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, 1981, Plenary Meetings*. The summary records of the meetings of the First (Economic) Committee are contained in documents E/1981/C.1/SR.1-18, those of the meetings of the Second (Social) Committee in documents E/1981/C.2/SR.1-19, those of the meetings of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in documents E/1981/C.3/SR.1-17 and those of the meetings of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are contained in documents E/1981/WG.1/SR.1-19.

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, 1981, is given below:

<i>Supplement No.</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1981
1B	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the resumed second regular session of 1981
2	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-first session
3	Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-first session
4	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-ninth session
5	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-seventh session
6	Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-seventh session
7	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session
8	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund
9	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its seventh session
10	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its seventh session
11	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-eighth session
12	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
13	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe
14	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa
15	Report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia
16	Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America

<i>Supplement No.</i>	<i>Document symbol</i>
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1981 and the first regular session of 1981

FOREWORD

Over the past weeks we have had a most outstanding and wide-ranging discussion of world economic conditions and the state of international economic co-operation. Our discussion benefited from extremely valuable contributions and assessments by the Secretary-General, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, and also by the heads of the specialized agencies, programmes and organs of the United Nations system. In my view, it was a remarkable discussion which did credit to the role of the Council in assessing the world economy, although it found practically no echo in the world press. I was struck by an overwhelming convergence of preoccupations and by deep differences, even divergent points of view, regarding the causes of the present situation.

In brief, the world economy is in a worsening crisis at a time when political tensions are high and increasing. This is very serious and dangerous, and there is little prospect for effective solution on the basis of present trends and policies. However, the opportunity for concerted global action is before us. It begs for our attention and commitment, but it may also slip away. If the latter happens, I fear it will mean continued economic stagnation, widespread resentment and increasing violence on domestic and international levels. In our interdependent world, global responses and solutions are imperative.

In the light of the gravity of the situation, I feel it my duty to set out the main conclusions of our discussion and, on my responsibility as President of the Council, to put them before the world community.

These are my conclusions.

The deplorable state of the world economy is marked by elements which are causing untold suffering, anxiety and tensions in many parts of the world.

First, world economic growth has been appallingly low. All parts of the world economy are sharing in a global malaise. Economic growth in the developed market economies has been stagnating. The economic growth of the centrally planned economies has also declined. Demographic growth has reduced the effects of economic growth in many developing countries. The situation has even worsened in many of them, owing to increased unemployment, huge balance-of-payments deficits, hunger and starvation. The per capita real income of the developing countries which import energy fell in 1980. 1981 will be another year of decline, and the prospects for the medium term are discouraging. On the basis of present trends and policies, we must expect a significant increase in the number of people in absolute poverty.

Second, in addition to the sizeable endemic unemployment in the developing countries, the economic stagnation of the developed market economies has caused the unemployment of 20 million people at the end of 1980, a figure which has been rising since.

Third, as a consequence, the growth of the volume of world trade fell to 2 per cent in 1980. Here too, no improvement is expected for 1981 and only slow growth is anticipated thereafter, especially for countries which export largely primary commodities. The export earnings of these countries have dwindled, while their import bills have increased. Equally affected are those countries whose strategies for growth are based on rapidly expanding exports of manufactures. Fierce competition is in the offing for slowly growing markets, and increased protectionist pressures are growing.

Fourth, international payments have become dangerously unbalanced, seriously affecting especially the energy-importing developing countries. To a large extent, the additional finance to cover these expanded deficits has come from new private borrowing at increasing rates of interest. The debt burden of the developing countries, which is already at a staggering level, is thus being further increased. The Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund stressed that one of the most alarming elements in the world economic outlook was the magnitude of the unmet financing needs of the non-oil developing countries.

Fifth, inflation continues at high levels. In many countries there is no sign of improvement. The major industrial market economies are fighting inflation mainly by tight monetary and fiscal policies. They consider that development assistance cannot be adequately increased during a period of budgetary stringency. The effects of high interest rates on the cost of servicing external debt must be borne until the anti-inflationary measures are effective. However, these measures have so far shown little prospect for effectiveness. As a result, the developing countries are suffering heavily on account of the modalities of this anti-inflation fight, and at the same time they continue to suffer severely from imported inflation.

Sixth, there are worrisome trends in substantially increased military expenditures at a time when the new International Development Strategy calls for urgent disarmament measures in order to release substantial resources for economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries. As the Secretary-General illustrated, if only 5 per cent of this year's expenditure on armaments were applied to official development assistance, the target set in the International Development Strategy would be met.

All these developments have a dangerous common ingredient: they can easily lead to a breaking up of international co-operation, to short-sighted, narrow, retrenched national and group policies at the precise moment when imaginative, concerted, dynamic and courageous global policies are most needed to lift us out of the crisis.

In this context, we should certainly not overlook recent undertakings and achievements in international co-operation, of which the following are illustrative:

First, the adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, although the consensus on the Strategy is replete with qualifications and reservations which raise serious uncertainty as to its effective implementation. In any case, such implementation is contingent on the outcome of the global negotiations supported by political will. Yet the Strategy provides a framework for both national and international action to accelerate world economic development.

Second, the recently agreed increases in financial resources for the International Monetary Fund, although with the current outlook further substantial resource increases will be needed. Preparations for these are already under discussion in the International Monetary Fund.

Third, the members of the Council have noted with appreciation the Caracas Programme of Action recently agreed upon at the high-level conference on economic co-operation among developing countries. Even though this co-operation is not a substitute for improved North-South action, it is a part of global economic relations which are now growing in significance.

Fourth, the possibilities of alleviating the world energy crisis through the development of new forms of energy will be examined at the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy in Nairobi in August 1981.

Fifth, a major effort has been undertaken to face the particularly acute problem of the least developed countries. This will be the subject of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries to be held in Paris in September 1981.

Sixth, the General Assembly took the initiative at its thirty-fourth session to launch global negotiations covering the broadest range ever of world economic problems and potentialities for global co-operation.

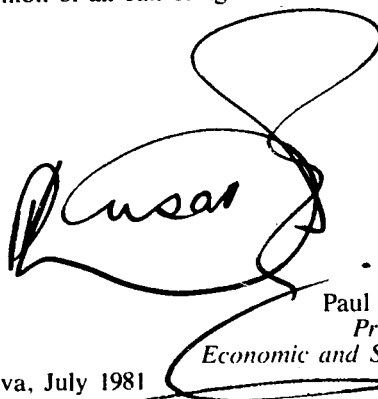
Seventh, the General Assembly will make another attempt at disarmament at a special session of the Assembly in 1982.

However noteworthy these efforts may be, they are clearly not sufficient. We must convince the international community that the world's economic problems—some of which I have tried to outline—must be addressed collectively. To this extent, I am happy to record that the United Nations system has already elaborated far-reaching and well-conceived proposals for action concerning every sector of the world economy from agriculture to industry, from science and technology to energy, from human develop-

ment to natural resources, to mention only a few. No stone has been left unturned in the search for solutions to our pressing economic and social problems. The United Nations system offers great opportunities for concerted international action in the face of the present crisis. The world's economic problems have reached such a magnitude as to be the object of several summit meetings during the months to come. It is to be fervently hoped that these meetings will give vigorous impetus to the process of international co-operation for development and, in particular, to the global negotiations. The news which reached the Council during the last days of its session from the Ottawa meeting was a source of hope with respect to the progress for global negotiations.

We do not delude ourselves that global negotiations will be easy; there are real differences of interest as well as of opinion and perception. Real progress will undoubtedly require some short-run concessions on all sides, but they hold out the promise of much larger long-run gains. We must reach international agreement to overcome our global economic malaise and achieve an equitable and workable economic order.

Therefore, I appeal to all Governments on your behalf, especially those with substantial influence in the world economy, to give the political impetus necessary to overcome the present crisis and to take us forward on the road to better standards of living for all, as provided for in the United Nations Charter. It cannot be repeated enough that, in our deeply interdependent world, global crises and ills cannot be cured by national and group remedies alone. They call for truly international and global action for which the United Nations and its system of global agencies were founded in an act of bold statesmanship. That same statesmanship must be applied to concrete action, to implementation and to a generous, enlightened political will on the part of all nations of this planet. Only the union of all can bring the well-being of all.



(Signed)

Paul J. F. LUSAKA
President of the
Economic and Social Council

Geneva, July 1981

Chapter I

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

At its organizational session for 1981 and at the first and second regular sessions of 1981, 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 are summarized below.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS¹

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development

By resolution 1981/51, the Council, after referring to General Assembly resolution 35/74, took note of the relevant report of the Secretary-General; welcomed the statement by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the subject; urgently requested the Director-General to finalize the proposals for the system-wide programme of work on these interrelationships and to submit them to Governments at an early stage so as to facilitate the full consideration of the programme of work by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and to enable the Assembly to take the appropriate decisions for its implementation; and welcomed the establishment of the general trust fund for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the system-wide programme of work pursuant to Assembly resolution 35/74.

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

By resolution 1981/45, the Council, after referring *inter alia* to General Assembly resolution 34/137 and to the relevant section of the annex to Assembly resolution 35/56, and 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, took note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the topic; recommended that the report should be transmitted to the General Assembly, together with the Secretary-General's comprehensive report called for by Assembly resolution 34/137; decided to discuss that comprehensive report at its second regular session of 1983; reaffirmed its resolution 1978/60; requested the

Secretary-General to accord high priority to the studies and reports on the topic; and recognized the important role of the International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries in promoting co-operation among developing countries in this field.

Implementation by the United Nations system of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

By resolution 1981/64, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3362 (S-VII), 3281 (XXIX) and 35/56, to statements made in the course of the general debate during the session, to the *World Economic Survey, 1980-1981* and to relevant reports, the Council reiterated the need to strengthen international economic co-operation for development within the multilateral framework of the United Nations system, in which the General Assembly has the central role; called upon all United Nations organizations and bodies to apply the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade as a policy framework for their programmes of work and medium-term plans; urged ACC to continue its efforts to assess the world economic situation and prospects in the context of the Strategy and of the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order; requested the Secretary-General to continue to bring to the attention of the Council and of the Assembly the results of these system-wide assessments; requested the Committee for Development Planning to carry out future work in relation to the implementation of the Strategy, as envisaged in chapter V of its report on its seventeenth session; and recommended that the Assembly should keep the implementation of the resolution under review.

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

By resolution 1981/84, the Council, confirming its resolution 1622 (LI) and bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 32/197 and the consultations proceeding under Assembly decision 35/439, decided to accord primary importance to the subject; requested the President of the Council to hold the consultations he deems most appropriate, including consultations with the President of the Assembly, in the light of the opinions expressed at the Council's second regular session of 1981, and to report to the Council at the resumption of that session; decided to convey, in the light of the President's report and of discussions at that resumed session, its views to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session; and requested Governments to co-operate fully with the Council's President in his consultations and to give the matter priority attention at a senior policy level.

¹ For a summary of the debate in the Council in connexion with this item, see chap. II below.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION²

Resolutions and decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa

By resolution 1981/65, the Council, after recalling that ECA was established at Addis Ababa in 1958, and after noting *inter alia* that the present conference facilities at the Commission's headquarters may be insufficient to meet the needs of the large number of African States that have become members of the Commission since its establishment in 1958 and the growing number of international, intergovernmental and regional organizations participating in conferences, requested the General Assembly to entrust the Secretary-General, within existing resources, with a study on the adequacy of conference facilities at the headquarters of ECA to meet the demands thereon as a result of the enlarged membership and increased activities and to report, through the Commission and through the Council at its second regular session of 1982, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

Regional co-operation

By resolution 1981/66, being conscious of the desirability of decentralizing administrative and management responsibilities to the regional commissions as part of the transfer to them of substantive activities, and being aware that the regional commissions for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and Western Asia adopted, at their plenary sessions in 1981, resolutions relating to General Assembly resolutions 32/197 and 33/202 and Assembly decision 35/440, the Council, *inter alia*, recommended that the General Assembly, in considering the report of the Secretary-General referred to in decision 35/440 and the resolutions adopted by the regional commissions pursuant to that decision, should request all intergovernmental organizations and the Secretariat bodies concerned to intensify and expedite the decentralization of economic and social activities to the regional commissions within the overall context of Assembly resolution 32/197; and requested the General Assembly accordingly to consider accelerating the redeployment of staff and financial resources to the regional commissions, commensurate with the substantive activities being transferred to them.

Economic Commission for Africa: Regional institutes for population studies

By decision 1981/189, the Council decided to endorse the new statutes of the Regional Institute for Population Studies and the *Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques* annexed to resolution 426 (XVI) of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, and to recommend that the General Assembly should approve the statutes at its thirty-sixth session.

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly—Membership in the regional commis- sions

By decision 1981/188, the Council, noting that Zimbabwe has become a full member of ECA and noting also that ESCAP and ECLA have, respectively, admitted Guam and the Netherlands Antilles to associate membership, decided to amend the terms of reference of the commissions concerned accordingly.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA³

Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

By resolution 1981/67, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 35/108, *inter alia*, called upon States members of OAU to intensify efforts in exploring possible sources of finance to execute projects adopted for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and recommended that the General Assembly should give further consideration to measures that would enable ECA to carry out its role in initiating and accomplishing the preparation of the programme for the second phase of that Decade.

Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets

By resolution 1981/68, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/160 and 34/193, *inter alia*, recommended that the Secretary-General and the General Assembly should give strong support to efforts by the appropriate organs of the United Nations to provide the necessary technical assistance as soon as possible so that the studies on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets can be undertaken and completed without delay and requested the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to consider urgently the question of financing the studies requested by Assembly resolutions 34/193 and 35/59 and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

POPULATION QUESTIONS⁴

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Report of the Secretary-General on the world popula- tion situation in 1981

By decision 1981/128 the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1981 and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly.

² For a reportorial summary of the deliberations of the Council in connection with this item, see chap. III below.

³ See chap. VI below.

⁴ See chap. VIII below.

TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS⁵

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

By resolution 1981/3 the Council, *inter alia*, took note with satisfaction of the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; took note of the recommendations in the Committee's report on its eleventh session respecting the listing, classification, packaging and transport of additional products; took note of the Committee's recommendation to postpone further consideration of the question of a multi-modal world-wide convention on the transport of dangerous goods; requested the Secretary-General to publish the revised recommendations prepared by the Committee of Experts (with the amendments set forth in the Committee's reports on its tenth and eleventh sessions) as soon as possible, without financial implications for the programme budget for 1980-1981, as decided by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, and to circulate the recommendations as soon as possible to the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, IAEA and other international organizations concerned; invited these Governments, agencies and organizations to transmit comments on the recommendations to the Secretary-General; and urged these Governments and organizations to take account of the Committee's recommendations when developing national and international codes and regulations.

Publication of the revised recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

By decision 1981/111 the Council invited the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to examine urgently the question of the earliest possible publication of the revised recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION⁶

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Industrial development co-operation

By resolution 1981/75, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII), 34/98, 35/56 and 35/66, Council resolution 1980/61, the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development Co-operation and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development, the Council, *inter alia*, urged all States, in particular the developed countries, to contribute or raise their contributions to UNIDO; thanked the 114 States which have signed the new Constitution of UNIDO and the 46 States which have ratified it and urged all

Member States which have not yet done so to sign and ratify it before the end of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly; declared the Industrial Development Decade for Africa to be one of the most important programmes of UNIDO and requested the Assembly to allocate adequate financial resources as from the next biennium to assist the rapid industrialization of Africa; recommended that the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, should ensure adequate resources for priority activities on the basis of the consensus reflected in paragraphs 134-140 of the report of the Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its fifteenth session, bearing in mind that the provision of adequate resources is particularly necessary in support of priority areas of UNIDO; and invited the Secretary-General to make every effort to increase the share of UNIDO of the cost of the Programme of Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers, as recommended by the Governing Council of UNDP at its twenty-eighth session.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT⁷

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

International co-operation on the environment

By a resolution 1981/73, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 35/56 and 35/74, the Council, *inter alia*, invited the General Assembly to give favourable consideration to the draft resolution on a session of a special character of the Governing Council of UNEP in 1982, proposed in decision 9/2 of the Governing Council; also requested organs and organizations of the United Nations system to take fully into account the view of ACC that the System-wide Medium-term Environment Programme should be seen not only as a document of use to the Governing Council of UNEP, but also, to the extent relevant to their particular mandates, as a document of basic interest to their governing bodies; appeals to all Governments to increase substantially their contributions to the Environment Fund and to make, before the end of 1981, firm pledges of contributions to the Fund for the years 1982-1983, taking into account decision 9/23 of the Governing Council of UNEP as adopted; and reiterated its appeal to Governments that have not yet contributed to the Environment Fund to do so before the end of 1981 and to those Governments contributing amounts below their means to increase their contributions for the period 1982-1983.

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

By resolution 1981/72, the Council, after referring to its own and the General Assembly's relevant resolutions, to decision 9/22 of the Governing Council of UNEP and decision 81/4 of the Governing Council of UNDP, noted with appreciation the report of the Gov-

⁵ See chap. X below.

⁶ See chap. XV below.

⁷ See chap. XVI below.

erning Council of UNEP on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and transmitted that report to the General Assembly for consideration; expressed satisfaction at the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the countries of the region to implement the Plan of Action; expressed its gratitude to the Governments and organizations that have contributed to the implementation of the Plan of Action in the region; urged all Governments and organizations concerned to intensify their assistance to the countries of the region; and requested the Governing Council of UNEP to continue to report annually on the implementation of the Plan of Action in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS^{*}

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Human settlements

By resolution 1981/69, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/162, 34/116, 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), and Council resolution 1980/47, the Council, *inter alia*, took note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its fourth session and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration and decision at its thirty-sixth session; recommended to the General Assembly for consideration and decision those resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission at its fourth session which require action by the Assembly; recommended also to the Assembly the year 1987 as an appropriate year for the holding of an international year of Shelter for the Homeless, provided that the arrangements necessary for its financing have been made, which should in principle be based on voluntary contributions; and further recommended that the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session should request the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the financial and organizational implications of holding an international year of shelter for the homeless in 1987, to be submitted through the Commission on Human Settlements at its fifth session to the Council at its second regular session of 1982.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS⁹

Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly

Draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally

By resolution 1981/18, after recalling its resolution 1979/28, bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on views of Member States on the text of the draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally, and convinced that the adoption of the draft declaration will promote the well-being of children with special needs, the Council requested the

General Assembly to consider the draft declaration at its thirty-sixth session so that the further action proposed in Council resolution 1979/28 may proceed.

Draft Code of Medical Ethics

By resolution 1981/27, the Council, after referring to General Assembly resolution 35/179 and to resolution 11 of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and convinced that the adoption of a code of medical ethics constitutes an important step in the progressive setting of international standards within the field of human rights, recommended that the General Assembly should take measures to finalize the draft Code of Medical Ethics at its thirty-sixth session.

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Youth in the contemporary world

By resolution 1981/16, after referring to its resolution 1979/16 and to General Assembly resolutions 2037 (XX), 35/126 and 35/139, the Council, *inter alia*, took note with appreciation of the relevant report prepared by the Secretary-General for the Commission for Social Development; and requested the Secretary-General to bring that report to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

World Assembly on Aging

By resolution 1981/23, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 33/52 and 35/129, the Council, *inter alia*, called upon Member States, specialized agencies, regional commissions and non-governmental organizations to participate fully in the preparatory work for the World Assembly; appealed to Member States to consider making contributions to the voluntary fund for the World Assembly; requested the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure that the Advisory Committee for the World Assembly shall meet twice in 1981; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Council and the Commission for Social Development, on further actions to implement the recommendations adopted at the World Assembly on Aging.

Social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations

By resolution 1981/24, after referring to its resolutions 1979/45 and 1980/27, to General Assembly resolutions 32/197 and 35/56 (in particular paragraphs 39, 42 and 162 to 168), to Assembly decision 35/439 and to Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV), the Council, *inter alia*, took note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations; endorsed the *Ad Hoc* Working Group's view of economic and social development in the context of a unified approach to development; took note of the Working Group's recommendations regarding relevant legislative mandates of the United Nations system and recommended that the General Assembly should consider taking appropriate

^{*} See chap. XVII below.

⁹ See chap. XIX below.

co-ordinated measures at both the interregional and intersectoral levels to ensure an integrated approach to development in its work; endorsed the *Ad Hoc* Working Group's view that the United Nations system must continue efforts to evolve a better conceptual framework for an integrated approach to developmental problems; and requested the Secretary-General to take the administrative measures necessary to implement the approach described in the resolution and to report to the Council at its second regular session of 1981 on its implementation.

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement

By decision 1981/124, the Council took note of the Secretary-General's report on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN;
UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE¹⁰

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women

By resolution 1981/12, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 35/78 and 35/136, the Council, *inter alia*, reaffirmed the importance of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women and stressed the need for its urgent and full implementation at the international, regional and national levels; invited the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other United Nations organizations concerned to inform the Council at its first regular session of 1982 of the follow-up action taken by them with a view to integrating their activities into the global effort to implement the Programme of Action; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report containing concrete proposals and specific measures to ensure urgent and full implementation of the Programme of Action.

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

By resolution 1981/13, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 31/135 and 35/134, the Council, *inter alia*, expressed its satisfaction at the conclusion of the agreement between the Government of the Dominican Republic and the United Nations concerning the installation at Santo Domingo of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women; welcomed the appointment of the Director of the Institute; called upon all Member States to contribute or increase their contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for the Institute; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its first regular session in 1982 on the organization, programme and activities of the Institute.

¹⁰ See chap. XX below.

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION¹¹

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

By resolution 1981/30, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution concerning the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES¹²

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

By decision 1981/186 the Council decided to transmit, without debate, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS¹³

Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly

Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination based on Religion or Belief

By resolution 1981/36, the Council, after referring to General Assembly resolution 3267 (XXIX), recommended that the Assembly should consider the draft Declaration (the text of which is annexed to the Council resolution) with a view to adopting and proclaiming it at its thirty-sixth session as the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination based on Religion or Belief.

United Nations voluntary fund for victims of torture

By resolution 1981/39, the Council, after taking note of resolution 35 (XXXVII) of the Commission on Human Rights, recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution concerning a United Nations voluntary fund for victims of torture and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session specific proposals for the management of the fund.

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Combating the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others

By resolution 1981/40, after referring to its resolution 1980/4, to resolution I (XXVII) of the Commission

¹¹ See chap. XXI below.

¹² See chap. XXII below.

¹³ See chap. XXIII below.

on the Status of Women and to resolution 43 of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, and considering that the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others constitute a violation of human rights, the Council requested the Secretary-General to undertake an inquiry among the Governments of Member States and the international organizations concerned on the subject and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session so that joint measures can be envisaged to put an end to this form of slavery.

Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

By decision 1981/136 the Council decided to transmit resolution 5 (XXXVII) of the Commission on Human Rights to the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee against Apartheid.

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

By decision 1981/157 the Council decided to transmit the Secretary-General's report on this subject to the General Assembly.

NARCOTIC DRUGS¹⁴

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Promotion of understanding of the problems of drug abuse by the general public

By resolution 1981/9, after referring to article 38, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 1972, and article 20, paragraph 3, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and to General Assembly resolution 35/195, and expressing deep concern about the spread of drug abuse, the Council, *inter alia*, requested Governments to ensure that full and accurate information concerning the harmful effects of drug abuse is available to all who may be able to assist in preventing drug abuse, especially among young people; urged Governments to take all possible action to stop the publication of material tending directly or indirectly to encourage or increase drug abuse; and requested the Secretary-General to transmit the resolution to the Governments and organizations concerned for their consideration and appropriate action.

Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

By resolution 1981/10, the Council, aware of the need for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to examine specific topics related to the social and human problems of drug abuse in greater detail than is possible in the course of its biennial sessions, decided that the Commission should hold a special session of five days' duration in 1982 at a time when it will not overlap with other meetings.

Strategy and policies for drug control

By decision 1981/113 the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session resolution 1 (XXIX) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and the annex thereto, together with the comments made thereon at the Council's first regular session of 1981.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM¹⁵

Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly

World Communications Year: development of communications infrastructures

By resolution 1981/60, the Council, recognizing the importance of a communications infrastructure in economic and social development, referring to General Assembly resolutions 32/160 and 35/109 and to Council resolution 1980/69, convinced that a World Communications Year would provide the opportunity for all countries to undertake an in-depth review and analysis of their policies on the development of communications and to stimulate the accelerated development of communications infrastructures, having taken into account the guidelines for future international years and having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General and the comments thereon by the Administrative Council of ITU, proposed that 1983 should be the World Communications Year; recommends that the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session should proclaim 1983 as the World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures; invited the Secretary-General of ITU to continue the preparation and the mobilization of resources for the Year, and to co-operate closely with the competent organizations and agencies in the United Nations system (especially UNESCO and UPU) in order to avoid overlapping and duplication; and invited Governments to continue to participate actively and to contribute to the programme of activities of the Year.

Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000

By resolution 1981/61, the Council, referring to General Assembly resolution 34/58, and having considered the Global Strategy for Health and the progress report thereon by the Director-General of WHO, commended to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session the full text of the Global Strategy and recommended to the Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution.

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

By decision 1981/177, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products and transmitted it to the

¹⁴ See chap. XXIV below.

¹⁵ See chap. XXVIII below.

General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, taking into account the views expressed by delegations on this question at the Council's second regular session of 1981.

International efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations

By decision 1981/178, the Council took note of the documents before it on this topic and decided to transmit the draft resolution entitled "International efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations" together with the documents in question to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session; and invited the Secretary-General to provide the Assembly at that session with additional information and/or suggestions regarding co-ordination of international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations, with a view to developing those views expressed by delegations during the Council's second regular session of 1981 in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee which were reflective of consensus.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

By decision 1981/180, the Council took note of the report of CPC on the work of its twenty-first session, endorsed the Committee's conclusions and recommendations, taking fully into account the reservations and comments for modifications made thereon by members of the Committee and by members of the Council, and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-sixth session.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES¹⁶

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among developing countries

By resolution 1981/58, the Council, recalling the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and General Assembly resolution 33/134, by which the Assembly endorsed the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action, commended to the attention of the General Assembly the report of the High-Level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the decisions contained therein.

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

By resolution 1981/59, the Council, recognizing that UNDP is making an important contribution to the accelerated development of developing countries, and having considered the report of the Governing Council of UNDP on its twenty-eighth session, urged all Governments to renew their efforts to provide UNDP with the resources necessary for a sound financial basis

needed to carry out the Programme's planned activities for the third programming cycle 1982-1986; reaffirmed the central funding and co-ordinating role of UNDP in the field of technical co-operation within the United Nations system in conformity with the consensus of 1970 and relevant General Assembly resolutions; recommended that the intergovernmental bodies concerned should fully take into account the need to preserve this role in the consideration of new funding arrangements for technical co-operation activities; requested all international organizations participating in the United Nations development system to strengthen their mutual co-operation, particularly to enable the resident co-ordinators to act as the central co-ordinating authority on behalf of the system at the field level; and commended to the attention of the General Assembly that the United Nations Capital Development Fund should be authorized to meet the administrative and programme support costs pertaining to its activities from its own resources.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES, AND ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS¹⁷

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

By resolution 1981/54, having considered the relevant reports of the Secretary-General and the President of the Council, heard a statement by the Chairman of the Special Committee dealing with the issue and referred to other developments related to the subject, the Council, *inter alia*, took note of the relevant reports of the President of the Council and endorsed the observations and suggestions contained therein; reaffirmed that the recognition by United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their rights entailed, 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; expressed its appreciation to those organizations of the United Nations system which had co-operated with the United Nations and OAU in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions; urged all such organizations to accelerate the full implementation of those resolutions; requested them to do everything possible, in consultation with OAU and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to render increased assistance to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia; requested them, in accordance with relevant

¹⁶ See chap. XXIX below.

¹⁷ See chap. XXX below.

resolutions, to withhold any assistance to the Government of South Africa until it ended its illegal occupation of Namibia; requested them also, in accordance with relevant resolutions, to intensify their support for the oppressed people of South Africa and to mobilize world opinion against *apartheid*; expressed its appreciation to the Governments and the organizations concerned for their pledges of contributions made at the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa and invited further contributions for this purpose; noted with satisfaction the arrangements made by several United Nations institutions to enable representatives of national liberation movements to participate as observers in their proceedings and called upon other international institutions to follow that example without delay; recommended that all Governments should intensify their efforts within organizations of the United Nations system to ensure full implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions; urged such organizations which had not already done so to include in the agenda of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made in their implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions; further urged the executive heads of the organizations within the United Nations system to formulate, with the active co-operation of OAU, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions and to submit those proposals to their governing and legislative organs as a matter of priority; drew the attention of the Special Committee to the resolution and the discussions on the subject in the Council; requested the President of the Council to continue consultations on the subject with the Chairmen of the Special Committees concerned and to report thereon to the Council; requested the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1982; and decided to keep these questions under continuous review.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

By decision 1981/171, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people and transmitted it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE¹⁸

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Kenya

By resolution 1981/48 the Council recommended the adoption of a draft resolution by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti

By resolution 1981/4, the Council, after hearing a statement by the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Eco-

nomie Assistance Programmes on the needs of the refugees in Djibouti and taking note of the Secretary-General's report on humanitarian assistance to these refugees (to which was annexed the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the same subject), and recalling its resolutions 1980/11 and 1980/44 and General Assembly resolution 35/182, *inter alia*, endorsed these reports of the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner; took note with appreciation of the oral report of the Joint Co-ordinator; requested the High Commissioner to continue to ensure that adequate assistance programmes are organized for the refugees; appealed to all Member States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their support for the Government of Djibouti to provide for the needs of the refugees and the people affected by the devastating floods in that country; requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the High Commissioner, to review the refugee situation in Djibouti and to submit an updated report, with an assessment of the needs of the people affected by the floods, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session; and decided to consider at its second regular session of 1981, and to bring to the attention of the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, the progress achieved in the implementation of the resolution.

Situation of refugees in the Sudan

By resolution 1981/5, the Council took note of the report (and its annex) of the Secretary-General on the situation of refugees in the Sudan describing the steps taken to implement General Assembly resolution 35/181 and containing the findings of the sectoral follow-up missions that had been completed by then, and requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the agencies concerned, to arrange for the completion of all technical follow-up missions and to report to it at its second regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

Assistance to refugees in Somalia

By resolution 1981/31, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 34/61 and 35/180 and to Council resolutions 1980/9 and 1980/53, taking note of the report of the United Nations review mission (January 1981) on the situation of refugees in Somalia, and noting the Secretary-General's appeal of March 1981 for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees, the Council endorsed the Secretary-General's appeal and commended him for taking steps to promote continued and concerted international action to assist the Government of Somalia to provide relief aid for the refugees; expressed deep appreciation for the prompt and generous response by various Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies; expressed appreciation also for the efforts made by UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO and other international organizations to provide humanitarian assistance; took note of the findings and recommendations of the United Nations review mission; took note with appreciation of the measures being taken by the Government of Somalia to provide food,

¹⁸ See chap. XXXII below.

shelter and other services to the refugees; requested the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to continue to mobilize humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees; urged Member States, UNDP, the World Bank and intergovernmental and financial institutions to assist Somalia in strengthening its social and economic infrastructure; requested UNHCR to arrange for all pertinent changes and developments in the refugee situation in Somalia since January 1981 to be brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session; and further requested the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the High Commissioner to submit to the Council, at its first regular session of 1982, an updated report on the condition and needs of the refugees.

Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia

By resolution 1981/32, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 35/183, having heard a statement by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia on the situation of millions of displaced persons in his country and the oral report of the representative of the Secretary-General on assistance to these persons and noting with regret that the response to the Secretary-General's appeal for assistance to those displaced persons has been inadequate, took note of the report of the representative of the Secretary-General; reaffirmed its appeal and that of the Secretary-General to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and voluntary agencies to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to provide relief to the displaced persons in that country; noted the assistance provided through the Office of UNHCR; appealed once more to all Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, specialized agencies, other organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies to provide prompt and generous assistance to the displaced persons in Ethiopia on the basis of the recommendations of the interagency mission to Ethiopia; requested the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to continue to mobilize humanitarian assistance for displaced persons and voluntary returnees; and further requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and to the Council at its first regular session of 1982 on progress achieved in the implementation of the resolution.

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

By resolution 1981/33, the Council took note of the oral report of the Secretary-General, presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia; requested the Co-ordinator, the Administrator of UNDP, FAO, WFP, UNICEF and other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts; appealed to the 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; and decided to keep the matter under review.

Inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the list of the least developed countries

By resolution 1981/34, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 35/106 and taking note of chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session and of statements made in this regard, decided to add Guinea-Bissau to the list of the least developed countries.

International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica

By resolution 1981/49, the Council, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 34/19, and 35/102, bearing in mind the oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General, on assistance to Dominica and concerned at the continuing gravity of the economic situation in that country, expressed its appreciation for the assistance provided to Dominica by various States and regional and international organizations; urged Governments of Member States and international organizations to continue to provide assistance to Dominica; and requested the Secretary-General to keep the Council and the Assembly informed of the results achieved in the implementation of the resolution.

CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES FOR 1982-1983¹⁹

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Calendar of conferences and meetings

By decision 1981/192, the Council decided *inter alia* to request the General Assembly to consider at its thirty-sixth session the feasibility of altering the dates of the sessions of the Governing Council of UNDP so that its reports may be submitted in good time to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 and 1983.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS²⁰

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Control and limitation of documentation

By resolution 1981/83, after referring to its resolution 1979/1, 1979/41 and 1979/69, which it reaffirmed, and to General Assembly resolutions 33/56 and 34/50, expressing deep concern about the increase in the total volume of documentation requested and about serious delays in the submission and circulation of documents, aware that the control and limitation of documents are closely linked to a rationalization of the calendar of conferences and meetings of bodies in the economic and social field, the reaffirming that the bodies concerned should keep their requests for documents to the minimum compatible with the efficient conduct of their work and within the limits of available resources, the Council *inter alia* expressed deep regret at the extent to which its work at the second regular session of 1981

¹⁹ See chap. XXXV below.

²⁰ See chap. XXXVII below.

was impeded by the late arrival or non-availability of documents; decided to carry out, at its organizational session for 1982, a thorough review of its agenda and programme of work, with a view to rationalizing them, as well as a review of the documentation requested under existing legislative authority; requested the Secretary-General to submit, together with the draft basic programme of work for 1982-1983, proposals for the consideration of some items on a biennial or triennial basis and suggestions for ensuring a better distribution of some items between the General Assembly and the Council; instructed its subsidiary bodies to streamline their agenda and programmes of work, to reduce requests for documents and to take strictly into account the guidelines laid down by the Council and the Assembly; reaffirmed for a further two-year period the provisions of subparagraph (b) of its resolution 1979/69, as amended by its decision 1980/133, concerning the discontinuance of summary records for certain subsidiary bodies; decided to consider, at its organizational session for 1982, the possibility of discontinuing for an experimental period of two years, the provision of summary records of its sessional committees; requested the Secretary-General to ensure that documents are effectively disseminated to the Council and its subsidiary bodies on time and simultaneously in all the working languages, and to inform the Bureau of the Council, eight weeks before the beginning of each regular session of the state of prepared-

ness of documents for that session; recommended that at its thirty-sixth session the Assembly should give priority to the consideration of the overall problem of documentation in the United Nations and should entrust to the Committee on Conferences the question of a review of the calendar of conferences and meetings for the next biennium, with particular reference to the economic and social fields; and invited the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly and to the Committee on Conferences appropriate recommendations on the problem of documentation, with particular reference to the economic and social fields.

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

*Inclusion of Arabic among the official languages of
the Economic and Social Council*

By decision 1981/135 the Council agreed to pursue all necessary arrangements to respond fully to the request in General Assembly resolution 35/219 A concerning the inclusion of Arabic among the official languages not later than 1 January 1983; requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report for submission to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session concerning all the practical implications of the Assembly's request; and agreed to finalize the arrangements at its first regular session of 1982 in the light of the Assembly's consideration of the Secretary-General's report.

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

1. In connexion with item 3 of the agenda for the second regular session of 1981, the Council held a wide-ranging discussion on the current state of the world economy and the opportunities for enhanced international economic co-operation. The Council also took action with respect to proposals or reports relating to the implementation by the United Nations system of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade: interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development; an international centre for public accounting and auditing; the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; a second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics; international co-operation in tax matters; the format and periodicity of future reports on land reform and rural development; and the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries. It also considered the question of the revitalization of the Council.

2. The general discussion in the Council dealt with the disquieting recent trends in the world economy, as well as with fundamental determinants of economic and social progress throughout the world, particularly the development of the developing countries. A major theme in the debate related to perceived tendencies of some countries to seek their own solutions to domestic and international economic difficulties, whereas concerted efforts were seen to hold out the prospect of superior solutions. In the face of increased military expenditure, a significant concern was the preservation of world peace. The hope was widely expressed that the various forthcoming international conferences and meetings would provide a new momentum to the process of international economic co-operation and thereby impart a new dynamism to the world economy. Particular topics receiving special attention in the debate included the international monetary and financial system, the international trading system, energy, food and the special difficulties and needs of the least developed countries.

3. As background material for the general discussion, the Council had before it the *World Economic Survey, 1980-1981*,²¹ the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session,²² the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1980/81, chapters II and III (E/1981/37 and Corr.1), the report of the ACC Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives on its eighth session (E/1981/71), and the reports of the Secretary-General on interrelationships between re-

sources, environment, people and development (E/1981/65), on measures to meet the critical situation in the least developed countries (E/1981/92), on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of the developing countries (E/1981/66), on the proposal for the establishment of an international centre for public accounting and auditing (E/1981/67), on the desirability and feasibility of establishing a direct tax co-operation council (E/1981/74), and on the results of the 1980 International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries (A/36/239). The Council also had before it the report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on land reform and rural development (E/1981/73), and summaries dealing with recent economic developments in the ECE region (E/1981/69), economic and social conditions in Asia and the Pacific, 1980 (E/1981/72), economic and social conditions in Africa, 1979-1980 (E/1981/76), the economic situation in Latin America, 1980 (E/1981/77), and economic and social developments in the ECWA region, 1980 (E/1981/78). In addition, the Council drew upon several reports and studies by the United Nations Secretariat and the governing bodies of specialized agencies.²³ The Council also received statements on economic and social conditions in the world and in particular regions, submitted by various non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.

Opening statements

4. Declaring the session open (E/1981/SR.20), the President reviewed the 36-year history of the Council, noting its contributions to establishing statistical data for developing countries and on a regional and global basis, including population information. The Council had also drawn attention to the problems of the developing countries and initiated international technical assistance programmes. It had facilitated the creation of 32 new agencies and programmes, including its Commission on Human Rights. It had also initiated all the world conferences and the international years held since 1970.

5. The President stated that the Council, one of the principal organs of the United Nations, was considered to be in a state of crisis. As a result of the Council's limited membership, the developing countries had sought to assert their legitimate aspirations in universal bodies such as the General Assembly, and Governments with important new proposals put them for-

²¹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.C.2.

²² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27)*.

²³ A detailed list of the documentation appears in the annotations to the provisional agenda for the Council's second regular session of 1981 (E/1981/100).

ward in universal organs. Major problems, such as inflation, recession and unemployment, were no longer debated thoroughly. The world economic strategy was formulated elsewhere; lacking political will, the Council was said to be a body in search of a role. Thus, the question of the role and restructuring of the Council could not be ignored, particularly with respect to the expansion of the Council's membership. The President hoped that members of the Council would keep that issue in the forefront of their minds, for the sake of the hundreds of millions of the world's needy.

6. The Secretary-General, in his address to the Council (E/1980/SR.20), endorsed the President's remarks regarding the Council's status and hoped that the Council would look deeper into the matter, with a view to making appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly. He assured the Council of his full support in such efforts.

7. Reviewing world economic performance in 1980 and recent years, the Secretary-General observed that a low level of performance was still widespread, affecting countries in all regions and at all stages of development. Prospects for the remainder of 1981 were not encouraging, and neither was the outlook for the coming years, if current policies were continued. The expansion of world trade and industrial activity had slowed markedly, payments imbalances had increased, unemployment and under-employment continued to worsen, and there had not yet been an appreciable reduction in the high levels of inflation.

8. For the developing countries, the situation was seen to be particularly disturbing, especially for the energy-importing developing countries. As a result of adverse international price changes, along with slow output growth, the latter countries' *per capita* real income had declined in 1980 and was expected to fall again in 1981. In this context, lowered World Bank growth estimates were projecting a rise in the number of persons living in absolute poverty to over 800 million by 1990—an obviously unacceptable situation.

9. Increasing poverty and stagnation were also sources of social tension, which could lead to both internal and external conflicts, thus threatening world peace and stability. Member States were giving greater attention to the purely political dimension of international problems; the Secretary-General considered that the strengthening of economic co-operation and the reform of certain mechanisms and institutions were no less important.

10. What was happening instead, however, was a weakening of the spirit of co-operation and an erosion of the system of multilateral co-operation as more and more countries resorted to unilateral measures. Those countries tended to shift the burden of economic adjustment to others, and, if the other countries retaliated, the result might be that eventually all countries would be in a worse state.

11. The Secretary-General acknowledged the difficult task of the major industrial countries. Their economies had lost their dynamism, a great variety of special interests were competing for the existing resources and Governments were finding it increasingly difficult to allocate enough resources to meet pressing social and economic needs. In this situation, the absence of consensus delayed action to counter inflation

and caused over-reliance on such instruments as monetary policy.

12. The Secretary-General observed that military expenditure was absorbing more and more resources without, in the final analysis, making the world more secure. Nearly \$500 billion was to be allocated to armaments in 1981, whereas development assistance marked time. He noted that an increase in official development assistance equivalent to only 5 per cent of that figure would be sufficient to reach the target set in the International Development Strategy.

13. Aside from notable recent progress in multilateral financing of balance of payments through the International Monetary Fund, the international dialogue had not produced results capable of launching the implementation of the International Development Strategy on a sound basis. Only recently, IDA had had to suspend certain operations for the time being. In fact, the eleventh special session of the General Assembly had itself not lived up to expectations.

14. Nevertheless, the Secretary-General said, the disturbing current trends could be reversed through strengthened international co-operation. He concentrated his remarks on four areas of particular importance: food, energy, finance and trade.

15. Concerning food, he said that high priority was attached by Member States to solving the growing problem of hunger and malnutrition. A condition for success in that area was the implementation by developing countries of national food strategies. The national efforts should be able to count on international support in the form of food aid, on international food security networks, international trade and increased financial flows for technical assistance and investment.

16. As regards energy, the Secretary-General said that some progress had been made towards remedying external payments imbalances resulting from changes in the price of fuel, thanks to direct co-operation among petroleum-exporting and petroleum-importing developing countries, but the scope of co-operation had to be expanded. New forms of financing investments in the exploration and development of energy sources, including new and renewable sources, could be productive. The United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy would provide Member States with an opportunity in that area. Likewise, agreement on ways and means of avoiding excessive fluctuations in petroleum prices and supplies would be welcome.

17. Necessary fundamental changes in production and trade structures required substantially increased overall investment. Both developed and developing countries were trying to increase domestic savings rates, but the latter countries especially needed to supplement domestic resources with financial flows from other countries. Strengthened international co-operation would increase financial resource flows, but a special effort was needed in official development assistance, particularly for the benefit of the least developed countries. He stressed the importance of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries to be held in Paris in September.

18. So far as international trade was concerned, the Secretary-General stressed the need to fight pro-

tectionism and maintain an open trading system. Developing countries required such an environment to achieve a process of self-reliant development and to effect regular repayment of loans contracted. He added that current efforts should be intensified with a view to concluding as many commodity agreements under the Integrated Programme as possible.

19. For the purpose of achieving satisfactory solutions, international dialogue and negotiation were necessary, taking into account the interrelatedness of the issues. A comprehensive response would involve all the agents of the world economy, and the dialogue should be conducted within the framework of the United Nations system. He deeply regretted that it was not possible as yet to begin the process of global negotiations. However, he noted with satisfaction the progress achieved through the untiring efforts of the President of the General Assembly. Political decisions were required and the Secretary-General saw opportunities for such decisions at the meetings of heads of State or Government of the major industrialized countries in Ottawa and of some heads of State or Government from the North and the South at Cancún, Mexico.

20. The search for new responses and institutional reforms at the global level was not a substitute for the national efforts called for in the current situation, according to the Secretary-General. Nor did it conflict with the strengthening of international co-operation at the regional level, among either industrial countries or developing countries. Greater collective self-reliance of the developing countries would also be advantageous to the world economy.

21. In sum, current tendencies towards fragmentation and dispersal had to be reversed and the temptations of unilateral solutions had to be resisted. All members of the international community had to think and act from a global standpoint. It was for government leaders to have the political vision and resolve required for a concerted response to the current challenges.

General debate

22. The performance of the world economy was a subject of much concern to all the speakers in the general debate. Many delegations referred to its performance in 1980 which, as reported in the *World Economic Survey, 1980-1981*, had been characterized by a significant slowdown in economic growth affecting a wide range of countries, both industrialized and developing. The year had also been characterized by higher rates of inflation in most countries, a marked slackening in the expansion of the volume of world trade, and substantially worse balance-of-payments positions of the large majority of countries. A number of delegations underlined the rising rates of unemployment and the chronic under-employment which prevailed in many countries and which were associated with the world-wide economic stagnation. Most countries also had to contend with a serious deterioration in their terms of trade and with the consequences of higher interest rates for borrowings from the international capital market.

23. For the developing countries, which certain delegations stressed were the countries most vulnera-

ble to adverse movements of the world economy, 1980 had indeed been difficult. Data reported by Executive Directors of regional commissions indicated a deterioration of economic performance in the developing regions. A number of delegations gave particulars of the hardships which their countries and their populations had to face as a result of the economic performance in 1980.

24. The outlook for 1981 was likewise generally described as disquieting. In the opinion of many delegations, citing forecasts in the *World Economic Survey, 1980-1981* and other sources, most developing countries could look forward only to continued slow economic growth and a further deterioration in their balance-of-payments position. Those projections were partly attributed to an expected slow growth of exports and a further worsening in the terms of trade of these countries. One delegation noted that, according to data for the first quarter of 1981, the projected adverse changes in the terms of trade of developing countries were already visible.

25. A number of delegations referred to forecasts by OECD that in developed market economy countries, the number of unemployed might rise to 26 million in 1982. At the same time, according to the Managing Director of IMF, inflation in those countries was expected to lessen gradually, though it would probably still remain at unacceptably high levels. The balance-of-payments situation of the industrial countries was expected to show a marked improvement as well. One delegation observed that, although the international liquidity, energy and trade situation was better in mid-1981 than had been forecast, there were as yet no real grounds for assuming continued improvement.

26. As regards the longer term, a number of delegations put forward pessimistic projections. The representative of the World Bank informed the Council that, since 1980, the Bank had revised downwards its growth scenarios for oil-importing developing countries. It was now expected that more than a billion persons in the developing world would not experience any increase in real income by 1990 and that by the year 2000, 220 million persons would be added to the number of the absolute poor. Several delegations expressed concern that, without adequate development, the outlook, with its implications of social instability, constituted a serious threat to peace.

27. Many delegations stated that certain major countries had chosen domestic policies for dealing with internal difficulties which did not heed sufficiently the repercussions produced by those policies throughout the world economy. At the same time, caution was voiced concerning possible attempts to deal with external difficulties unilaterally. Many speakers worried about the implications for détente and international peace in general of plans on the part of certain countries to increase their arms spending significantly.

28. In the opinion of a number of speakers, counter-inflationary policies of some developed market economies had adversely affected other countries. It was noted in the debate that, in consequence of tight monetary and fiscal policies in certain developed market economy countries, growth in those countries had slowed. The result had been a decline in demand for imports in those countries, with the further

consequence that the global demand for commodities and manufactures exported by developing countries had weakened and that both the prices and volumes of the latter's exports had suffered a reduction. Furthermore, the high interest rates prevalent in certain developed market economies had raised the debt-servicing costs of borrower countries and provoked an escalation of interest rates in countries having relatively open capital markets. In the opinion of one delegation, high interest rates and slow growth were also responsible for a realignment of exchange rates between national currencies, so that imports priced in United States dollars, such as petroleum, had become yet more expensive in local currency terms.

29. Concern was expressed by a large number of delegations about a possible tendency on the part of developed market economy countries towards dealing unilaterally with what were really matters of international import. Pressures on the Governments of those countries to impose protectionist measures had been gathering strength, and the threat of such measures jeopardized the continuance of a 30-year trend towards trade liberalization. Many delegations pointed out, furthermore, that, at a time of governmental budget stringency, increases in military spending contrasted sharply with lagging ODA. There also seemed to be, according to one delegation, some retreat from relative emphasis on multilateral—as compared with bilateral—assistance, which revealed a tendency of donors to view their contributions more through the prism of their own interest.

30. Certain delegations expressed the view that there were some stabilizing factors in the world economy. One example given was the continuous and planned national economic development of members of CMEA. Economic co-operation among developing countries was also seen by one delegation as a factor tending to stabilize the world economy. A number of instances of such co-operation were mentioned, including, *inter alia*, the market integration schemes of ASEAN, the South Pacific Forum and South Pacific Bureau for Economic Co-operation, which promoted co-operation among numerous small island developing nations; the action programme for economic co-operation and development recently adopted at the Third Islamic Summit Conference; the recent completion of a draft treaty on preferential trade for the States of East Africa and southern Africa now being put into final form for submission to a summit meeting; the adoption at the Eleventh Arab Summit Conference in November 1980 of the Charter of Arab National Economic Action and the Strategy for Joint Arab Economic Action; and the recent strengthening in the Latin American and Caribbean region of machinery for the implementation of guarantees of supplies by petroleum-exporting countries to petroleum-importing developing countries and the financing granted to the latter on favourable terms. In addition, during 1980 the OPEC Special Fund had been converted into a permanent international agency for financial co-operation and development.

31. A large number of delegations made reference to the recent high-level conference on economic co-operation among developing countries, which had adopted the "Caracas Programme of Action". The Programme was said to be wide-ranging, concrete and

action-oriented and to cover questions of money and finance, energy, raw materials, trade, industrialization, food and agriculture, and technology. It was also reported that appropriate administrative support arrangements had been worked out for carrying that Programme into effect. Furthermore, in realizing the Programme's objectives, the countries concerned would continue to draw on the assistance of bodies such as those of the United Nations system, while essentially relying on their own efforts. At the same time, however, many delegations stressed that economic co-operation among developing countries complemented but was not a substitute for the North-South dialogue.

32. While the fact of international economic interdependence was widely acknowledged and emphasized by a cross-section of delegations, concern was expressed by several that the world was being held hostage to the threat of nuclear warfare. One delegation noted that it was impossible to ignore the fact that there were real differences of interest among countries. The vulnerability of developing countries was not unrelated to their historical experience of being the victims of exploitation, including exploitation through unequal international exchange. If real progress was to be achieved, some short-term concessions might have to be made by major countries, in order to ensure long-term gains for all parties. The fear was expressed by some speakers that, instead of a readiness to consider reciprocal concessions, there had been a revived willingness to use force and to perpetuate the old system. One delegation called upon the Council to declare all practices involving recourse to economic pressure to be inadmissible in international relations, specifically citing economic boycotts and economic blockades.

33. There was general agreement on the need for settling international differences through negotiation and consultation. Certain delegations spoke of the need to take steps to avoid social chaos. A number of delegations called for the establishment of a more just world economic order, for the sake of the solidarity of interests of humanity.

34. In the opinion of a large number of speakers, both considerations of justice and humanitarian considerations required relief of the plight of refugees. A number of recent relief efforts were cited by delegations, including, *inter alia*, the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, the Fund established by the recent Islamic Summit Conference in Taif, Saudi Arabia, for drought-stricken Islamic countries and efforts by Asian countries to provide basic food and shelter for refugees in Asia and the Pacific.

35. Refugees, it was noted by one delegation, were persons displaced from their homes by war, revolution, population pressures, natural disasters and just plain poverty. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization stated that 80 per cent of the Palestinian homeland had been occupied by Israel in 1948 and the rest in 1967 and that 4.5 million Palestinians were living either under Israeli occupation or in exile. References were also made by some delegations to the system of *apartheid* and racism in southern Africa, against which struggles for liberation were being waged.

36. It was stated by various delegations that world economic trends were unlikely to improve in the absence of deliberate policies leading to action. At the same time, reliance on a free and open economic system and on the productive energies of individual men and women was seen by certain delegations as one of the mainsprings of development. A number of delegations pointed to the progress resulting from centrally planned economic development and highlighted the role of the public sector in promoting development. One delegate suggested that flexibility was more important than long-term planning. Many delegations spoke of the need to foster world economic growth. Also it was observed that, while free international flows of goods, services and people were to be promoted, one result could be a "brain drain" or reverse transfer of technical skills from developing countries or capital outflows exceeding inflows. Certain delegations suggested that the ways and means by which financial resources and skilled labour flowed out of developing countries merited further study by the Secretariat.

37. Some speakers pointed out that in many cases the policies at present governing markets for goods and services did not necessarily produce the most desirable results. For example, there was the anomaly of hunger and malnutrition continuing to imperil an important fraction of the populations of developing countries, while at the same time agricultural surpluses were being destroyed in the name of the laws of the market.

38. A number of delegations considered that economic and social policies should be adjusted so as to bring the operation of the world economy better into line with internationally agreed goals, as expressed in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States. For example, one delegate noted that, in a period of global adjustment, steps should be taken to avoid placing an unfair burden upon the weaker economies.

39. Hence, many delegations stressed the importance of overcoming the obstacles to initiating the global round of negotiations. Indeed, certain delegations observed that, in effect, the global negotiations would permit and facilitate the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade. It was also reported that the European Council had recently affirmed that it was essential to initiate those negotiations. Overall, the expectation was not that the negotiations, once begun, would quickly dispose of the major difficulties. Nevertheless, it was important to make a beginning. With this in view, most speakers in the debate looked forward to positive results from the forthcoming high-level meetings, in particular that of heads of State or Government of certain industrialized countries at Ottawa, the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in September and, finally, the international meeting on co-operation and development at Cancún, Mexico.

40. The Council, in addition to considering the overall performance and shortcomings of the world economy, discussed a number of topics of particular relevance to the operation and stabilization of the

world economy and to the development of the developing countries. These included the international monetary and financial system, the international trading system, energy and food.

41. In view of the recent large increases in the current account deficits in the balance of payments of most developing countries, and of the continued recognition of the need for large-scale capital transfers over the long run, the state of the international monetary and financial system received considerable attention in the general debate. As the Managing Director of IMF stated, non-oil developing countries taken as a group, despite enormous domestic needs, had already shifted real resources into production for export more rapidly than they had increased the absorption of imports. At the same time, in spite of such adjustments, the deterioration in their terms of trade and the increase in the cost of debt-servicing had reduced their import capacity and raised their need for external finance. The assessment of IMF was that the current account deficits and the balance-of-payments financing needs of the non-oil developing countries would remain relatively high until the mid-1980s. Yet, it was stressed, the requisite finance might not materialize under existing policies. Indeed, the representative of the World Bank stated that, according to the Bank's overall assessment, there was a risk that, if the necessary measures were not taken, the real transfers of resources to the developing countries would by 1990 be below those actually received by them in 1980.

42. As regards the components of financial resource flows to the developing countries, few encouraging developments were noted. Japan reported that it had set a new medium-term target aimed at doubling, during the five years beginning in 1981, the total ODA flow it had achieved between 1976 and 1980. Italy reported that it had doubled its ODA in 1980, and France stated that it would gradually achieve the ODA target of 0.7 per cent of GNP over the coming years. A number of delegations, however, expressed concern about the effect of donor Governments' budgetary constraints on ODA flows from developed market economy countries. The efforts made by petroleum-exporting developing countries to step up the flow of ODA were recognized, and the assistance efforts of some centrally planned economies were reported upon. In sum, however, great concern was expressed about the total current flow of ODA and about prospects for this flow in the medium term. In addition, certain delegations urged that the limited volume of ODA should become more productive through greater efficiency in the use of such assistance.

43. So far as the flows of private funds were concerned, certain delegations noted the positive role played by direct foreign investment inflows into developing countries. On the other hand, a number of delegations pointed out that the activities of transnational corporations could be obstacles to development, and for this reason these delegations considered that an effective code of conduct was necessary to govern the operations of the corporations in developing countries. Some speakers noted also that private financial institutions had largely carried out the task of recycling balance-of-payments surpluses to the deficit countries, albeit in an imperfect manner. However, the role of the

multilateral institutions acting as financial intermediaries remained a crucial one. Nevertheless, as the representative of the World Bank stated, contributions to the multilateral development banks were not increasing.

44. The role of IMF in providing balance-of-payments support during periods of adjustment to external difficulties was also emphasized. The Managing Director of the Fund acknowledged that, during the 1970s, the Fund's effectiveness had gradually diminished. As a result, major initiatives had recently been implemented, including a 50 per cent increase in IMF quotas, the establishment of a first borrowing arrangement with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency and the agreement to borrow from 13 industrial countries. In addition, a subsidy account had been established for low-income developing countries and the borrowing limits had been raised very substantially. He added that, in response to the balance-of-payments pressures of 1980, total new IMF loan commitments had reached two to three times the level of previous years.

45. In the light of current developments, numerous policy proposals were reviewed. A number of delegations reiterated the Secretary-General's point in his address that, if 5 per cent of military spending were transferred to ODA, the United Nations target for ODA flows would be reached. One delegation referred to its earlier proposal for the conclusion of an agreement among States with major economic and military potential to make a specific reduction in their military budgets in absolute terms and to allocate part of the amount so released for the benefit of the developing countries. The need for adequate financial support of the multilateral institutions was underlined by many speakers; in particular, some delegations cited the need for prompt action to complete the sixth replenishment of IDA. Reference was made also to proposals for creating new multilateral financial institutions, while the need for an international oversight of the process of recycling balance-of-payments surpluses through private capital markets was also mentioned by certain delegations. With respect to IMF, a number of delegations spoke in support of proposals of the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs, in particular, those related to enhancing the role of the SDR and linking the issuance of SDRs to development finance.

46. The Director-General of GATT informed the Council that among the protectionist pressures being exerted on the world economy were pressures to adopt trade-policy measures outside the multilateral framework of co-operation, a growing trend towards restrictive sectoral arrangements, a continuing lack of agreement on safeguard measures, and disagreement over trade in agricultural products. Nevertheless, he added, Governments continued to be conscious of the dangers inherent in renewed trade barriers, and he expressed the view that the marked slowdown in the growth of world trade in 1980 reflected reduced global demand, not a general swing to protectionism. Indeed, evidence of commitment to an open trading system was seen, *inter alia*, in the use being made of the GATT impartial dispute settlement procedures and the efficient and co-operative implementation of the Tokyo Round agreements.

47. Certain delegations strongly opposed a concept of "graduation" of developing countries from eligibility for the benefit of the generalized system of preferences, and the unilateral application of the concept. Many delegations spoke about the urgent need to resist protectionism. Several delegations considered the forthcoming ministerial meeting of the GATT Contracting Parties as an important opportunity for determinedly resisting protectionist pressures.

48. The state of implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities was reported on by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD. Although there had been a final consensus on the establishment of the Common Fund and although technical work was proceeding relatively well, the ratification process had been slow. UNCTAD had also experienced some difficulties in the negotiation of individual commodity agreements. Agreements had recently been established concerning tin and cocoa, but not all major producers and consumers had become parties thereto. A number of delegations expressed the hope that all interested countries would participate.

49. As regards other trade matters, it was reported that a new initiative was soon to be considered in the Trade and Development Board concerning aspects of trade between countries with differing economic and social systems. It was noted by one delegation that the international trade in services, including technology, remained costly for the purchaser. The proposed Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology had been referred to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session where, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD hoped, it would receive a new impetus. A number of delegations mentioned the as yet unfulfilled hopes for financial support for technical co-operation among developing countries in the framework of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action.

50. Most delegations addressed themselves in one form or another to the subject of the world production and use of energy. Given the large share accounted for by energy in the imports of many energy importers and in the exports of many energy exporters, changes in energy prices had large effects on those countries' international trade and payments balances. A number of delegations pointed to the unpredictability of international energy prices. Certain delegations recognized a need for safe and adequate investment opportunities for the financial surpluses earned by some energy-exporting countries. As a result, one delegation thought, oil-surplus countries would be encouraged to continue exchanging oil for suitable foreign assets and to that end it suggested that oil-importing countries should consider removing any barriers to investment. Another delegation observed that little headway had been made towards achieving a long-term pricing policy for energy resources, a fund for energy resource development, or an understanding on financing energy imports.

51. In the opinion of several delegations, the international energy situation was interlocked with the situation in other sectors of international trade and finance. One delegation considered that the solution of the energy problem should contribute to the maintenance of world peace as well as to global stability and economic development. Energy would then form one

element in the global round of negotiations, according to many delegations.

52. Several delegations noted that possibilities existed for further energy conservation and improved efficiency in energy use as well as for higher levels of energy production. In this regard, many delegations spoke in support of the proposed energy affiliate of the World Bank. The hope was also expressed by a broad range of delegations that a concrete action programme would result from the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy.

53. World food production in 1980, as reported to the Council by the Director-General of FAO, had barely risen above production in 1979, which had itself been a year of slow growth. Grain production thus fell short of consumption for the second consecutive year. The Executive Director of WFC stated that world grain stocks as a proportion of consumption were at the lowest level since 1975/76. In Africa, the situation was said by various speakers to have reached crisis proportions. Certain increases in production forecast by FAO for the current crop season would offer some relief, but prospects remained doubtful for much of the world. According to the delegation of one grain-exporting country, some rebuilding of stocks could be expected in the current year, but there nevertheless remained a real prospect of a major food crisis in the 1980s.

54. Failing the conclusion of an international wheat agreement comprising satisfactory food security arrangements, FAO had launched in 1979 a Five-Point Plan of Action on World Food Security. Under the plan, a number of countries had established stocking policies, objectives and machinery, while others had yet to take any such steps. Regional reserve stocks had become operational for States members of ASEAN. Recently, the Food Aid Convention had been renewed, but the target of 10 million tons had still not been attained. Nor had the pledging target for WFP, as was reported by the Acting Executive Director of WFP, and it was still necessary to replenish the International Emergency Food Reserve to the level of 500,000 tons *per annum*. Certain delegations suggested that a broader range of contributor countries should participate in the efforts to build these reserve stocks. One recent policy innovation which many speakers applauded was the broadening by IMF of its compensatory financing facility to provide assistance to countries in meeting their cereal import needs. Yet, as a number of speakers indicated, further overall progress was needed in the battle against hunger and malnutrition.

55. As many delegations noted, the only way in which the food deficit countries could close the gap in the longer term was to increase domestic production and to become self-reliant. In this regard, various speakers described policies being applied in their countries in order to boost domestic food production, including appropriate incentives to farmers, measures to improve the functioning of markets for agricultural produce, increased public investment in infrastructure and research, land reform, and the improved provision of agricultural credit, marketing and training services. The view was widely expressed that the developing countries would continue to require external assistance in making permanent improvements in food out-

put. Thus, a number of delegations underlined the need for the international community to support such endeavours. Reference was made in this connection to the need to complete the replenishment of IFAD.

56. In addition to these sectoral issues, the Council considered the special difficulties facing the least developed of the developing countries. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in reporting on preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, said that those countries had experienced little or no economic growth during the past two decades. Nor were there any real prospects of even a modest rate of growth for these countries, and the likelihood was that their *per capita* income would actually decline. Many delegations expressed the hope that the Conference would agree on novel initiatives for the benefit of the least developed countries, and that it would lead to greatly increased flows of ODA to those countries. One delegation considered that the Conference would offer an opportunity for donors to make multi-year pledges of financial assistance. Other delegations underlined the important role of multilateral institutions in delivering resources to least developed countries. Another delegation expressed the hope that the Conference would adopt an action programme making provision for national actions and the mobilization of existing resources by the least developed countries, as well as for technical and financial support by the international community.

57. The Executive Director of UNFPA drew attention to the recommendation of the Population Commission that a World Population Conference should be held in 1984 in order to appraise the World Action Programme on Population and to integrate population and development activities. The concern with demographic factors was viewed by certain delegations as part of the integrated approach to development. In addition, a proposed extensive programme of work on the interrelationships of resources, environment, people and development was outlined by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation (E/1981/SR.34).

58. Many delegations commented on the evolution of the United Nations system over the years and on the need to examine anew the role of the Council in that system. There was considerable support for the idea that the Council should be revitalized in order that it should be in a better position to carry out its coordinating functions in the economic and social fields.

59. A number of delegations, speaking in the discussion on the role of the Council, urged the case for a more efficient use of the resources placed at the Council's disposal, while at the same time cautioning against the risk of overloading the Secretariat. The control and limitation of documentation received particular attention, and it was pointed out that many documents needed for the session had not been available to delegations at the beginning of the session. The restructuring of the Council was also discussed, but views on the direction and even the desirability of such restructuring were diverse.

Concluding statement

60. At the end of the general debate the Director-General for Development and International Economic

Co-operation addressed the Council (E 1981 SR.34). He noted that the old economic order was drawing to a close and that the world economy would in future have to be managed by new forms of co-operation. He felt that it could be agreed that the world economy was not self-adjusting. The former economic hegemony was gradually disappearing, but the transition to a sufficiently integrated co-operation had yet to be made. Underlying the lack of consensus was an intellectual crisis: there was little agreement on the causes, nature and dimensions of the crisis, let alone on the remedy.

61. The role of the developing countries, particularly as exporters of such key commodities as petroleum, could no longer be ignored. Their solidarity, as recently expressed at the meeting in Caracas, enabled them to bargain seriously with the developed world. The centrally planned economies had an important role to play in that process, in line with their commitment to the equitable restructuring of international economic relations.

62. The establishment of a new and coherent system of international economic relations was the main challenge for the 1980s. It was necessary to treat the problems relating to the various sectors of trade and finance in an integrated and coherent manner. Policies needed to be concerted by all groups of countries. It was hoped that the summit meetings at Ottawa and Cancun would move towards that objective. It was also hoped that the United Nations conferences to be held at Nairobi and in Paris would lead to a renewal of progress in certain other negotiations. The Director-General concluded that the question was not whether it was possible to go forward but whether the world could afford to go back.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

63. At the 37th meeting, on 16 July 1981, the observer for Mongolia,²⁴ on behalf of Bangladesh, Cuba,²⁴ Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, India, Iraq, Mexico, Mongolia,²⁴ Morocco, Nicaragua and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries" (E 1981 L.47. Rev.1).

64. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July 1981, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of EEC, orally proposed the insertion of a new fourth preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"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".

65. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil orally proposed the replacement, in operative paragraph 6, of the word "emphasizes" by the word "recognizes"

66. At the same meeting, those amendments were accepted by the sponsors of the draft resolution, which was then adopted, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/45.

67. The representative of Canada made a statement (see E 1981 SR.38).

United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

68. At the 37th meeting, on 16 July 1981, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77,²⁴ introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries" (E 1981 L.48), which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Recalling* resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,"²⁵ by which it endorsed, as one of its major priorities, a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in two phases: an Immediate Action Programme (1979-1981) and a Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s.

"*Recalling also* General Assembly resolutions 34/203 of 19 December 1979 and 35/205 of 16 December 1980, by which the Assembly decided to convene the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, with the objective of finalizing, adopting and supporting the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s.

"*Noting with satisfaction* that the Conference will be held in Paris in September 1981.

"*Noting* resolution 17 (XXXVII) adopted by the Heads of State or Government at the meeting of the Organization of African Unity, held at Nairobi in June 1981, on the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, by which all donors, States Members of the United Nations and international organizations were urged to make firm pledges during the Conference in order to launch effectively, immediately after the Conference, the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s.

"*Noting also* General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, by which the Assembly adopted the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and in particular, the relevant section on the least developed countries, in which the Assembly stated, *inter alia*, that as an essential priority within the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, the least developed countries—the economically weakest and poorest countries with the most formidable structural problems—require a special programme of sufficient size and intensity consistent with their national plans and priorities to make a decisive break from their past and present situation and their bleak prospects.

²⁴ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

²⁵ See TD/268, part one, sect. A. For the printed text, see *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

“Deeply concerned about the serious and deteriorating economic and social conditions of the least developed countries.

“1. Expresses deep concern regarding the failure to implement fully the Immediate Action Programme (1979–1981) more than two years after its adoption;

“2. Expresses its gratitude to those Governments that have provided assistance for the preparation of the forthcoming United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

“3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other United Nations bodies for their efforts in the preparation of the Conference;

“4. Takes note of the statements made during the Council’s second regular session of 1981 on the forthcoming Conference.

“5. Notes with appreciation that the Heads of State or Government of the Organization of African Unity have decided, *inter alia*, in resolution 17 (XXXVII), to call upon the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity to address the Conference on behalf of the Organization;

“6. Urges all donor Governments and States Members of the United Nations to attend the Conference at the highest political level and to make firm commitments during the Conference in order to launch effectively, immediately after the Conference, the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s;

“7. Appeals to all States Members and appropriate United Nations organizations and programmes to provide maximum financial and material assistance to the least developed countries to enable them to promote rapid and self-sustained socio-economic development in particular during the 1980s.”

69. After statements had been made by a number of representatives, it was decided to hold informal consultations on the draft resolution.

70. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July 1981, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1981/L.48/Rev.1), which was the result of informal consultations and which contained the following revisions:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words “Noting with satisfaction” were revised to read “Noting with great satisfaction”;

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the word “Noting” was revised to read “Recalling”, and the words “for the least developed countries to be finalized and adopted at the Conference” were added at the end of the paragraph;

(c) A new seventh preambular paragraph was inserted, reading as follows:

“Noting with appreciation that some developed countries have taken positive steps towards the implementation of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development”;

(d) In operative paragraph 1, the words “regarding the failure to implement fully the Immediate Action Programme (1979–1981) more than two years after its adoption” were revised to read:

“that the Immediate Action Programme (1979–1981) has not been fully implemented more than two years after its adoption and nearly at the end of the programme period”;

(e) Operative paragraphs 6 and 7 were revised to read:

“6. Urges all donor Governments and States Members of the United Nations to attend the Conference at the highest possible political level and to make firm commitments to support and implement the measures agreed to at the Conference in order to launch effectively, immediately after the Conference, the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries, to be finalized and adopted at the Conference;

“7. Appeals to all donor Governments, States Members of the United Nations and appropriate United Nations organizations and programmes to provide substantial financial and material assistance to the least developed countries to support their domestic efforts aimed at promoting rapid and self-sustained socio-economic development in particular during the 1980s.”

71. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1981/L.48/Rev.1). For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/46.

72. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Canada and Venezuela (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77)²⁴ (see E/1981/SR.38).

Interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development

73. At the 35th meeting, on 14 July 1981, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement in connection with the report of the Secretary-General on the interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development (E/1981/65) (see E/1981/SR.35).

74. At the 37th meeting, on 16 July 1981, the observer for Sweden,²⁴ on behalf of India, Kenya, Pakistan and Sweden,²⁴ introduced a draft resolution entitled “Interrelationships between resources, people, environment and development” (E/1981/L.52).

75. At its 39th meeting, on 22 July 1981, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/51.

76. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Spain (see E/1981/SR.39).

Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics

77. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July 1981, the representative of Ethiopia, on behalf of Algeria, Cuba,²⁴ Ethiopia, Mexico and the United Republic of Tanzania,²⁴ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics" (E/1981/L.53).

78. Burundi, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Nicaragua subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

79. At its 39th meeting, on 22 July 1981, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/52.

80. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mexico and Canada, as well as by the representative of UNESCO (see E/1981/SR.39).

International centre for public accounting and auditing

81. At the 37th meeting, on 16 July 1981, the representative of India, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Fiji, Ghana, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, the Sudan and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International centre for public accounting and auditing" (E/1981/L.50), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, particularly section I, paragraph 3 (c) thereof, concerning the development of institutional and physical infrastructure in the various development sectors in the developing countries, and 32/179 of 19 December 1977, 33/144 of 20 December 1978 and 34/137 of 14 December 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Recalling also its resolutions 1978/6 of 4 May 1978 and 1980/12 of 28 April 1980 on public administration and finance for development in the 1980s, as well as 1978/60 of 3 August 1978 and 1979/48 of 31 July 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Further recalling its resolution 1979/47 of 31 July 1979 on public accounting and auditing for national development,

"Reiterating the necessity and importance of the role of public accounting and auditing in the effective management of national development plans and programmes in developing countries and the urgency of the need to organize training activities at all levels in order to support national efforts to improve the accounting and auditing systems of those countries.

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General²⁶ on the proposal for the establishment of an international centre for public accounting and auditing and of the views expressed therein by Member States:

²⁶ E/1981/67.

"2. Endorses the proposal for the establishment of an international centre for public accounting and auditing for development:

"(a) To promote the training of trainers and the professionalization of standards for public officials of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, in the relevant disciplines;

"(b) To provide effective support to national, subregional and regional institutes concerned with public accounting and auditing in strengthening their technical and training capabilities;

"(c) To promote co-operation among national and regional supreme audit institutions and accounting agencies of developing countries, with a view to facilitating the exchange of experience and technical expertise and the identification of issues of common interest in the field of training;

"(d) To promote the exchange of experience and information between developed and developing countries in training in the field of public accounting and auditing;

"3. Recognizes that the centre is to be conceived as a technical co-operation activity, to be aided and supported by voluntary funds;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare project proposals, to contact potential donors and, subject to the availability of an adequate level of resources, to take the necessary steps towards the establishment of an international centre;

"5. Further requests the Secretary-General to take into account the views expressed by Member States and by the Council on such specific aspects of the centre as its objectives, programme, location and organization;

"6. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider providing preparatory and project assistance to the centre, with a view to assisting developing countries in strengthening their public financial management for development;

"7. Invites the Governments of all countries to contribute generously to the financing of the centre."

82. After the introduction of the draft resolution, the Director of the Development Administration Division, Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, made a statement (see E/1981/SR.37).

83. At the 39th meeting, on 22 July 1981, the representative of Pakistan (on behalf of the sponsors, now including China) introduced a revised text of the draft resolution which contained the following revisions:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the words "Takes note with appreciation" were revised to read "Takes note";

(b) Operative paragraphs 2 to 7 were revised to read:

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to present to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 a feasibility study including a project proposal for the centre, taking into account work being carried out by existing regional centres and international institutions;

"3. Recognizes that the proposed centre could serve as a focal point for strengthening international

technical co-operation in the field of public accounting and auditing with a view:

“(a) To promoting the training of trainers and the professionalization of standards for public officials of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, in the relevant disciplines;

“(b) To providing effective support to national, subregional and regional institutes concerned with public accounting and auditing in strengthening their technical and training capabilities;

“(c) To promoting co-operation among national and regional supreme audit institutions and accounting agencies of developing countries, with a view to facilitating the exchange of experience and technical expertise and the identification of issues of common interest in the field of training;

“(d) To promoting the exchange of experience and information between developed and developing countries in training in the field of public accounting and auditing;

“4. *Considers* that the proposed centre would be financed on a voluntary basis.”

84. At the same meeting, a vote having been taken at the request of the United States of America, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1981/L.50/Rev.1) by 49 votes to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/53.

85. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany (see E/1981/SR.39).

Implementation by the United Nations system of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

86. At the 39th meeting, on 22 July 1981, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77,²⁷ introduced a draft resolution entitled “Implementation by the United Nations system of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade” (E/1981/L.54).

87. At the 40th meeting, on 23 July 1981, after informal consultations, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1981/L.54 Rev.1) which contained the following revisions:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words “and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States” were added;

(b) At the end of the third preambular paragraph, the words “and other statements made during the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments” were added;

(c) In operative paragraph 2, the words “as the policy framework” were revised to read “as a policy framework”;

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the order of the words “the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Eco-

nomie Order” and “the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade” was reversed.

88. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/64.

89. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1981/SR.40).

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

90. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council had before it a draft resolution submitted by the Bureau of the Council, entitled “Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council” (E/1981/L.56).

91. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/84.

92. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia,²⁷ the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic²⁷ and Viet Nam,²⁷ made a statement (see E/1981/SR.41).

International co-operation in tax matters

93. At its 40th meeting, on 23 July 1981, the Council had before it a draft decision submitted by the President of the Council entitled “International co-operation in tax matters” (E/1981/L.55).

94. At the same meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada and Bulgaria (see E/1981/SR.40), the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/183.

Results of the 1980 International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries

95. At its 40th meeting, on 23 July 1981, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the 1980 International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries.²⁸ See Council decision 1981/184.

Land reform and rural development

96. At its 40th meeting, on 23 July 1981, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to take note of the report of FAO on land reform and rural development²⁹ and approved the suggestion contained in paragraph 29 thereof, whereby FAO, in collaboration with other concerned United Nations agencies, would prepare for the Council a report entitled “Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development”, which would be submitted to the Council every four years, beginning in 1984. See Council decision 1981/185.

²⁷ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

²⁸ A/36/239.

²⁹ E/1981/73.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

1. The Economic and Social Council considered regional co-operation at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 7.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1980; recent economic developments in the ECE region (E/1981/69);

(b) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1980; recent economic developments, 1979–1980 (E/1981/72);

(c) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1979–1980 (E/1981/76);

(d) Preliminary summary of the economic survey of Latin America, 1980 (E/1981/77);

(e) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the ECWA region, 1980 (E/1981/78);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1981/80 and Add.1 and 2), chapter III of which contained recommendations for action by the Council.

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 12th, 13th, 15th and 17th meetings, on 13 to 15 and on 21 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/105.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa

4. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa", sponsored by Algeria, Burundi, Egypt,³⁰ Ethiopia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar,³⁰ Malawi, Togo,³⁰ the United Republic of Tanzania,³⁰ Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Djibouti,³⁰ Morocco, Senegal and the Sudan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.³¹

5. At the same meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised and amendments were orally proposed, one of which was accepted by the sponsors.³²

6. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (a) below.

³⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

³¹ An oral statement was made on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see E/1981/C.1/SR.17).

³² For particulars of the revision and the amendments, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/105).

Regional co-operation

7. Also at its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Regional co-operation", sponsored by Zambia.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee considered a second draft resolution, issued under the same title, which was submitted by the Chairman as a result of informal consultations.

9. After an amendment had been orally proposed, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (a) below.

10. The first draft resolution was consequently withdrawn.

Summaries of the economic surveys of the regional commissions

11. Also at its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the summaries of the economic surveys of the respective regions of the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1981/69), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/1981/72), the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1981/76), the Economic Commission for Latin America (E/1981/77) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (E/1981/78). The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (b) below.

Membership in the regional commissions

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision, proposed orally by the Chairman, concerning membership in the regional commissions and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (b) below.

Economic Commission for Africa: regional institutes for population studies

13. The Committee then adopted a draft decision, also proposed orally by the Chairman, on the new statutes of the regional institutes for population studies, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

14. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/105, paras. 18 and 19) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolutions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/65 and 1981/66, respectively;

(b) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/187, 1981/188 and 1981/189, respectively.

Chapter IV

EXAMINATION OF LONG-TERM TRENDS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the examination of long-term trends in economic development at its resumed second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 26.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing the preliminary draft of an overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 (E/1981/113), submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 34/57 of 29 November 1979.

3. The item was considered by the Council at its 44th meeting, on 2 November 1981. The Assistant Secretary-General for Development Research and Policy Analysis made an introductory statement. An account of the discussion on this item is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.44).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Examination of long-term trends in economic development

4. At its 44th meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Poland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of States members of EEC), the Council, on the proposal of the President, adopted a decision on the examination of long-term trends in economic development. See Council decision 1981/200.

Chapter V

UNIFIED APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS AND PLANNING

1. The Economic and Social Council considered a unified approach to development analysis and planning at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 12.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on a unified approach to development analysis and planning (A/36/69);

(b) Report of the Commission for Social Development on the work of its twenty-seventh session, chapter III.³³

3. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 4th and 5th meetings on 23 and 24 April 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/59.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Unified approach to development analysis and planning

4. At its 5th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning", which was proposed by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Miljan Komatina (Yugoslavia),³⁴ and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 5 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

5. At its 13th meeting, on 4 May 1981, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1981/59, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1981/107.

³³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 6 (E/1981/26).*

³⁴ An oral statement was made on the programme budget implications of the draft decision (see E/1981/C.1/SR.5.).

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 8.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/36/342);

(b) Supplementary information on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (DEC/TRANSCOM/ESC/R.81/Add.1).

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 13th to 15th and 17th meetings, on 14, 15 and 21 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E.1981/106.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

4. At its 15th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.³⁵

5. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution, submitted under the same title by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

6. At the same meeting, the second draft resolution

³⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

was orally amended.³⁶ The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 10 below.

7. The first draft resolution was subsequently withdrawn.

Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets

8. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets", which was sponsored by Zaire and orally revised.³⁶ Subsequently, Belgium, Burundi, China,³⁵ Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Peru, Senegal, Somalia,³⁵ the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania³⁵ and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, as orally revised.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 10 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

10. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report (E.1981/106, para. 14) and adopted them. For the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/67 and 1981/68, respectively.

³⁶ For particulars of the amendment and/or the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E.1981/106).

Chapter VII

STATISTICAL QUESTIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered statistical questions at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 13. The Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-first session,³⁷ chapter I of which contained two draft resolutions and three draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

2. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 2nd to 4th meetings, from 21 to 23 April 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/60.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

1983 World Programme of Industrial Statistics

3. At its 4th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "1983 World Programme of Industrial Statistics" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 (a) below.

International energy statistics

4. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "International energy statistics".³⁸ After an amendment had been proposed on the basis of an agreement reached by the Committee at an informal meeting,³⁹ the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 (a) below.

³⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 2 (E/1981/12).*

³⁸ The Secretary of the Committee read a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see E/1981/C.1/SR.2).

³⁹ For particulars of the proposed amendment, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/60).

Report of the Statistical Commission

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision on the report of the Statistical Commission and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 (b) below.

Arrangements for the twenty-second session of the Statistical Commission

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Arrangements for the twenty-second session of the Statistical Commission" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 (b) below.

Ninth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Ninth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination"³⁸ and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

8. At its 13th meeting, on 4 May 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/60, para. 7) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolutions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/1 and 1981/2;

(b) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/108, 1981/109 and 1981/110.

Chapter VIII

POPULATION QUESTIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered population questions at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 14 and at its second regular and resumed second regular sessions of 1981 under agenda item 13.

2. At its first regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1981 (A/36/117);

(b) Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-first session,⁴⁰ chapter I of which contained three draft resolutions and a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

3. At its second regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Revised statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution on the convening of a world population conference in 1984 (E/1981/40/Rev.1);

(b) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of the draft resolution entitled "Convening of a world population conference in 1984" and the proposed amendment thereto (E/1981/L.42).

4. At its resumed second regular session, for its consideration of the time, the Council also had before it a note by the Secretary-General on financing a world population conference in 1984 from extrabudgetary resources and on preparatory and organizational arrangements for a conference (E/1981/114).

Action taken at the first regular session of 1981

5. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 1st to 5th meetings, from 21 to 24 April 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/62.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Strengthening of actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action

6. Also at its 4th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action".

7. At the same meeting, an amendment was orally proposed.⁴¹ The Committee then adopted the draft

resolution, as orally amended,⁴² and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (a) below.

Work programme in the field of population

8. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Work programme in the field of population". After an amendment had been orally proposed,⁴² the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (a) below.

Convening of a world population conference in 1984

9. The Committee had before it an amendment to the draft resolution entitled "Convening of a world population conference in 1984", recommended for adoption by the Council.⁴³ On the basis of informal consultations on the subject, the Committee decided to postpone consideration of the draft resolution and the amendment thereto until the Council's second regular session of 1981.

10. At the 5th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft decision to that effect, entitled "Convening of a world population conference in 1984", which he orally revised.⁴² The Committee subsequently adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (b) below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-second session of the Population Commission

11. At the same meeting, the Committee considered and orally amended the draft decision on the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-second session of the Population Commission.⁴²

12. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (b) below.

Report of the Population Commission

Report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1981

13. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council should take note of (a) the report of the Population Commission on its

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 3* (E/1981/13 and Corr.1).

⁴¹ An oral statement was made on the programme budget implications of the proposed amendment to the draft resolution.

⁴² For particulars of the revisions or amendments, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/62).

⁴³ A statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated under the symbol E/1981/40.

twenty-first session and (b) the report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1981. The recommendations were submitted to the Council as draft decisions III and IV, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

14. At its 14th meeting, on 6 May 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/62, paras. 20 and 21) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolutions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/28 and 1981/29, respectively;

(b) Draft decisions I to IV were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/125, 1981/126, 1981/127 and 1981/128, respectively.

15. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil made a statement (see E.1981 SR.14).

Action taken at the second regular session of 1981

16. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 15th and 17th meetings, on 15 and 21 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E.1981/110.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Convening of a World Population Conference in 1984

17. At its 15th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Convening of a World Population Conference in 1984" and the amendment thereto. On the basis of an agreement reached during informal consultations, the Chairman proposed postponing consideration of the draft resolution and the amendment until the Council's resumed second regular session of 1981. The Committee, however, decided to hold further informal consultations on the subject.

18. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution proposed by Miss Luzmila Zanabria, the Vice-Chairman who had conducted the informal consultations on the matter, and submitted the text to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 19 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

19. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E.1981/110, para. 6) and adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/74.

Action taken at the resumed second regular session of 1981

20. The Council continued its consideration of population questions at its 43rd and 45th meetings, on 2 and 25 November 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.43 and 45).

21. At the 43rd meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities made introductory statements (see E.1981 SR.43).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984

22. At the same meeting, after a statement by the representative of India, the Council deferred consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Convening of a World Population Conference in 1984" and the proposed amendment thereto (see E.1981/L.42) until a subsequent meeting, so that informal consultations on the subject might be held.

23. At the 45th plenary meeting, Mr. Uddhav Deo Bhatt (Nepal), Vice-President of the Council, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984" (E.1981/L.59), submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

24. The Council also had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of that draft resolution (E/1981/L.60).

25. At the same meeting, the representative of the Office of Financial Services made a statement.

26. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil (who also orally amended the draft resolution by inserting the words "in all" between the words "45 experts" and the words "excluding expertise from" in operative para. 10), the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic, India, the Federal Republic of Germany, Jordan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Belgium, Australia, China and Bangladesh, as well as by the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization (see E/1981/SR.45).

27. At the same meeting, after statements by the representative of Australia and the President of the Council, the Council adopted the draft resolution (E.1981/L.59), as orally amended, on the understanding that the programme budget implications thereof would be reviewed by the Council at its first regular session of 1982 in the light of the report to be submitted by the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities on the status of extrabudgetary financing and that the Secretary-General would begin the preparatory work for the conference. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/87.

28. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to request the preparatory body for the Conference to make the necessary detailed recommendations to the Council concerning participation in the Conference, taking into account the relevant decisions and resolutions of the General Assembly and the established United Nations practice regarding participation in conferences convened by the United Nations. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/205.

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered transnational corporations at its resumed second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 12.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documentation:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its seventh session,⁴⁴ chapter I of which contained a draft resolution and two draft decisions recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council:

(b) Statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of draft decision I contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission (E/1981/49/Add.1).

3. The item was considered by the Council at its 42nd and 43rd meetings, on 21 October and 2 November 1981. The Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations made an introductory statement. An account of the discussion on this item is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.42 and 43).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in that area

4. At its 43rd meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in that area" by a roll-call vote of 35 to 5, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/86. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cyprus, Ecuador, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet So-

cialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.⁴⁵

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

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Malawi, Norway, Spain.

Calendar of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and its subsidiary bodies for 1982

5. Also at its 43rd meeting, the Council considered the draft decision, entitled "Calendar of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and its subsidiary bodies for 1982". The representative of Yugoslavia made a statement in which he proposed that the words "in late August or early September 1982" should be replaced by the words "from 30 August to 10 September 1982".

6. The Secretary of the Council, in making a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft decision, drew the Council's attention to subparagraph (c) of Council decision 1979/81 of 3 August 1979.

7. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/198.

Provisional agenda for the eighth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

8. At the same meeting the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda for the eighth session of the Commission". For the final text, see Council decision 1981/199.

9. After the vote statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the Council which are members of EEC) and the United States of America (see E/1981/SR.43).

⁴⁴ The representative of the Sudan subsequently informed the Secretariat that had the members of his delegation been present during the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution (see E/1981/SR.43).

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 9 (E/1981/49).*

Chapter X

TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the transport of dangerous goods at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda items 1 and 15.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods at its eleventh session (E/1981/35).

3. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 3rd and 4th meetings, on 22 and 23 April 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/63.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Publication of the revised recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

4. In response to Council decision 1981/105 of 6 February 1981, the Council, at its 4th meeting, was informed of the status of publication by the Secretary-General of the revised recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, called for in Council resolution 1979/42 of 11 May 1979 (see E/1981/SR.4).

5. After hearing statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany and Canada, the Council decided to continue discussion of the matter during consideration of agenda item 15, "Transport of dangerous goods" (see E/1981/SR.4).

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

6. At its 4th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", which was sponsored by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 below.

Publication of the revised recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

7. At the same meeting, the Committee considered an oral proposal made by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the publication of the revised recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.⁴⁶

8. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the proposal and submitted it to the Council as a draft decision. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

9. At its 13th meeting, on 4 May 1981, the Council adopted the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/63, para. 7). For the final texts, see Council resolution 1981/3 and Council decision 1981/111.

10. At its 14th meeting, on 6 May 1981, the Council considered the recommendations contained in paragraph 18 of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods at its eleventh session (E/1981/35).

Meetings of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and its subsidiary bodies

11. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council approved the proposed revisions to the calendar of meetings for 1981 of the subsidiary bodies of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and decided to consider the calendar of meetings for 1982 of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies at its second regular session of 1981 in the context of its overall consideration of the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1982 and 1983. See Council decision 1981/129.

⁴⁶ For particulars of the proposal, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/63).

Chapter XI

CARTOGRAPHY

1. The Economic and Social Council considered regional cartographic conferences at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 5.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Progress report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Second United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (E/1981/19);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the Ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1981/20).

3. The Council considered the item at its 8th, 12th and 13th meetings, on 24 and 30 April and on 4 May 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.8, 12 and 13).

4. At the 8th meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Deputy Director of the Division of Natural Resources and Energy, Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (see E/1981/SR.8).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Tenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

5. At the 12th meeting, the observer for New Zealand,⁴⁷ on behalf of Australia, India, Nepal, New Zealand⁴⁷ and Thailand, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Tenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific" (E/1981/L.19).

6. A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated under the symbol E/1981/L.28.

7. At the 13th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution contained in document E/1981/L.19. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/6.

Recommendations of the Second United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas

8. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Second United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (E/1981/19). For the final text, see Council decision 1981/112.

⁴⁷ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter XII

FOOD PROBLEMS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered food problems at its second regular and resumed second regular sessions of 1981 under agenda item 10.

2. At its second regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the World Food Council on its seventh ministerial session;⁴⁸

(b) Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1981/84).

3. At its resumed second regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it an extract from the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes on its twelfth session, held at Rome from 19 to 29 October 1981 (E/1981/116), the annex to which contained a draft resolution recommended for adoption by the Council.

Action taken at the second regular session of 1981

4. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 10th, 11th, 15th, 17th and 18th meetings, on 10, 13, 15, 21 and 22 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/108.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

World Food Day

5. At its 15th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "World Food Day", sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁴⁹ At the informal consultations held on the draft resolution, the text was amended.⁵⁰

6. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/36/19).*

⁴⁹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁵⁰ For particulars of the amendments and/or revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/108).

Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 10 below.

Food and agriculture

7. During informal consultations, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Food and agriculture", sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁴⁹

8. At its 18th meeting, the Committee considered a revised text of the draft resolution, which was submitted by the same sponsors and further revised orally.⁵⁰

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 10 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

10. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/108, para. 12) and adopted them. For the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/70 and 1981/71.

Action taken at the resumed second regular session of 1981

11. The Council continued its consideration of the item at its 43rd meeting, on 2 November 1981. The Acting Executive Director of the World Food Programme made an introductory statement. An account of the discussion on this item is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.43).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1983-1984

12. At its 43rd meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution on the target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1983-1984. For the final text see Council resolution 1981/85.

Chapter XIII

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. The Economic and Social Council considered science and technology at its resumed second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 16. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.42).

2. At its 42nd meeting, on 21 October 1981, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its resumed second session and on its third and resumed third sessions⁵¹ directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. See Council decision 1981/193.

⁵¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/36/37 Rev.1)*

Chapter XIV

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

1. The Economic and Social Council considered trade and development at its resumed second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 23. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.42).

2. At its 42nd meeting, on 21 October, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Trade and Development Board⁵² directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. See Council decision 1981/193.

⁵² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15), vols. I and II.*

Chapter XV

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

1. The Economic and Social Council considered industrial development co-operation at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 14.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (ID/B.260 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its fifteenth session.⁵⁴

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 8th to 10th, 13th and 17th meetings, on 8 to 10, 14 and 21 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/111.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Industrial development co-operation

4. At its 13th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Industrial development co-

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/36/16).*

operation", sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁵⁴ The text was subsequently orally revised and amended during informal consultations.

5. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 41 votes to none, with 5 abstentions. For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/111, para. 7) and adopted the draft resolution by 43 votes to none, with 5 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/75.

7. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, also on behalf of EEC, and by Belgium and the Federal Republic of Germany (see E/1981/SR.41).

⁵⁴ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

1. The Economic and Social Council considered international co-operation on the environment at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 11.

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

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization concerning problems relating to marine pollution (A/36/233);

(b) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme entitled "The United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy" (E/1981/85);

(c) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region (E/1981/C.1/L.6);

(d) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on marine pollution (E/1981/C.1/L.7);

(e) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its ninth session.⁵⁵

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 6th to 8th, 12th, 13th and 17th meetings, on 6 to 8, 13, 14, and 21 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/109.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

4. At its 12th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Com-

⁵⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25).*

bat Desertification", which was sponsored by Djibouti,⁵⁶ Egypt,⁵⁶ France, Ghana, Iraq, Morocco, the Netherlands,⁵⁶ Senegal, Somalia,⁵⁶ the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania⁵⁶ and Yugoslavia. The draft resolution was orally revised, and subsequently, in the light of informal consultations, it was orally amended.⁵⁷

5. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 below.

International co-operation on the environment

6. At its 13th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation on the environment", sponsored by Argentina, Denmark, India, Kenya, the Sudan and Sweden.⁵⁶ Subsequently, in the light of informal consultations, the draft resolution was orally revised and amended.

7. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

8. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/109, para. 10) and adopted them. For the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/72 and 1981/73.

9. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and the Federal Republic of Germany (see E/1981/SR.41).

⁵⁶ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁵⁷ For particulars of the revisions and the amendment, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/109).

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered international co-operation in the field of human settlements at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 9.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fourth session;⁵⁸

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/36/305);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people (A/36/260);

(d) Report submitted by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) on renewable sources of energy for human settlements (E/1981/82);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the proposal to declare an international year devoted to the problems of the homeless (E/1981/83);

(f) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) on the proposal to declare an international year devoted to the problems of the homeless (HS/C/4/2/Add.2).

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 7th to 9th, 13th and 17th meetings, on 7, 9, 14 and 21 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/107.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Human settlements

4. At its 13th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Human settlements", spon-

⁵⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/36/8).*

sored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁵⁹

5. At the same meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised.⁶⁰ Amendments to the draft resolution were subsequently proposed in the light of informal consultations.

6. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended and orally revised. For action by the Council, see paragraph 10 (a) below.

Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people

7. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people (A/36/260). For action by the Council, see paragraph 10 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

8. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/107, paras. 8 and 9).

9. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Council that in operative paragraphs 1 and 2 of part B of the draft resolution the words "an international year" should be corrected to read "the international year".

10. The Council then took the following action:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/69;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/190.

⁵⁹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁶⁰ For particulars of the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/107).

NATURAL RESOURCES

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of natural resources at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 15.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its seventh session,⁶¹ chapter I of which contained seven draft resolutions and a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 14th to 17th meetings, on 15, 17 and 21 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/112.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Prospects for the development of non-metallic raw materials

4. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Prospects for the development of non-metallic raw materials" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (a) below.

Trends and salient issues, with particular reference to rare metals, especially tantalum, niobium (columbium) and lithium

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Trends and salient issues, with particular reference to rare metals, especially tantalum, niobium (columbium) and lithium" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (a) below.

Survey of planned investment for mineral development

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Survey of planned investment for mineral development" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (a) below.

Availability and supply of selected minerals: phosphate rock and potash

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Availability and supply of selected minerals: phosphate rock and potash" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (a) below.

⁶¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 10 (E/1981/50).

Water resources development

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Water resources development" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (a) below.

Water resources

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Water resources" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (a) below.

Utilization of subsurface space

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Utilization of subsurface space" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (a) below.

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its seventh session and draft provisional agenda and documentation for the eighth session of the Committee

11. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its seventh session and draft provisional agenda and documentation for the eighth session of the Committee" and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 13 (b) below.

Energy resources

12. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Energy resources", sponsored by Kenya, but decided to take no action thereon. The text of the draft resolution read as follows:

"Energy resources

"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 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Taking into account the fact that the development of energy resources is a prerequisite for world economic development, particularly for the developing countries,

Recognizing the need for improved understanding of the interconnections between energy availability and the process of economic and social development.

Emphasizing the importance of intensifying the capabilities of the United Nations in data collection and analysis and in the dissemination of information, *inter alia*, in the field of energy.

"1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Symposium on World Coal Prospects, held at Katowice, Poland, from 15 to 23 October 1979⁶² and on trends and issues with regard to energy,⁶³ and urges an early implementation of the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, taking into account the views and proposals for their revision expressed by Governments at the seventh session of the Committee on Natural Resources;

"2. *Takes note also* of the note by the Secretary-General entitled 'Proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989: Natural Resources Programme and Energy Programme',⁶⁴ and recommends that the question of the pricing level should be included in subprogramme 1 of the Energy Programme contained therein, both in the title and in the objective set forth in paragraph 89;

"3. *Declares* the need:

"(a) To concentrate on the energy balance and world development, the evolution of global energy supply and demand, and the means to increase energy development;

"(b) To give maximum assistance to developing countries, which is necessary for their endeavours to establish priorities in the field of energy;

"(c) To identify constraints in the development of sources of energy, including constraints encountered in such fields as financing—both bilateral and multilateral—information flows, education and training, research and development, and technology transfer;

"(d) To establish mechanisms for the co-ordination of activities at the national, regional and global levels, as well as for implementation and reviews of policy measures in the short, medium and long term;

⁶² E/CN.4/121 and Corr.1

⁶³ E/CN.4/123

⁶⁴ E/CN.4/VH/CRP.1

"4. *Requests* in this regard, the Secretary-General to co-ordinate and strengthen research and the dissemination of information with regard to the world energy supply, demand and consumption situation, trends and outlook, drawing upon the work carried out within and outside the United Nations;

"5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report to be submitted to the Committee on Natural Resources at its eighth session, containing:

"(a) An analysis of the interconnections between the availability of energy and the process of economic and social development;

"(b) An overview of the world energy situation, as well as an assessment of the prospective evolution of the levels of global energy supply and demand;

"(c) A review of the energy investment requirements of the developing countries and the possible and available means and mechanisms for the financing of such investment, as well as the existing gaps and the prospective means to fill those gaps, particularly in the field of energy exploration, with special reference to the situation of the developing countries, taking into account the desirable levels of increase in the ratio of energy consumption of those countries."

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

13. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/112, paras. 7 and 8) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolutions I to VII were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/76, 1981/77, 1981/78, 1981/79, 1981/80, 1981/81 and 1981/82, respectively;

(b) The draft decision was adopted, for the final text, see Council decision 1981/191.

14. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Kenya and Venezuela (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77).⁶⁵

⁶⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered social development questions at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 10.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged (A/36/70);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (A/36/115);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (A/36/135);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on a draft Code of Medical Ethics (A/36/140 and Add.1 and 2);

(e) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-seventh session,⁶⁶ chapter I of which contained 11 draft resolutions recommended for adoption by the Council and two draft decisions requiring action by the Council;

(f) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (E/1981/3);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the analytical summary of the comments received from Member States and the specialized agencies on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (E/1981/7);

(h) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its sixth session (E/1980/112 and Corr.1).

3. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 3rd to 12th and 15th meetings, on 16, 21 to 24 and 27 to 29 April and 1 May 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/57 and Corr.1.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

4. At its 11th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Research Institute for Social Development" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

Social aspects of rural development

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Social aspects of rural

development" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

Youth in the contemporary world

6. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Youth in the contemporary world". An amendment was orally proposed, which the Committee adopted.⁶⁷

7. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

Social aspects of the access to culture

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Social aspects of the access to culture" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

Draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

Emerging social issues of international concern

10. At the 6th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Emerging social issues of international concern". An amendment to the draft resolution was proposed.⁶⁷

11. At the 11th meeting, amendments to the amendment were orally proposed.⁶⁷

12. At the 12th meeting, on 29 April, the amendments to the amendment were revised.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

Strengthening developmental social welfare policies and programmes

14. At the 11th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening devel-

⁶⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 6 (E/1981/26).*

⁶⁷ For particulars of proposed amendments, subamendments and/or revisions see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/57 and Corr.1).

omplemental social welfare policies and programmes' and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

Welfare of migrant workers and their families

15. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Welfare of migrant workers and their families" and adopted it by 48 votes to none, with 3 abstentions. The Committee then submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (b) below.

International Year of Disabled Persons

16. At the same meeting, after an oral amendment to the draft resolution entitled "International Year of Disabled Persons" had been proposed,⁶⁷ the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (c) below.

World Assembly on Aging

17. At the same meeting, after an oral amendment to the draft resolution entitled "World Assembly on Aging" had been proposed,⁶⁷ the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution X. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (c) below.

Social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations

18. At the 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations". At the same meeting, an amendment to the draft resolution was introduced.⁶⁷

19. At the 10th meeting, a second amendment to the draft resolution was introduced, which was subsequently withdrawn at the 11th meeting, and a further amendment was orally proposed.⁶⁷

20. At the 12th meeting, the first amendment was withdrawn and the Committee, having adopted the oral amendment which had been proposed at the 10th meeting, adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (c) below.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

21. At its 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth", which was sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania,⁶⁸ Senegal, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. Burundi subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

22. At its 12th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (c) below.

Women and development

23. At its 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Women and development", sponsored by France and Poland.

24. At the 12th meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (c) below.

Draft Code of Medical Ethics

25. At its 12th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Draft Code of Medical Ethics", which was sponsored by Denmark, Finland,⁶⁸ Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands,⁶⁸ Norway, Spain and Sweden and was orally revised.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XIV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (c) below.

Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

27. At its 12th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (d) below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission for Social Development

28. At the same meeting, the Committee, having considered the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission for Social Development", adopted it and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (d) below.

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

29. At its 15th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman made on the basis of informal consultations, the Committee considered and adopted a draft decision concerning the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control. The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (d) below.

Report of the Commission for Social Development

30. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-seventh session and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (d) below.

⁶⁸ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement

31. At the same meeting, also on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement and submitted it to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (d) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

32. At its 14th meeting, on 6 May 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/57 and Corr.1, paras. 40 and 41) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolutions I to VII were adopted: for the texts, see Council resolutions 1981/14, 1981/15, 1981/16, 1981/17, 1981/18, 1981/19 and 1981/20, respectively;

(b) Draft resolution VIII was adopted by 51 votes to none, with 3 abstentions: for the text, see Council resolution 1981/21;

(c) Draft resolutions IX to XIV were adopted: for the texts, see Council resolutions 1981/22, 1981/23, 1981/24, 1981/25, 1981/26 and 1981/27 respectively;

(d) Draft decisions I to V were adopted: for the texts, see Council decisions 1981/120, 1981/121, 1981/122, 1981/123 and 1981/124, respectively.

33. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Turkey and the United States of America (see E/1981/SR.14).

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

1. The Council considered the question of activities for the advancement of women at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 9.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General containing proposals for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (E/1981/32);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1981/33);

(c) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women—Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, the International Council of Women and the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I; Associated Country Women of the World, the Friends World Committee for Consultation, the International Association for Religious Freedom, the International Council of Jewish Women, the International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples, St. Joan's International Alliance, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, the World Movement of Mothers, the World Women's Christian Temperance Union and Zonta International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category II; and the International Humanist and Ethical Union, the International Society for Community Development, the Medical Women's International Association, the Population Institute, SERVAS International and the World Education Fellowship, non-governmental organizations on the Roster (E/1981/NGO/2).

3. The Council, at its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 3rd to 12th meetings, on 16, 21 to 24 and 27 to 29 April 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/51.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

Social indicators applicable to studies on women

4. At its 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Social indicators applicable to studies on women", which was sponsored by France.

5. At the 12th meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised.⁶⁹ The Committee then adopted it, as

orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 12 (a) below.

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women

6. At its 10th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women", which was sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁷⁰

7. At the 12th meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised.⁶⁹ By a recorded vote of 45 to 1, with 5 abstentions, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 12 (b) below.

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

8. At its 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", which was sponsored by France.

9. At its 10th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution issued under the same title, which was sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁷⁰

10. At the 12th meeting, the second draft resolution having been orally revised, the first draft resolution was withdrawn. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 12 (c) below.

⁶⁹ For particulars of the revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/51).

⁷⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

11. At its 14th meeting, on 6 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/51, para. 17).

12. After hearing a statement by the representative of France, who proposed that, in draft resolution I, the words "in co-operation with the Statistical Office" be inserted in the fourth preambular paragraph and that the words "the Statistical Office" be inserted in the operative paragraph, after the words "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", the Council took the following action:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted, as orally amended; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/11;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 47 to 1, with 5 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/12. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/13.

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

1 The Economic and Social Council considered the question of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at the first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 2.

2 For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) 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/1981/15 and Add.1 and 2).

(b) Progress report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on action by that organization to study the role of the mass media in combating racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* (E/1981/36).

3 The Council considered the item at its 5th to 7th, 11th, 14th and 15th meetings, held on 16, 20, 21 and 28 April and 6 May 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.5-7, 11, 14 and 15).

4 At its 5th meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the representative of the Division of Human Rights (see E/1981/SR.5).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

5 At the 11th meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Barbados, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cuba,¹ Cyprus, Egypt,² the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Sudan, Uganda,³ the United Republic of Tanzania,⁴ Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1981/L.16).

6 A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated under the symbol E/1981/L.32.

7 At its 14th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 42 to 10. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China,

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

Cyprus, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Ireland, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: None.

For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/30.

8 Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of Algeria, the Bahamas, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of EEC), Spain, Ecuador, the United States of America and Zambia, as well as by the observer for Israel. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, Argentina, Fiji, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mexico (see (E/1981/SR.14).

Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

9 At the 11th meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burundi, Cuba,¹ Cyprus, Egypt,² Ghana, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania,³ Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft decision entitled "Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1981/L.17).

10 A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated to the Council (E/1981/L.32).

11 At its 14th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 46 to none, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

For the final text, see Council decision 1981/130.

12. At the 15th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland, Denmark, Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Jordan (see E 1981 SR.15).

Role of the mass media in combating racism, racial discrimination and apartheid

13. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the progress report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on action by that Organization to study the role of the mass media in combating racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* (E 1981/36). See Council decision 1981/131.

Chapter XXII

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁷² at its second regular session of 1981.

2. At its 40th meeting, on 23 July 1981, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to transmit, without debate, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. See Council decision 1981/186.

⁷² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/36/12).*

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered human rights questions at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 7 and at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 5.

2. At its first regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (A/36/209);

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-seventh session,⁷³ chapter I of which contained four draft resolutions and 19 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council;⁷⁴

(c) Note by the Secretary-General reproducing a communication containing allegations of infringements of trade union rights (E/1981/28);

(d) Note by the Secretariat containing the parts of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights submitted pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/33, of 2 May 1980, on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (E/1981/68).

3. At its second regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of Council resolution 1981/38 of 8 May 1981 regarding the provision of expert services in the field of human rights to Equatorial Guinea (E/1981/79).

Action taken at the first regular session of 1981

4. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 9th and 12th to 19th meetings, on 27, 29 and 30 April and on 1, 4 and 5 May 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/46 and Corr.1.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

5. At its 18th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief". Two

amendments to the draft resolution were introduced.⁷⁵ The first amendment was rejected by 25 votes to 10, with 13 abstentions. The sponsor did not insist on a vote on the second amendment submitted.

6. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution by 45 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (a) below.

Draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (b) below.

Assistance to the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its efforts to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its efforts to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (b) below.

United Nations voluntary fund for victims of torture

9. At its 13th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "United Nations voluntary fund for victims of torture", which was orally amended.⁷⁵

10. At the 18th meeting, further amendments were introduced, which were rejected by 23 votes to 8, with 16 abstentions.⁷⁵

11. At the same meeting the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by 34 votes to 5, with 10 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (c) below.

Combating the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others

12. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Combating the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others", which was sponsored by France and Japan.

⁷³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

⁷⁴ Several of the draft resolutions and decisions contained programme budget implications, which were presented in annex III and the addendum to the report.

⁷⁵ For particulars of the amendments and/or revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/46 and Corr.1).

13. At the 19th meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised.⁷⁵ The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (d) below.

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa

14. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa", which was sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt,⁷⁶ Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea,⁷⁶ India, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, the Sudan, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania,⁷⁶ Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. The draft resolution was orally revised.⁷⁵

15. At its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (d) below.

Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

16. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (e) below.

Violations of human rights in southern Africa: mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (e) below.

Situation of human rights in Chile

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Chile" by 27 votes to 4, with 19 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (f) below.

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IV.⁷⁷ For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (g) below.

⁷⁶ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁷⁷ A statement was made concerning the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

Assistance to the Government of the Central African Republic in its effort to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

20. At its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Assistance to the Government of the Central African Republic in its effort to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (g) below.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the colonial and racist régime in South Africa

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the colonial and racist régime in South Africa" by 39 votes to 5, with 6 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (h) below.

The individual's duties to the community and the limitations on human rights and freedoms under article 29 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: a contribution to the freedom of the individual under law

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decisions entitled "The individual's duties to the community and the limitations on human rights and freedoms under article 29 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: a contribution to the freedom of the individual under law" and submitted them to the Council as draft decisions VII and VIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (i) below.

Development of public information activities in the field of human rights

23. At its 19th meeting, the Committee considered the draft decision entitled "Development of public information activities in the field of human rights", which was orally amended.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended,⁷⁵ and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (i) below.

Draft convention on the rights of the child

25. Also at its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Draft convention on the rights of the child" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision X. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (i) below.

Human rights and mass exoduses

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Human rights and mass exoduses" by 43 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (j) below.

Assistance to the Government of Uganda in its efforts to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Assistance to the Government of Uganda in its efforts, to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (k) below.

Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights on El Salvador

28. At its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights on El Salvador" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (l) below.

Situation of human rights in Bolivia

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Bolivia" by 37 votes to 3, with 11 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XIV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (m) below.

Realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of the special problems faced by developing countries in their efforts to achieve those rights

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of the special problems faced by developing countries in their efforts to achieve those rights" by a recorded vote of 50 to 1, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XV. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (n) below.

Establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized.

31. Also at its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XVI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (o) below.

Periodic reports on human rights

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Periodic reports on human rights" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XVII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (o) below.

Meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XVIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (o) below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XIX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (o) below.

The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

35. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft decision entitled "The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation", which was sponsored by Australia, Canada, Costa Rica,⁷⁶ Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan,⁷⁶ Malaysia,⁷⁶ Nepal, the Netherlands,⁷⁶ New Zealand,⁷⁶ Pakistan, Papua New Guinea,⁷⁶ the Philippines,⁷⁶ Samoa,⁷⁶ Singapore,⁷⁶ Somalia,⁷⁶ the Sudan, Thailand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

36. At its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 39 to 7, with 1 abstention, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XX. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Spain,

Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, India, Nicaragua, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Algeria.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (p) below.

Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

37. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered the draft decision entitled "Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa", which was sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt,⁷⁵ Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, the Sudan, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania,⁷⁶ Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. The draft decision was orally revised.⁷⁵

38. At its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XXI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (q) below.

Seminar on the relations between human rights, peace and development

39. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered the draft decision entitled "Seminar on the relations between human rights, peace and development", which was sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Burundi, Cuba,⁷⁶ Egypt,⁷⁶ Ghana, India, Jordan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.⁷⁸

40. At its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision by 38 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XXII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (r) below.

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

41. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (A/36/209) and should transmit the report to the General Assembly. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council as draft decision XXIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 (s) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

42. At its 18th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions

⁷⁵ A statement on the programme budget implications of the draft decision was circulated under the symbol E/1981/C.2/L.17.

recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/46 and Corr.1, paras. 62 and 63) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted by 45 votes to none, with 6 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/36:

(b) Draft resolutions II and III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/37 and 1981/38, respectively:

(c) Draft resolution IV was adopted by 33 votes to 5, with 11 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/39:

(d) Draft resolutions V and VI were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/40 and 1981/41, respectively:

(e) Draft decisions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/136 and 1981/137, respectively:

(f) Draft decision III was adopted by 29 votes to 4, with 19 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/138:

(g) Draft decisions IV and V were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/139 and 1981/140, respectively:

(h) Draft decision VI was adopted by 42 votes to 5, with 6 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/141:

(i) Draft decisions VII to X were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/142 (draft decisions VII and VIII combined), 1981/143 and 1981/144, respectively:

(j) Draft decision XI was adopted by 46 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/145:

(k) Draft decision XII was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/146:

(l) Draft decision XIII was adopted by 40 votes to none, with 14 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/147:

(m) Draft decision XIV was adopted by 38 votes to 3, with 13 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/148:

(n) Draft decision XV was adopted by 51 votes to one;⁷⁹ for the final text, see Council decision 1981/149:

(o) Draft decisions XVI to XIX were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/150, 1981/151, 1981/152 and 1981/153, respectively:

(p) Draft decision XX was adopted by a recorded vote of 42 to 8, with one abstention;⁸⁰ for the final text, see Council decision 1981/154. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico,

⁷⁹ The representative of Australia subsequently informed the Council that her delegation's vote in favour of the draft decision had not been recorded.

⁸⁰ The representative of the Solomon Islands subsequently indicated to the Secretariat that had his delegation been present in the Second (Social) Committee at the time of the introduction of the draft decision, his delegation would have joined as a sponsor.

Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, India, Nicaragua, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Algeria;

(q) Draft decision XXI was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/155;

(r) Draft decision XXII was adopted by 38 votes to one, with 12 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/156;

(s) Draft decision XXIII was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/157.

Human rights questions: the case of Ziad Abu Ain

43. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/1981/L.39) submitted by the delegations of Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco and the Sudan.

44. At the same meeting, the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement (see E/1981/SR.19).

45. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in which he proposed that the Council take no action on the draft resolution (E/1981/L.39). That motion was rejected by the Council by 22 votes to 18, with 12 abstentions.

46. After hearing statements by the representatives of Spain, the United States of America, Algeria, Yugoslavia and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (see E/1981/SR.19), the Council, at the request of the representatives of Algeria and Iraq, adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 24 to 14, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cyprus, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Poland, Senegal, Sudan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Ecuador, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Spain, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Zaire.

For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/42.

47. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Cyprus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of States members of the United Nations which are members of EEC), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Bahamas (see E/1981/SR.19).

Action taken at the second regular session of 1981

48. The Council also considered human rights questions at its 37th meeting, on 16 July 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.37).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Provision of expert services in the field of human rights to Equatorial Guinea

49. At the 37th meeting, the President of the Council made a statement in which he orally proposed a draft decision regarding the provision of expert services in the field of human rights to Equatorial Guinea.

50. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally amended by the representative of Canada during the discussion. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/167.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered narcotic drugs at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 11.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-ninth session,⁸¹ chapter I of which contained four draft resolutions and five draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council,⁸² as well as other matters requiring action by the Council;

(b) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980 (E/1981/34);⁸³

(c) Note by the Secretariat concerning the request of the Government of Spain for a review of decision I (S-VI) of 14 February 1980 of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1981/39 and Add.1 and 2).

3. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 1st to 4th meetings, from 14 to 16 April and on 21 April 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/58.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

Implementation of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

4. At its 4th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (a) below.

Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for these drugs for medical and scientific purposes

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted by 41 votes to none, with 6 abstentions, the draft resolution entitled "Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for these drugs for medical and scientific purposes" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (b) below.

Promotion of understanding of the problems of drug abuse by the general public

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Promotion of under-

standing of the problems of drug abuse by the general public" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (c) below.

Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

7. Also as its 4th meeting, the Committee adopted, by 34 votes to none, with 11 abstentions, the draft resolution entitled "Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (d) below.

Strategy and policies for drug control

8. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council should transmit resolution I (XXIX) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, entitled "Strategy and policies for drug control", and the annex thereto, together with the comments made thereon by the Council at its first regular session of 1981, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. The decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (e) below.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (e) below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirtieth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirtieth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (e) below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventh special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, by 33 votes to none, with 11 abstentions, the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the seventh special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (f) below.

⁸¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24).*

⁸² A draft resolution and a draft decision contained programme budget implications, which were presented in annex I to the report.

⁸³ For the full report, see *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.XI.2).

*Calendar of conferences and meetings for
1982 and 1983*

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, by 41 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, the draft decision entitled "Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1982 and 1983" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (g) below.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-ninth session and submitted it to the Council as draft decision VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (h) below.

*Review of decision I (S-VI) of the Commission on
Narcotic Drugs*

14. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council should confirm decision I (S-VI) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft decision VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (h) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

15. At its 14th meeting, on 6 May 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions

recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/58, paras. 23 and 24) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/7;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted by 45 votes to none, with 5 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/8;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/9;

(d) Draft resolution IV was adopted by 40 votes to none, with 10 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/10;

(e) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/113, 1981/114 and 1981/115, respectively;

(f) Draft decision IV was adopted by 41 votes to none, with 9 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/116;

(g) Draft decision V was adopted by 48 votes to none, with 5 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/117;

(h) Draft decisions VI and VII were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/118 and 1981/119, respectively.

16. At the same meeting, the observer for Sweden, on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, made a statement (see E/1981/SR.14).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 3.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the reports submitted by States parties to the International Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9 and 10 to 12 of the Covenant, as well as a number of other documents. For particulars concerning the documentation, see document E/1981/64, section II and annex III.

3. The Council, at its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, allocated the item to the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which had been established by the Council in its resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976 and decisions 1978/10 of 3 May 1978 and 1981/102 of 6 February 1981.

4. The Working Group held 19 meetings, from 14 to 29 April 1981. A number of informal meetings were also held during the session. For the report of the Working Group on this item, see document E/1981/64.

ACTION BY THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP

Review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group

5. At its 19th meeting, the Working Group submitted its recommendations to the Council on the review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Working Group in draft decision I.⁸⁴ For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (a) below.

Reports called for under article 16 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

6. At the same meeting, the Working Group proposed that the Council should request States parties to the Covenant that had not yet submitted their reports as called for under article 16 of the Covenant to do so as soon as possible. The proposal was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (b) below.

Provisional agenda for 1982 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Bureau for 1982 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

7. At the same meeting, the Working Group adopted the draft proposals made by the Bureau on the provisional agenda for the Working Group and on the Bureau of the Working Group for 1982 and submitted them to the Council as draft decisions III and IV, respectively. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (c) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

8. At its 15th, 18th and 19th meetings, on 6 and 8 May 1981, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the Sessional Working Group in its report (E/1981/64, para. 37). The Council also had before it a statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of draft decision I (E/1981/64/Add.1).

9. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Barbados proposed that, in draft decision II, the words "and Council resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976" be inserted after the words "in conformity with article 16 of the Covenant". The Council then took the following action on the draft decisions:

(a) Draft decision I was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/158;

(b) Draft decision II was adopted, as orally amended; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/159;

(c) Draft decisions III and IV were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/160 and 1981/161, respectively.

Future review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

10. At the 15th meeting, the observer for the Netherlands⁸⁵ proposed a draft decision which was subsequently circulated under the symbol E/1981/L.38 and which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1981/64 and Add.1):

⁸⁴ The programme budget implications of the draft decision were circulated under the symbol E/1981/64/Add.1.

⁸⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

“(a) Decides to review the composition, organization, administrative arrangements and methods of work of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its first regular session of 1982, in its Second (Social) Committee;

“(b) Decides also to include in the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1982 a separate and priority item entitled ‘Review of the composition, organization, administrative arrangements and methods of work of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.’”

11. At the 19th meeting, the observer for the Netherlands orally revised the draft decision as follows:

(a) In subparagraph (a), the words “in its Second (Social) Committee” were deleted;

(b) Subparagraph (b) was deleted.

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Cyprus proposed that subparagraph (a) be amended to read as follows:

“Decides to review the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its first regular session of 1982.”

13. The observer for the Netherlands and the representatives of Canada, Denmark, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements (see E/1981/SR.19).

14. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised and amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/162.

Chapter XXVI

INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights at its resumed second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 24. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.42).

2. At its 42nd meeting, on 21 October 1981, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Human Rights Committee on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights⁸⁶ directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. See Council decision 1981/193.

⁸⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/36/40).*

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION AND ENSURE THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 8.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-seventh session;⁸⁷

(b) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-seventh session.⁸⁸

3. The Council, at its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 9th, 10th, 17th and 18th meetings, on 27 and 28 April and 4 and 5 May 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/47.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families

4. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers", which was sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Ecuador, Egypt,⁸⁹ Mexico, Nigeria, Paki-

⁸⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr. 1 and Add.1).*

⁸⁸ *Ibid., Supplement No. 6 (E/1981/26).*

⁸⁹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

stan, Senegal, Turkey and Yugoslavia, and was orally revised.⁹⁰

5. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 44 to none, with 2 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council. The voting was as follows:⁹¹

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, France, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of, United States of America.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At its 18th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council adopted, by 50 votes to none, with 2 abstentions, the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/47, para. 7). For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/35.

⁹⁰ For particulars of the revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/47).

⁹¹ The representative of Bangladesh indicated that, had he been present at the time of voting, he would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM; DRAFT PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR 1982-1983

1. The Economic and Social Council considered international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system and the draft programme budget for 1982-1983 at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda items 18 and 19, respectively.

2. For its consideration of the items, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 1982-1983;⁹²

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-first session;⁹³

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Evaluation of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator" and comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/36/73 and Add.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (A/36/255);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/36/259);

(f) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (E/1981/3);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the summary report on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations (E/1981/16 and Corr.1, annex);

(h) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1980/81 (E/1981/37 and Corr.1);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on a World Communications Year: development of communications infrastructure; comments of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union thereon; and the report of the International Telecommunication Union on the state of preparations for a World Communications Year (E/1981/70 and Add.1 and 2);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection, prepared in compliance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/74 (E/1981/75);

(k) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two committees (E/1981/86);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolu-

tion 1981/24 on the social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations (E/1981/87);

(m) Progress report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000 (E/1981/83);

(n) Report by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations family (E/1981/95);

(o) Statement submitted by the International Organization of Consumer Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, on consumer protection (E/1981/NGO/4);

(p) Extract from the report of the Regional Consultation on consumer protection, held at Bangkok from 2 to 8 June 1981 (E/1981/C.3/L.2).

3. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the items to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered them at the 1st to 3rd, 6th to 8th, 10th and 12th to 17th meetings, on 2, 3, 8 to 10, and 13 to 17 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on the items, see document E/1981/96 (Parts I to III).

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/24 on the social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations system

4. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Council resolution 1981/24 (E/1981/87) and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I (see E/1981/96 (Part I), para. 41). For action by the Council, see paragraph 31 (b) below.

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations

5. At its 8th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations", which was sponsored by Italy and orally revised.⁹⁴

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II (see E/1981/96 (Part I), para. 41). For action by the Council, see paragraph 31 (b) below.

⁹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/36/6)*.

⁹³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 38 (A/36/38).

⁹⁴ For particulars of revisions and/or amendments, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/96 (Part I)).

World Communications Year: development of communications infrastructures

7. At its 10th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "World Communications Year: development of communications infrastructures", sponsored by Ghana, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar,⁹⁵ Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria and Yugoslavia.

8. At the same meeting, an amendment was proposed, which was subsequently accepted by the sponsors.⁹⁴

9. At the 13th meeting, the draft resolution was further revised orally. Kenya then joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I (see E/1981/96 (Part I), para. 40). For action by the Council, see paragraph 31 (a) below.

Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000

11. At its 12th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000", sponsored by Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece,⁹⁵ Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg,⁹⁵ the Netherlands,⁹⁵ Norway, Senegal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

12. At the same meeting, amendments to the draft resolution were proposed. After being revised, the amendments were accepted by the sponsors.⁹⁴

13. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II (see E/1981/96 (Part I), para. 40). For action by the Council, see paragraph 31 (a) below.

Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

14. At its 13th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision, proposed by the Chairman, whereby the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (A/36/255) and would transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

15. At the same meeting, the draft decision was orally amended.⁹⁴ The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III (see E/1981/96 (Part I), para. 41). For action by the Council, see paragraph 31 (b) below.

Consumer protection

16. At its 13th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Consumer protection", sponsored by Barbados, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nigeria,

⁹⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Peru, the Sudan, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zambia.⁹⁶

17. At the 17th meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised as a result of informal consultations.⁹⁷ An amendment to the revised text was proposed and was accepted by the sponsors.⁹⁴

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III (see E/1981/96 (Part I), para. 40). For action by the Council, see paragraph 31 (a) below.

International efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations

19. At its 15th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations",⁹⁸ sponsored by France.

20. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of France indicated that, while some consultations had been held on the draft resolution, it had not been possible to reach agreement on the text. He therefore did not propose to seek action by the Committee at this time, but had offered the draft to serve as a basis for discussion at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

21. The Committee held an extensive debate on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations. Informal consultations on a possible proposal were held among some delegations but, in the time available, it was not possible to reach overall agreement on a text. In the circumstances, the Chairman of the Committee held informal consultations with interested delegations at which the draft resolution was circulated by the delegation of France. Various delegations expressed views on the text and the basis for it. Some delegations believed that it would be useful to invite the Secretary-General to submit any further proposals or suggestions he might have on this subject, with a view to developing the views which were expressed by delegations in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee and which were reflective of consensus. The questions of the timing and the appropriate body to which the issue should be referred were also raised by some delegations. One view was that the matter should be referred, in the first instance, to the Economic and Social Council at its resumed second regular session of 1981, while another was that the matter should only be considered by the Council at its second regular session of 1982. However, the majority of delegations present were agreeable to the resumption of discussion not later than the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, using the text of the draft resolution⁹⁸ as a starting point.

22. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "International efforts to meet

⁹⁶ A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated under the symbol E/1981/C.3/L.18. At the 17th meeting, the representative of the Office of Financial Services drew the attention of the Committee to an error in that document.

⁹⁷ The programme budget implications set out in document E/1981/C.3/L.18 did not apply to the revised text of the draft resolution.

⁹⁸ E/1981/C.3/L.11.

humanitarian needs in emergency situations", which was proposed by the Chairman on the basis of the discussion held in the Committee and his ensuing informal consultations.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (see E/1981/96 (Part II), para. 9). For action by the Council, see paragraph 34 below.

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations family

24. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations family (E/1981/95) and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I (see E/1981/96 (Part III), para. 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 35 (b) below.

Strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems

25. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening the co-ordination of information systems", which was sponsored by Belgium, Japan,⁹³ Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America and which was orally revised.

26. At the same meeting, after informal consultations, the draft resolution was further revised orally.⁹⁴ The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I (see E/1981/96 (Part III), para. 15). For action by the Council, see paragraph 35 (a) below.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

27. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination", which was sponsored by India, Pakistan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and orally revised.⁹⁴

28. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II (see E/1981/96 (Part III), para. 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 35 (b) below.

Overview of the objectives and plans of the United Nations system

29. Also at its 17th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the overview of the objectives and plans of the United Nations system and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III (see E/1981/96 (Part III), para. 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 35 (b) below.

Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the subregional offices for Central America and Panama and for the Caribbean of the Economic Commission for Latin America

30. At its 17th meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on subregional offices for Central America and Panama and for the Caribbean of the Economic Commission for Latin America (A/36/102 and Corr.1) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/36/102/Add.1), and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IV (see E/1981/96 (Part III), para. 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 35 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

31. At its 40th meeting, on 23 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in part I of its report (E/1981/96 (Part I), paras. 40 and 41) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolutions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/60, 1981/61 and 1981/62, respectively;

(b) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/175, 1981/176 and 1981/177, respectively.

32. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil and Bulgaria, as well as by the representative of the International Telecommunication Union (see E/1981/SR.40).

33. At the same meeting, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the Committee in part II of its report (E/1981/96 (Part II), para. 9).

34. After statements had been made by the representatives of Kenya, France, Mexico, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77) and India, as well as by the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. Reid Morden) and the President of the Council (see E/1981/SR.40), the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/178).

35. At the same meeting, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in part III of its report (E/1981/96 (Part III), paras. 15 and 16) and took the following action:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/63;

(b) Draft decisions I to IV were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/179, 1981/180, 1981/181 and 1981/182, respectively.

36. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1981/SR.40).

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. The Economic and Social Council considered operational activities at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 17.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on assistance by the United Nations system to regional intercountry technical co-operation institutions and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon (A/36/101 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Working Group of Government Experts on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (E/1981/23);

(c) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-eighth session;⁹⁹

(d) Decisions and conclusions of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund;¹⁰⁰

(e) Annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers (DP/535);

(f) Annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (DP/537);

(g) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (DP/541);

(h) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on the work of its second session.¹⁰¹

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 9th to 12th, 16th and 17th meetings, on 13, 14 and 17 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/102.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

United Nations Children's Fund

4. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Children's

Fund", sponsored by Canada, Finland,¹⁰² France, Ghana, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Sweden¹⁰² and Yugoslavia.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (a) below.

United Nations Revolving Fund for National Resources Exploration

6. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration", sponsored by Argentina, Italy, Japan¹⁰² and Peru.

7. At the same meeting, an amendment to the draft resolution was proposed orally and was accepted by the sponsors.¹⁰³

8. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (a) below.

High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

9. Also at its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries", sponsored by Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Burundi, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Romania,¹⁰² Spain, Turkey and Yugoslavia, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (a) below.

United Nations Volunteers programme

10. At its 16th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers (DP/535) and of decision 81/1 of 18 June 1981 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-eighth session. The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (b) below.

⁹⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1).*

¹⁰⁰ *See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 8 (E/1981/48).*

¹⁰¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/36/39).*

¹⁰² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

¹⁰³ For particulars of the amendment, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/102).

11. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (DP/541) and of decision 81/3 of 19 June 1981 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-eighth session. The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (b) below.

*Assistance by the United Nations system to regional
intercountry technical co-operation institutions*

12. Also at the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Assistance by the United Nations system to regional intercountry technical co-operation institutions" (A/36/101 and Corr. 1) and of the comments of AAC thereon (A/36/101/Add.1). The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (b) below.

13. At its 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme", sponsored by Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Burundi, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland,¹⁰² India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, the Netherlands,¹⁰² Norway, Pakistan, Sweden,¹⁰² Turkey, the United States of America and Yugoslavia.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 (a) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

15. At its 39th meeting, on 22 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/102, paras. 23 and 24), and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolutions I to IV were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/56, 1981/57, 1981/58 and 1981/59, respectively;

(b) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1981/172, 1981/173 and 1981/174, respectively.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES AND ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered 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 and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda items 20 and 21, respectively.

2. For its consideration of the items, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Under item 20:

- (i) 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/36/154 and Add.1);
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/36/305);
- (iii) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman 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 (E/1981/89):

(b) Under item 21:

Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Chairman 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 (E/1981/90).

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the items to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered them concurrently at its 4th, 5th, 7th and 8th meetings, on 6, 7, 9 and 10 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on these items, see document E/1981/97.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

4. At its 7th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations", sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago,¹⁰⁴ Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. The Bahamas, Cuba and Kenya subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 29 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 7 (a) below.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

6. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman, whereby the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/36/305) and would transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. For action by the Council, see paragraph 7 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

7. At its 39th meeting, on 22 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolution¹⁰⁵ and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/97, paras. 14 and 15) and took the following action:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted by 34 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1981/54;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1981/171.

8. The representatives of the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany made statements (see E/1981/SR.39).

¹⁰⁴ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

¹⁰⁵ The representative of Bangladesh stated that had his delegation been present at the time of the Committee's consideration of the draft resolution, his delegation would have joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

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

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 22.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/36/208 and Add.1).

3. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 12th, 13th and 15th meetings, on 14, 15 and 16 July 1981. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1981/101.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

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

4. At its 15th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the

medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region", sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, Burundi, France, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Senegal, Yugoslavia and Zaire. Nigeria subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At the same meeting, an amendment to the draft resolution was orally proposed. After informal consultations, the sponsors orally revised the draft resolution, taking into account the proposed amendment.¹⁰⁶

6. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 7 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

7. At its 39th meeting, on 22 July 1981, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1981/101, para. 9) and adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/55.

¹⁰⁶ For particulars of the proposed amendment and the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1981/101).

SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

1. The Economic and Social Council considered special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 4 and at its second regular session of 1981 also under agenda item 4.

2. At its first regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to refugees in Somalia (A/36/136);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti (A/36/214);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of refugees in the Sudan (A/36/216);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General containing the summary report on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations (E/1981/16 and Corr.1);

(e) Chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session.¹⁰⁷

3. At its second regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it 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, including those of the Immediate Action Programme for 1979-1981 (E/1981/92).

Action taken at the first regular session of 1981

4. The Council considered the item at its 8th to 13th, 15th and 18th meetings, on 24, 27, 28 and 30 April and on 4, 6 and 8 May 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.8-13, 15 and 18).

5. At the 8th meeting, the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes made an introductory statement in which he also reported, on behalf of the Secretary-General, on assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia¹⁰⁸ and on the proceedings of the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, convened in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/42 of 25 November 1980. At the same meeting, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator reported, on behalf of the Secretary-General, on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (see E/1981/SR.8).

¹⁰⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27).

¹⁰⁸ The Council, at its organizational session for 1981, had agreed to consider this question at its first regular session of 1981 (see A/36/3/Add.40 (Part I), annex, Council decision 1981/100, para. 2).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Assistance to refugees in Somalia

6. At the 11th meeting, on 28 April, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Bangladesh, Djibouti,¹⁰⁹ Egypt,¹⁰⁹ Ghana, Italy, Jordan, Malaysia,¹⁰⁹ Mauritania,¹⁰⁸ Morocco, Nepal, Oman,¹⁰⁹ Pakistan, the Philippines,¹⁰⁹ Senegal, Sierra Leone,¹⁰⁹ Singapore,¹⁰⁹ Somalia,¹⁰⁹ the Sudan, Swaziland,¹⁰⁹ Thailand, Tunisia,¹⁰⁹ Uganda¹⁰⁹ and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to refugees in Somalia" (E/1981/L.18). Burundi, Indonesia, Zambia and Zimbabwe subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated under the symbol E/1981/L.31.

8. At the 13th meeting, the representative of Ethiopia introduced amendments to the draft resolution (E/1981/L.29 and Corr.1), which read as follows:

"A. Preambular paragraphs

"Fourth preambular paragraph

"Delete the words 'providing up-to-date information on the condition of the growing refugee population in Somalia and an assessment of their overall needs'.

"Fifth preambular paragraph:

"Delete the words 'on 11 March 1981'.

"Sixth preambular paragraph

"After the word 'Recognizing', add the words 'the need of the refugees for generous international assistance' and delete the remainder of the paragraph.

"B. Operative paragraphs

"Operative paragraph 1

"Delete the word 'Strongly' and insert the words 'once more' between the word 'endorses' and the words 'the appeal'.

"Operative paragraph 2

"After the words 'Commends the Secretary-General for' add the words 'assisting the Government of Somalia in securing relief aid for the refugees' and delete the remainder of the paragraph.

"Operative paragraph 5

"Replace the phrase 'Endorses the findings and recommendations' with the phrase 'Takes note of the report'.

"Operative paragraph 6

"Delete the whole paragraph and replace it with the following text:

¹⁰⁹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

“6. Takes note also of the measures which the Government of Somalia has taken to assist the refugees in its territory”.

“Operative paragraph 8

“After the words ‘economic infrastructure’, add the words ‘necessary for the provision of relief aid for the refugees’ and delete the remainder of the paragraph.

“After operative paragraph 8, add a new operative paragraph to read as follows:

“9. Calls upon all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided shall be used for the sole purpose of providing relief and rehabilitation for the refugees”.

“Operative paragraphs 9 and 10

“Delete both paragraphs and replace them with the following text:

“10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.”

9. In introducing the amendments, the representative of Ethiopia orally revised the amendment to operative paragraph 6 so that the paragraph would read:

“6. Deplores the expansionist policy of the Government of Somalia which is the root cause of the refugee problem in the whole of Africa”.

10. At the same meeting, the President announced that, following informal consultations, the sponsors of the draft resolution had accepted a revision to operative paragraph 5 thereof, whereby the word “Endorses” would be replaced by the words “Takes note of”.

11. The Council continued its consideration of the draft resolution and the amendments thereto, as orally revised, in conjunction with its consideration of draft resolution E/1981/L.22 and the amendments thereto (see paras. 14–20 below).

Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia

12. At the 12th meeting, on 30 April, the observer for Zimbabwe,¹⁰⁹ on behalf of Bangladesh, Burundi, Cuba,¹⁰⁹ Djibouti,¹⁰⁹ Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, the Sudan, Tunisia,¹⁰⁹ Uganda,¹⁰⁹ the United Republic of Tanzania¹⁰⁹ and Zimbabwe,¹⁰⁹ introduced a draft resolution entitled “Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia” (E/1981/L.22). The text of the draft resolution was orally corrected by the Secretary of the Council by the insertion, in operative paragraph 4, of the words “displaced persons in” after the words “on assistance to”, and by the insertion, in operative paragraph 5, of the words “displaced persons and” before the words “voluntary returnees”. Zambia subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

13. At its 13th meeting, the Council had before it amendments to the draft resolution (E/1981/L.30 and

Corr.1 and Add.1), proposed by the observer for Somalia¹⁰⁹ which read as follows:

“Second preambular paragraph

“Reword the paragraph as follows:

“‘Having heard the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia on 24 April 1981 on the question of displaced persons of Ethiopia’.

“Fifth preambular paragraph, first line

“Delete the words ‘with regret’.

“Sixth preambular paragraph

“Delete the paragraph and replace it with the following text:

“‘Noting further the extreme difficulties encountered by displaced persons in Ethiopia while victims of both the oppressive policies of the Government of Ethiopia and of natural disasters’.

“Operative paragraph 2

“Delete the words ‘to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts’.

“Operative paragraph 4, fourth line

“After the words ‘on the basis of’ add the words ‘the appeal of the Secretary-General dated 11 November 1981’ and delete the remainder of the paragraph.

“After operative paragraph 4, insert a new operative paragraph 5, reading as follows:

“‘5. Calls upon all concerned to ensure that any assistance given shall be utilized solely for the purpose of providing relief to the displaced persons.’

“Rename the original operative paragraphs 5 and 6 accordingly.

“Operative paragraph 5

“Insert the word ‘certified’ between the words ‘rehabilitation of’ and the words ‘voluntary returnees’.”

Adoption of draft resolutions E/1981/L.18 and E/1981/L.22

14. At its 13th meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of Morocco, Zambia, Ethiopia, Zaire, Yugoslavia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for Somalia (see E/1981/SR.13), the Council postponed to a later meeting consideration of the draft resolution entitled “Assistance to refugees in Somalia” (E/1981/L.18) and the amendments thereto (E/1981/L.29 and Corr.1), as orally revised, and the draft resolution entitled “Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia” (E/1981/L.22) and the amendments thereto (E/1981/L.30 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

15. At the 15th meeting, the President made a statement concerning consultations he had held on the two draft resolutions (see E/1981/SR.15).

16. At the same meeting, the representative of Ethiopia and the observer for Somalia made statements (see E/1981/SR.15).

17. Following a procedural debate in which the representatives of Morocco, Algeria, Ghana, Barbados and Ethiopia made statements, the Council rejected, by 10 votes to 3, with 35 abstentions, the motion by the representative of Barbados to close the debate on the item.

18. After hearing statements by the representatives of Morocco, Algeria, the German Democratic Republic and Ghana, the Council adopted, by 23 votes to 13, with 14 abstentions, a motion proposed by the representative of Morocco to take no action on the amendments proposed to the draft resolutions.

19. At the same meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of Morocco, Ethiopia, Algeria, the Sudan and Zambia, as well as by the observer for Somalia, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Assistance to refugees in Somalia" (E/1981/L.18), as orally revised, and the draft resolution entitled "Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia" (E/1981/L.22). For the final texts, see Council resolutions 1981/31 and 1981/32, respectively.

20. After the adoption of the draft resolutions, statements were made by the representatives of Ethiopia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and by the observer for Somalia (see E/1981/SR.15).

Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti

21. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Bangladesh, Djibouti,¹⁰⁹ Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia,¹⁰⁹ the Sudan, Swaziland,¹⁰⁹ Tunisia,¹⁰⁹ Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe,¹⁰⁹ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti" (E/1981/L.21).

22. A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated under the symbol E/1981/L.31.

23. At its 13th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/4.

24. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Djibouti made a statement (see E/1981/SR.13).

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

25. At the 12th meeting, the observer for Zimbabwe,¹⁰⁹ on behalf of Bangladesh, Burundi, Cuba,¹⁰⁹ Djibouti,¹⁰⁹ Egypt,¹⁰⁹ Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania,¹⁰⁹ Uganda,¹⁰⁹ Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe,¹⁰⁹ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia" (E/1981/L.23). Indonesia, Turkey and Zambia subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

26. At its 15th meeting, the Council considered amendments to the draft resolution proposed by the observer for Somalia (E/1981/L.33),¹⁰⁹ which read as follows:

"Title

"Replace the word 'areas' by the word 'people'.

"Third preambular paragraph

"Replace the existing paragraph by the following:

" 'Noting the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia,'.

"Operative paragraph 1

"Replace the word 'areas' by the word 'people'.

"Operative paragraph 2

"After the words 'in its relief and rehabilitation efforts' delete the remainder of the paragraph.

"Operative paragraph 3

"After the words 'to continue' reformulate the sentence as follows: 'their assistance for relief and rehabilitation of the drought-stricken people in Ethiopia,'.

"Operative paragraph 4:

"1. Insert the following as new operative paragraph 4:

" 'Calls upon all concerned to ensure that any assistance given shall be used solely for the purpose of providing relief and rehabilitation to the drought-stricken people,'.

"2. Renumber existing operative paragraph 4 accordingly."

27. At the same meeting, the amendments were withdrawn. The Council subsequently adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/33.

Situation of refugees in the Sudan

28. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Indonesia, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Canada, Djibouti,¹⁰⁹ Egypt,¹⁰⁹ Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia,¹⁰⁹ the Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe,¹⁰⁹ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Situation of refugees in the Sudan" (E/1981/L.24). Spain subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

29. At its 13th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/5.

30. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Sudan made a statement (see E/1981/SR.13).

Summary report of the Secretary-General on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations

31. At its 15th meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision proposed by the President (E/1981/L.35) submitted on the basis of consultations held informally on the Council's substantive consideration of the summary report of the Secretary-General on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations, prepared pursuant to Council resolution 1980/43 of 23 July 1980.

32. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/132.

International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa

33. At its 15th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to take note of the report made on behalf of the Secretary-General at the 8th meeting, on 24 April 1981, on the proceedings of the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/133.

Inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the list of the least developed countries

34. At its 18th meeting, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the list of the least developed countries" (E/1981/L.37), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Uddhav Deo Bhatt (Nepal), on the basis of informal consultations held on chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session.¹⁰⁷

35. At the same meeting, the observer for Djibouti made a statement (see E/1981/SR.18).

36. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/34.

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Brazil, Bangladesh and the Sudan (see E/1981/SR.18).

Action taken at the second regular session of 1981

38. The Council also considered special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its 35th to 38th meetings, from 14 to 16 and on 20 July 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.35-38).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Special economic assistance

Humanitarian assistance to refugees

Implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed countries

39. At the 35th meeting, the Joint Co-ordinator, Special Economic Assistance Programmes, made an oral report, on behalf of the Secretary-General and in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 35/87, 35/88, 35/89, 35/90, 35/93, 35/94, 35/95, 35/96, 35/97, 35/98, 35/99, 35/100, 35/103, 35/104 and 35/105 of 5 December 1980 and of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/5 of 4 May 1981, on the situation in the Central African Republic, Benin, Djibouti, Sao Tome and Principe, Zambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, The Comoros, Botswana, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Cape Verde and Equatorial Guinea, respectively, and on the situation of refugees in the Sudan (see E/1981/SR.35).

40. At the same meeting, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made a statement in which he also reported, on behalf of the Secretary-General and in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/

184 of 15 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/4 of 4 May 1981, on assistance to student refugees in southern Africa and on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti (see E/1981/SR.35).

41. At its 38th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to take note of the oral reports made under the item by the Joint Co-ordinator, Special Economic Assistance Programmes, and by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. See Council decisions 1981/168 and 1981/169.

42. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of 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, including those of the Immediate Action Programme for 1979-1981 (E/1981/92). See Council decision 1981/170.

Review of the economic situation in Togo, with a view to the inclusion of that country in the list of the least developed countries

43. At the 36th meeting, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of Burundi, Senegal, Togo,¹¹⁰ Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1981/L.46/Rev.1).

44. At its 38th meeting, the Council considered the draft resolution and heard a statement by the representative of the United States of America (see E/1981/SR.38).

45. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/47.

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Kenya

46. At the 37th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Bangladesh, Barbados, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya and Malawi, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Kenya" (E/1981/L.49).

47. At the 38th meeting, the representative of the Office of Financial Services, Budget Division, made a statement on the administrative implications of the draft resolution (see E/1981/SR.38).

48. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/48.

49. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Kenya, the United States of America and India (see E/1981/SR.38).

International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica

50. At the 37th meeting, the representative of Barbados, on behalf of the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Ethiopia and Kenya, introduced a draft

¹¹⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

resolution entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica" (E/1981/L.51).

51. Mexico subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. At its 38th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/49.

53. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1981/SR.38).

Chapter XXXIII

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the United Nations University at its resumed second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 25. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.42).

2. At its 42nd meeting, on 21 October 1981, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Council of the United Nations University¹¹¹ directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. See Council decision 1981/193.

¹¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/36/31).*

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered non-governmental organizations at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 6 and at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 2.

2. At its first regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 9 to 20 February 1981 (E/1981/29 and Corr.1), chapter I of which contained a number of recommendations for action by the Council;

(b) Statement submitted by the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the World Jewish Congress and the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category II; and the World Peace Council, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/1981/NGO/3).

3. A statement by the Secretary-General of the programme budget implications of the recommendation contained in paragraph 6 of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations was circulated under the symbol E/1981/29/Add.1.

4. At its second regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting, in accordance with Council resolution 1981/43 of 8 May 1981, the text of the draft resolution entitled "Composition of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" (E/1981/L.26).

Action taken at the first regular session of 1981

5. The Council considered the item at its 11th, 12th and 19th meetings, on 28 and 30 April and on 8 May 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.11, 12 and 19).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Request for reclassification of status submitted by a non-governmental organization

6. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia introduced a draft decision (E/1981/L.25), submitted in connection with paragraph 5 of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations. The draft decision read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council:

"(a) Decides to refer back to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations the application of

the Minority Rights Group¹¹² and to request the Committee to consider this application together with the applications of other non-governmental organizations at its future sessions:

"(b) Requests the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to continue to be guided in its future work, especially while considering the aforementioned applications, by a spirit of accommodation and consensus."

7. In introducing the draft decision, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised it by deleting, from subparagraph (a), the words "and to request the Committee to consider this application together with the applications of other non-governmental organizations at its future sessions", and by revising subparagraph (b) to read:

"(b) Expresses the hope that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations will continue to be guided in its future work by a spirit of accommodation and consensus."

8. At its 19th meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1981/L.34) submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Uddhav Deo Bhatt (Nepal), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision E/1981/L.25. The representative of Yugoslavia consequently withdrew draft decision E/1981/L.25.

9. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision E/1981/L.34. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/163.

Review of the future activities of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

10. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Chile, Ghana, Kenya, Pakistan and Sweden,¹¹³ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Review of the future activities of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" (E/1981/L.27), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations,¹¹⁴ including in particular annex II thereto, containing a summary of the suggestions made on item 5 of the Committee's agenda, entitled "Review of future activities",

"Recognizing the growth in the number of non-governmental organizations, totalling over six

¹¹² E/1981/29 and Corr.1, para. 5.

¹¹³ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

¹¹⁴ E/1981/29 and Corr.1.

hundred, which have been granted consultative status with the Council.

"Acknowledging the variety of experience, professionalism and fields of activity represented by non-governmental organizations and their increasing contribution to the implementation of United Nations programmes in the economic and social fields.

"Bearing in mind that a large number of non-governmental organizations are making a valuable contribution to the development of developing countries through, *inter alia*, the mobilization of financial, technical and human resources and of public opinion,

"Aware also of the various *ad hoc* arrangements for the participation of non-governmental organizations in United Nations bodies and in major *ad hoc* conferences of the United Nations,

"1. Requests the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to undertake a review of the current practice related to the implementation of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, bearing in mind paragraph 15 of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, and in consultation with Member States, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, concerned Secretariat staff and representatives of non-governmental organizations, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of contributions by non-governmental organizations to the work of the Council, as well as to the relevant organs of the General Assembly and to *ad hoc* conferences of the United Nations which invite the participation of non-governmental organizations;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary information and assistance required by the Committee to undertake such a review;

"3. Also requests the Committee to report its findings and recommendations to the Council at its second regular session of 1982;

"4. Urges non-governmental organizations to schedule their activities in relation to preparations for various *ad hoc* United Nations conferences in a manner which would enable them to make timely and effective contributions to those conferences;

"5. Recommends that the Committee on Conferences should examine, as part of its current consideration of rules of procedure for *ad hoc* United Nations conferences, ways and means of ensuring uniformity and harmonization of procedures for inviting non-governmental organizations to such conferences;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, pending the outcome of the review referred to in paragraph 1 above, to ensure full compliance with the provisions of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, as well as with the relevant provisions of Council resolution 1297 (XLIV) of 27 May 1968."

11. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the sponsors and after informal consultations, introduced a revised draft resolution

under the same title (E/1981/L.27/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the words "at its second regular session of 1982" were revised to read "at its first regular session of 1983";

(b) A new operative paragraph 4 was inserted, reading as follows:

"4. Agrees that the review called for in paragraph 1 above will be conducted by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations after the Council has taken action at its second regular session of 1981 to give effect to paragraph 1 of its resolution 1981/43 of 8 May 1981";

(c) Operative paragraph 5, now renumbered 6, was revised to read:

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his proposed draft standard rules of procedure for special conferences of the United Nations, called for in General Assembly resolution 35/10C of 3 November 1980, a set of harmonized procedures for inviting non-governmental organizations to such conferences";

(d) Operative paragraph 6 was renumbered 7.

12. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/44.

Composition of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

13. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Ghana, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Composition of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" (E/1981/L.26), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recognizing the need to enlarge the composition of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations in order to bring it into line with the present membership of the United Nations and with the principle of equitable geographical representation,

"1. Decides to enlarge the membership of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations from 13 to 21;

"2. Approves the following amended text of rule 80 of the rules of procedure of the Council, which supersedes the text of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Council resolution 1099 (XL) of 4 March 1966:

" COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

" Rule 80

"1. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations shall consist of twenty-one Members of the United Nations elected for four years on the basis of equitable geographical representation. Accordingly, the membership of the Committee shall include:

" Six members from African States;

" Five members from Asian States;

- “ Four members from Latin American States;
- “ Four members from Western European and other States;
- “ Two members from East European States.

“ The Committee shall carry out the functions assigned to it by the Council in connexion with the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations adopted by the Council in accordance with Article 71 of the Charter.”

14. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution and after informal consultations, introduced a draft resolution under the same title (E/1981/L.40), by which the Council would, *inter alia*, consider draft resolution E/1981/L.26 at its second regular session of 1981.

15. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1981/L.40. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/43.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

16. At its 19th meeting, the Council approved the recommendations contained in paragraphs 2 to 4 and paragraph 7 of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1981/29 and Corr.1). See Council decisions 1981/164 and 1981/165.

Action taken at the second regular session of 1981

17. The Council also considered non-governmental

organizations at its 35th and 38th meetings, on 14 and 20 July 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.35 and 38).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Composition of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

18. At the 35th meeting, the President of the Council reported on the results of consultations with the regional groups, held in pursuance of paragraph 2 of Council resolution 1981/43, with a view to evolving an understanding on the size, composition and allocation of seats of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (see E/1981/SR.35).

19. After hearing the report of the President, the Council decided that its own Bureau should act, in accordance with rule 85 of the rules of procedure, as a committee of the Council, and should report to it on the question of the composition of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

20. At its 38th meeting, the Council had before it the report of the Bureau on the question (E/1981/104).

21. At the same meeting, after hearing a statement by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1981/SR.38), the Council adopted the draft resolution contained in paragraph 2 of document E/1981/104. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/50.

Chapter XXXV

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS FOR 1982-1983

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1982-1983 at its second regular session of 1981 under agenda item 6.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat containing the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1982 and 1983 (E/1981/L.20 and Corr.1 and 2).

3. The Council considered the item at its 38th and 41st meetings, on 20 and 24 July 1981. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.38 and 41).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Calendar of conferences and meetings

4. At its 38th meeting, the Council decided to hold informal consultations on the calendar.

5. At its 41st meeting, the Council considered a draft decision entitled “Calendar of conferences and meetings” (E/1981/L.57), submitted by Mr. U. D. Bhatt, a Vice-President of the Council, on the basis of informal consultations.

6. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1981/192.

ELECTIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council held elections at its organizational session for 1981 under agenda item 4 and at its first regular session of 1981 under agenda item 16. At its resumed second regular session of 1981, the Council nominated members of the World Food Council under agenda item 27 and held further elections under agenda item 28.

2. At its first regular session, for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a member of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1981/8/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board, in accordance with the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1981/10 and Corr.1 and Add.1-4);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board, in accordance with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1981/11 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Committee on Candidatures for election to the International Narcotics Control Board (E/1981/14);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on nominations to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1981/21).

Action taken at the organizational session for 1981

3. The Council considered the item at its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1981/SR.3).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

4. At its 3rd meeting, the Council appointed, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, 23 members of the Committee for Development Planning.

5. At the same meeting, the Council filled vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Natural Resources and of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

6. At the same meeting, the Council also confirmed the names of representatives of the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East.

7. The Council decided to postpone until its first regular session of 1981 the elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Transnational Corporations and remaining vacancies in the Committee on Natural Resources and the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

8. For particulars regarding the elections and the confirmation of representatives, see Council decision 1981/104.¹¹⁵

Action taken at the first regular session of 1981

9. The Council considered the item at its 16th and 17th meetings, on 7 May 1981. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.16 and 17).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

10. At its 16th meeting, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December 1981 in four of its functional commissions: the Statistical Commission, Population Commission, Commission on Human Rights and Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

11. At the same meeting, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements and the Commission on Transnational Corporations and nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

12. At its 17th meeting, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and the International Narcotics Control Board.

13. At the same meeting, the Council also appointed members to the Committee for Development Planning and to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

14. The Council decided to postpone until a future session the elections to fill remaining vacancies in the Committee on Natural Resources, the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes.

15. For particulars regarding the elections, nominations and appointments, see Council decision 1981/134.¹¹⁵

¹¹⁵ For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies, see annex II to the present report.

**Action taken at the resumed second regular session
of 1981**

16. The Council nominated members of the World Food Council and held further elections at its 42nd and 44th meetings, on 21 October and 2 November 1981. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1981/SR.42 and 44).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

17. At its 42nd meeting, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, the Council decided to nominate 14 States for membership in the World Food Council, 12 of which would be elected by the Assembly at its

thirty-sixth session for a three-year term. For particulars, see Council decision 1981/195.¹¹⁵

18. At its 42nd and 44th meetings, the Council filled vacancies in the membership of the Commission on Human Settlements and the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes.

19. Also at its 42nd meeting, the Council decided to postpone until its organizational session for 1982 elections to fill remaining vacancies in the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Committee on Natural Resources and the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

20. For particulars regarding the elections, see Council decision 1981/196.¹¹⁵

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1981 from 3 to 6 February and the first regular session of 1981 from 14 April to 8 May, both at United Nations Headquarters. It held the second regular session of 1981 from 1 to 24 July at the United Nations Office at Geneva and the resumed second regular session of 1981 on 21 October and on 2 and 25 November 1981 at United Nations Headquarters.

BUREAU OF THE COUNCIL

2. At the 1st meeting, on 3 February 1981, Mr. Paul John Firmino Lusaka (Zambia) was elected President of the Council for 1981 by acclamation. At the 1st 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 3, 4 and 6 February, Mr. Miljan Komatina (Yugoslavia), Mr. John Reid Morden (Canada), Mr. Ronald G. Mapp (Barbados) and Mr. Uddhav Deo Bhatt (Nepal) were elected Vice-Presidents by acclamation (see E/1981/SR.1-3). At its 43rd meeting, on 2 November, the Council elected Mr. Davidson L. Hepburn (Bahamas) Vice-President in place of Mr. Ronald G. Mapp (Barbados), who had resigned (see E/1981/SR.43).

3. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed that Mr. Miljan Komatina (Yugoslavia) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. Ronald G. Mapp (Barbados) as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee and Mr. John Reid Morden (Canada) as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, and that Mr. Uddhav Deo Bhatt (Nepal) would perform other functions as required by the Council and would co-ordinate the informal consultations (see E/1981/SR.4).

4. Miss Luzmila Zanabria (Peru) and Mr. Onur Gökçe (Turkey) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the First (Economic) Committee (see E/1981/C.1/SR.3) and Mrs. Aicha Hania Semichi (Algeria) and Ms. Pera C. Wells (Australia) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the Second (Social) Committee (see E/1981/C.2/SR.1 and 4). Mr. Jurgen Zenker (German Democratic Republic) and Mr. Pedro Uriarte (Chile) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee (see E/1981/C.3/SR.3).

5. Mr. Edwin R. Johnson (Ecuador) was elected Chairman of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, while Mr. Balla M. Dia (Senegal), Mr. Uli Kords (German Democratic Republic) and Mrs. A. Jimenez Butrageño (Spain) were elected Vice-Chairmen and Mr. Satyabrata Pal (India) was elected Rapporteur (see E/1981/WG.3/SR.1 and 3).

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND AGENDA

Agenda for the organizational session for 1980¹¹⁶

6. At its 1st meeting, on 3 February 1981, the Council considered and adopted the agenda for the organizational session for 1981 (E/1981/2), and included, for consideration under agenda item 2, the letter dated 30 January 1981 addressed to the President of the Council by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (E/1981/17).

Basic programme of work of the Council for 1981 and 1982

7. At its 1st, 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 3, 4 and 6 February 1981, the Council considered its draft basic programme of work for 1981 and 1982 (E/1981/1).

8. At the 1st and 2nd meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Spain, the United States of America, the Sudan, Argentina and Ecuador, as well as by the observers for Japan, Djibouti and the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of EEC) (see E/1981/SR.1 and 2).

9. At its 3rd meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1981/L.9) submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations held during the organizational session on the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1981 and 1982. The draft decision also included proposals for action to be taken by the Council pursuant to resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

10. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Ethiopia, Spain, Morocco and France, as well as by the observer for the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of EEC) (see E/1981/SR.3).

11. Also at the same meeting, the Council approved its basic programme of work for 1981, as adopted during the discussion. See Council decision 1981/100, section I.

12. The Council decided, subject to any further arrangements which might be agreed upon for the or-

¹¹⁶ For the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

ganization of its sessions, that, of the items of the basic programme of work to be dealt with at the first regular session of 1981, items 1 to 5 would be considered in plenary meetings and item 2 would also be considered by a sessional working group, items 6 to 10 would be considered in the Second (Social) Committee and items 11 to 14 in the First (Economic) Committee. The Council further decided that, of the items to be dealt with at the second regular session of 1981, items 1 to 3 would be considered in plenary meetings, items 4 to 8 and 10 to 12 in the First (Economic) Committee¹¹⁷ and items 13 to 18 in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee.

13. Also at the same meeting, the Council considered the list of questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council in 1982 (E/1981/1, sect. III).

14. In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/219 A of 17 December 1980, the Council decided to consider at its organizational session for 1982, the question concerning the inclusion of Arabic among the official languages of the Economic and Social Council.

15. At the same meeting, the Council took note of the list of questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council in 1982, as amended, and of the comments made thereon during the discussion. See Council decision 1981/100, section II.

16. Also at the same meeting, the Council took a number of decisions in pursuance of resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session. See Council decision 1981/100, section III.

*Agenda for the first regular session of 1981*¹¹⁶

17. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981, the Council considered the draft provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1981 (E/1981/L.10).

18. At the same meeting, the Council, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of its decision 1980/100 of 6 February 1980, agreed to consider, under item 1 of the provisional agenda, the type of report required on land reform and rural development, to be considered by the Council at its second regular session of 1981. The Council requested the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to submit suggestions to the Council in that regard.

19. The Council also decided that, under the same item, it should be informed of the status of the publication by the Secretary-General of the recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, called for in Council resolution 1979/42 of 11 May 1979.

20. At the same meeting, the Council approved the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1981. See Council decision 1981/105.

21. At its 4th meeting, on 14 April 1981, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for the first regular

session of 1981 (E/1981/30). The agenda for the first regular session of 1981, as adopted, was circulated under the symbol E/1981/44.

22. At the same meeting, the Council decided to refer the note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1981/28) to the Second (Social) Committee for consideration under agenda item 7, entitled "Human rights questions".¹¹⁸ The Council also decided to refer the request from the Government of Spain that the Council review decision 1 (S-VI) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1981/39 and Add.1 and 2) to the Second (Social) Committee for consideration under agenda item 11, entitled "Narcotic drugs".¹¹⁹ The Council further decided to consider the question of the future composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at the time it considered the report of the Sessional Working Group on its third session.¹²⁰

23. In response to Council decision 1981/105 of 6 February 1981, by which the Council agreed to consider, under item 1 of the agenda for its first regular session of 1981, the type of report required on land reform and rural development, to be considered at the second regular session of 1981, the Council, at its 4th and 8th meetings, on 14 and 24 April 1981, considered the letter dated 26 March 1981 from the secretariat of FAO addressed to the Secretariat of the United Nations (E/1981/38).

24. At its 4th meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1981/SR.4).

25. At its 8th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, approved the suggestions made by FAO as to the type of report required on land reform and rural development, and decided to consider that report at its second regular session of 1981 under the item entitled "General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments". See Council decision 1981/106.

*Agenda for the second regular session of 1981*¹¹⁶

26. At its 19th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the Council considered the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1981 and the suggested organization of work for the session (E/1981/L.36).

27. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil proposed that the item entitled "Science and technology" should be considered at the resumed second regular session of 1981.

28. The Council then approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1981 and the suggested organization of work for the session, as orally amended. See Council decision 1981/166.

29. At its 20th meeting, on 1 July 1981, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1981 (E/1981/100). For its consideration of the provisional agenda, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of

¹¹⁷ In decision 1981/103, the Council decided that the seventh session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations would be held from 31 August to 14 September 1981 at Geneva instead of from 18 to 28 May 1981 at United Nations Headquarters. The timing of the consideration of item 9, entitled "Transnational corporations", was determined when the Council considered the draft provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1981.

¹¹⁸ See chap. XXIII of the present report.

¹¹⁹ See chap. XXIV of the present report.

¹²⁰ See chap. XXV of the present report.

documentation for the session (E/1981/100/Add.1), submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1979/69 of 2 August 1979, which was subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979.

30. At the same meeting, a statement on the state of preparedness of the documentation for the session was made by the Assistant Director, Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters (see E/1981/SR.20).

COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATURES

31. At its 1st meeting, on 3 February 1981, the Council considered a note by the Secretary-General (E/1981/4) on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

32. The Council also had before it a statement (E/1981/4/Add.1), submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the Council's rules of procedure, on the programme budget implications of document E/1981/4.

33. At the same meeting, the Council decided to establish a Committee on Candidatures, whose task would be to select persons whom it considers particularly qualified from the list of nominees for election to the International Narcotics Control Board, and to report thereon to the Council at its first regular session of 1981.¹²¹

34. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981, the Council elected nine States as members of the Committee on Candidatures. See Council decision 1981/101.

REVIEW OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE WORKING GROUP ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

35. At its 1st meeting, on 3 February 1981, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General (E/1981/6 and Add.1 and 2) on the future composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

36. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981, after informal meetings had been held on the question, the Council had before it a draft decision submitted by the President on the basis of those informal consultations (E/1981/L.11). After hearing a statement by the President, in which he announced the appointment of the members of the Working Group, the Council adopted the draft decision and took note of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document E/1981/6 and Add.1 and 2. See Council decision 1981/102.

37. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil made a statement (see E/1981/SR.3).

CHANGES TO THE CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1981

38. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981, the Council considered the letter dated 30 January 1981 addressed to the President of the Council by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (E/1981/17), as well as a draft decision submitted by Venezuela (E/1981/L.8) concerning an additional (fourteenth) session for the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct.

39. The Council also had before it a statement (E/1981/L.12) submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the Council's rules of procedure, on the programme budget implications of the draft decision.

40. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela orally revised the draft decision by:

(a) Inserting, after the words "two-week session", the words "from 18 to 29 May 1981 at United Nations Headquarters";

(b) Replacing the words "to this effect, requests the Committee on Conferences to make the necessary adjustments in the scheduled dates of the session of the Commission" with the words "also decided that the Commission on Transnational Corporations would hold its seventh session from 31 August to 14 September 1981 at Geneva".

41. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Morocco and Brazil, as well as by the observer for Sweden (see E/1981/SR.3).

42. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/1981/L.8), as orally revised. See Council decision 1981/103.

43. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Brazil (see E/1981/SR.3).

INCLUSION OF ARABIC AMONG THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

44. At the 4th meeting, the representative of Morocco raised a question in connection with the implementation by the Council of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 35/219 A of 17 December 1980 (see E/1981/SR.4).

45. At the same meeting, the President stated that the Bureau of the Council would undertake consideration of the question and would report to the Council at a later stage.

46. At the 18th meeting, on 8 May 1981, the President reported to the Council on the outcome of the informal meetings held by the Bureau of the Council on the question (see E/1981/SR.18).

47. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Bureau, the Council adopted a draft decision on the inclusion of Arabic among the official languages of the Council. See Council decision 1981/135.

¹²¹ See chap. XXXVI of the present report.

CONTROL AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION

48. At the 34th meeting, on 10 July 1981, the President of the Council made a statement on the control and limitation of documentation (see E/1981/SR.34).

49. At the same meeting, the Council endorsed the statement made by the President and agreed that further consultations would be held during the session with a view to arriving at a consensus text on future action by the Council concerning the rationalization of documentation and the calendar of meetings.

50. At its 41st meeting, on 24 July 1981, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Control and limitation of documentation" (E/1981/L.45), submitted by Mr. U. D. Bhatt, a Vice-President of the Council, on the basis of informal consultations.

51. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1981/83.

ADDITION OF AN ITEM TO THE AGENDA FOR THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

52. At its 42nd meeting, on 21 October 1981, the Council, pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 35/172 of 15 December 1980, decided to add the item entitled "Arbitrary or summary executions" to the agenda for the seventh session of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, to be held at Vienna from 11 to 20 January 1982. See Council decision 1981/194.

STRENGTHENING THE CO-ORDINATION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

53. At its 43rd meeting, on 2 November 1981, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the co-ordination of information systems (E/1981/117), submitted in accordance with a decision taken by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,¹²² in pursuance of Council resolution 1981/63 of 23 July 1981.

54. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1981/117). See Council decision 1981/197.

PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF ACTIONS BY THE COUNCIL

55. In accordance with rule 31 of its rules of procedure, the Council during the first and second regular sessions of 1981, received separate statements concerning the programme budget implications of draft resolutions and draft decisions involving expenditure before the adoption of the resolutions and decisions concerned. The Council also received a report of the Secretary-General (E/1981/118), containing a summary of estimates of programme budget implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council during the first and second regular sessions of 1981.

56. At its 44th meeting, on 2 November, the Coun-

cil took note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1981/118). See Council decision 1981/201.

PREPARATORY SUB-COMMITTEE FOR THE SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

57. At its 45th meeting, on 25 November 1981, after hearing a statement by the President concerning the appointment of 23 members of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the Council agreed that, without prejudice to the provisions of Council decision 1981/130 of 6 May 1981, the President would proceed with the appointment of the States so far nominated by regional groups on the understanding that he would pursue his efforts with a view to completing the membership of the Preparatory Sub-Committee.¹²³ See Council decision 1981/202.

58. At the same meeting, the Council considered the note by the Secretariat (E/1981/L.58) in which the Council's attention was drawn to paragraph 506 of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination,¹²⁴ in that paragraph the Committee, *inter alia*, expressed the wish to be represented by one of its members in the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

59. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to invite the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to designate one of its members to participate, as an observer, in the work of the Preparatory Sub-Committee. See Council decision 1981/203.

INTERIM ELECTION TO FILL ONE VACANCY ON THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

60. At its 45th meeting, on 25 November 1981, the Council considered the note by the Secretary-General (E/1981/119) in which it was informed that, owing to the operation of article 10, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and of that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the seat on the International Narcotics Control Board previously occupied by Mr. Babakar S. M. Diop (Senegal) had become vacant.

61. At the same meeting, the Council decided to consider, at its organizational session for 1982, the question of whether to waive the requirement of establishing a Committee on Candidatures for the election to fill the vacancy. The Council would have before it at that session the list of candidates nominated by the World Health Organization.

¹²² In a letter dated 15 December 1981 to the Secretary-General (E/1981/120), the President of the Council informed him that he had appointed the following 19 Member States as members of the Preparatory Sub-Committee, on the understanding that he would pursue his efforts with a view to completing the membership of the Sub-Committee: Bulgaria, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe.

¹²³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/36/18).

¹²⁴ See Administrative Committee on Co-ordination decision 1981/16, subpara. (e).

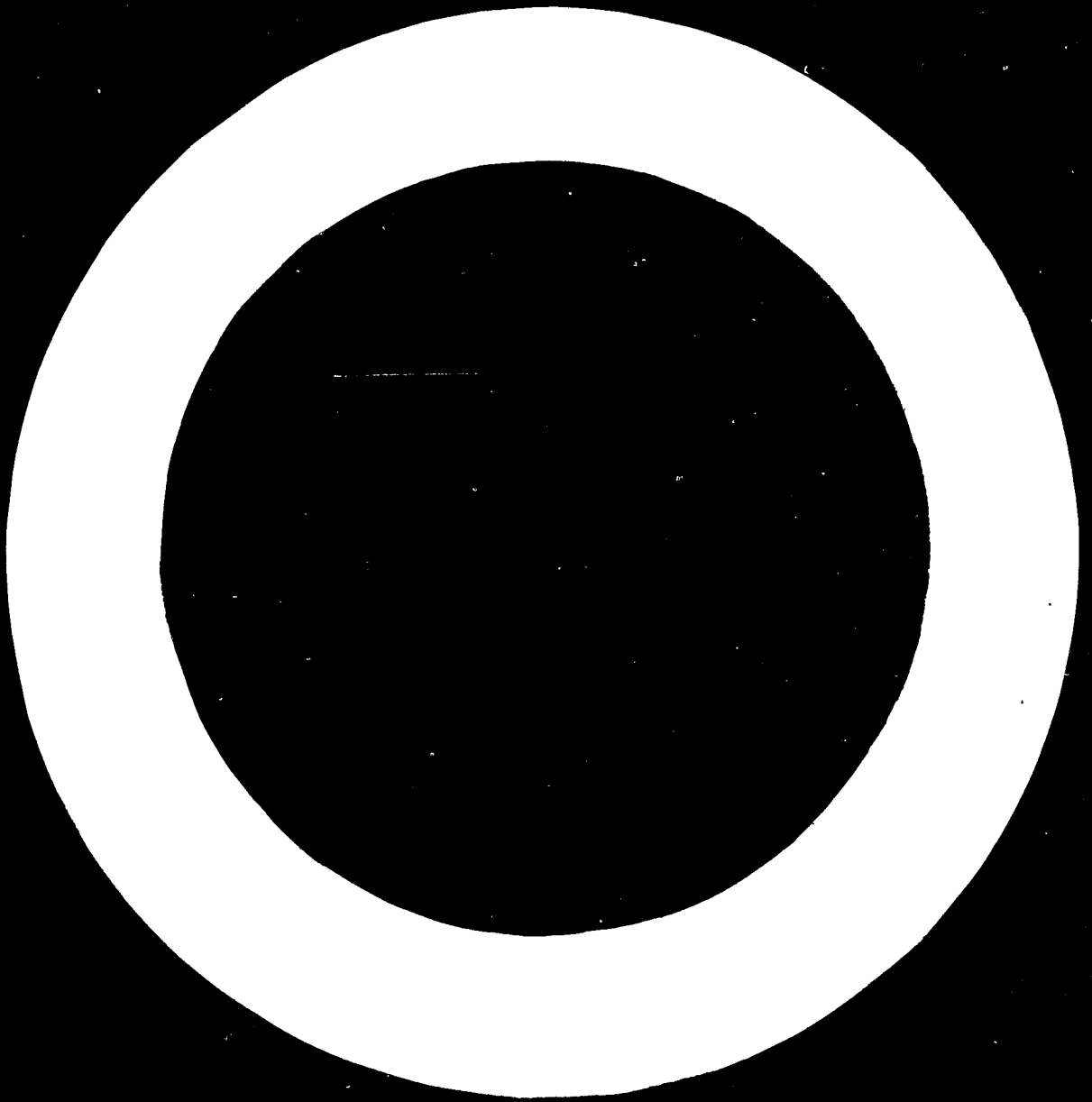
**REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COUNCIL**

62. At the 45th meeting, on 25 November 1981, the President of the Council reported on the consultations held pursuant to Council resolution 1981/84 of 24 July 1981 (see E/1981/SR.45).

63. At the same meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of Argentina, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf

of the States members of EEC)¹²⁵ and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Council decided to include the question of the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council in the agenda for its organizational session for 1982. See Council decision 1981/204.

¹²⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.



ANNEXES

Annex I

AGENDA FOR THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1981, AND THE FIRST, SECOND AND RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1981

Agenda for the organizational session for 1981

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 1ST MEETING,
ON 3 FEBRUARY 1981

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1981 and 1982.
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions.
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1981.

Agenda for the first regular session of 1981

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 4TH MEETING,
ON 14 APRIL 1981

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
4. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
5. Regional cartographic conferences.
6. Non-governmental organizations.
7. Human rights questions.
8. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers.
9. Activities for the advancement of women: United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.
10. Social development questions.
11. Narcotic drugs.
12. Unified approach to development analysis and planning.
13. Statistical questions.
14. Population questions.
15. Transport of dangerous goods.
16. Elections.
17. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1981.

Agenda for the second regular session of 1981

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 20TH MEETING,
ON 1 JULY 1981

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. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
5. Human rights questions.
6. Calendar of conferences.
7. Regional co-operation.
8. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.
9. International co-operation in the field of human settlements.
10. Food problems.
11. International co-operation on the environment.
12. Transnational corporations.^a
13. Population questions.^b
14. Industrial development co-operation.
15. Natural resources.
16. Science and technology.^a
17. Operational activities.
18. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system.
19. Draft programme budget for 1982-1983.
20. 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.
21. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system.
22. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.
23. Trade and development.^a
24. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.^a
25. United Nations University.^a
26. Examination of long-term trends in economic development.^a
27. Nomination of members of the World Food Council.^a
28. Elections.^a

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Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

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Reports brought to the attention of the Council
Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

^a Item considered at the resumed second regular session of 1981.

^b Item considered also at the resumed second regular session of 1981.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES^a

A. Economic and Social Council		
<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Argentina	1983
Argentina	Australia	1982
Australia	Austria ^b	1984
Bahamas	Bahamas	1982
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1983
Barbados	Belgium	1982
Belgium	Benin ^b	1984
Brazil	Brazil ^b	1984
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1982
Burundi	Burundi	1983
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Canada	Canada	1983
Chile	Chile	1982
China	China	1983
Cyprus	Colombia ^b	1984
Denmark	Denmark	1983
Ecuador	Ethiopia	1982
Ethiopia	Fiji	1983
Fiji	France ^b	1984
France	Germany, Federal Republic of ^b	1984
German Democratic Republic	Greece ^b	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	India	1983
Ghana	Iraq	1982
India	Italy	1982
Indonesia	Japan ^b	1984
Iraq	Jordan	1982
Ireland	Kenya	1983
Italy	Liberia ^b	1984
Jordan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1982
Kenya	Malawi	1982
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mali ^b	1984
Malawi	Mexico	1982
Mexico	Nepal	1982
Morocco	Nicaragua	1983
Nepal	Nigeria	1982
Nicaragua	Norway	1983
Nigeria	Norway	1983
Norway	Pakistan ^b	1984
Pakistan	Peru	1983
Peru	Poland	1983
Poland	Portugal ^b	1984
Senegal	Qatar ^b	1984
Spain	Romania ^b	1984
Sudan	Saint Lucia ^b	1984
Thailand	Sudan	1983
Turkey	Swaziland ^b	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Thailand	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Tunisia ^b	1984
United Republic of Cameroon	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1983
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1983
	Ireland	1983
	United Republic of Cameroon	1983
	United States of America	1982

^a 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.

^b Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Venezuela	Venezuela ^b	1984
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1982
Zaire	Zaire	1982
Zambia		

B. Committees of the Council

STANDING COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1982
Belgium	Brazil	1983
Brazil	Costa Rica	1982
Costa Rica	France	1982
France	Germany, Federal Republic of ^c	1984
India	India	1983
Japan	Japan	1983
Morocco	Morocco	1983
Norway	Netherlands ^c	1984
Pakistan	Pakistan ^c	1984
Philippines	Philippines	1983
Romania	Romania ^c	1984
Senegal	Senegal	1983
Sudan	Sudan	1982
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago ^c	1984
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 ^c	1984
United Republic of Cameroon	United Republic of Cameroon	1983
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1982
United States of America	United States of America	1982
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia ^c	1984

^c Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, on the nomination of the Economic and Social Council.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1983
Australia	Bangladesh	1984
Bangladesh	Barbados	1983
Barbados	Belgium	1982
Belgium	Bolivia	1984
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1983
Burundi	Burundi	1983
Canada	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Chile	Canada	1982
Colombia	Chile	1984
Cuba	Colombia	1982
Czechoslovakia	Cuba	1982
Denmark		

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (continued)

Membership in 1981	Membership in 1982	Term expires on 31 December
Egypt	Cyprus	1984
Finland	Denmark	1983
France	Egypt	1982
German Democratic Republic	El Salvador	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	Finland	1983
Greece	France	1982
Guatemala	German Democratic Republic	1982
Guinea	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
Hungary	Greece	1984
India	Guinea	1983
Indonesia	Hungary	1982
Iraq	India	1984
Italy	Indonesia	1982
Jamaica	Iraq	1982
Japan	Italy	1984
Jordan	Jamaica	1983
Kenya	Japan	1983
Lesotho	Jordan	1984
Malawi	Kenya	1984
Malaysia	Lesotho	1982
Mexico	Liberia	1984
Netherlands	Malaysia	1982
Nigeria	Mexico	1983
Norway	Morocco	1984
Pakistan	Netherlands	1982
Papua New Guinea	New Zealand	1984
Peru	Nigeria	1982
Philippines	Norway	1982
Poland	Pakistan	1983
Senegal	Papua New Guinea	1982
Sierra Leone	Peru	1982
Somalia	Philippines	1983
Spain	Romania	1984
Sri Lanka	Sierra Leone	1982
Swaziland	Somalia	1983
Syrian Arab Republic	Spain	1983
Togo	Sri Lanka	1984
Uganda	Sudan	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Swaziland	1983
United Republic of Cameroon	Syrian Arab Republic	1983
United Republic of Tanzania	Uganda	1982
United States of America	United Republic of Tanzania	1983
Venezuela	United States of America	1983
Viet Nam	Zambia	1983
Zambia	Zimbabwe	1984

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Members elected for a four-year term ending on 31 December 1982

Chile	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cuba	Republic
France	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ghana	Republics
India	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iraq	Britain and Northern Ireland
Kenya	Ireland
Pakistan	United States of America
Sweden	

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Membership in 1981 and 1982 ^a	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1982
Australia	1982
Bangladesh	1984
Belgium	1984
Bhutan	1982
Botswana	1984

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES (continued)

Membership in 1982 and 1982 ^a	Term expires on 31 December
Brazil	1984
Bulgaria	1982
Canada	1984
Chad	1982
Colombia	1984
Dominican Republic	1984
Finland	1982
France	1982
German Democratic Republic	1982
Greece	1984
Guinea	1984
India	1984
Iran	1982
Iraq	1982
Italy	1982
Ivory Coast	1982
Jamaica	1984
Japan	1984
Kenya	1984
Morocco	1984
Netherlands	1982
Niger	1984
Nigeria	1982
Pakistan	1982
Paraguay	1984
Peru	1984
Poland	1982
Senegal	1982
Sierra Leone	1984
Spain	1982
Sudan	1984
Sweden	1982
Togo	1982
Trinidad and Tobago	1982
Turkey	1982
Uganda	1982
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United States of America	1982
Uruguay	1984
Venezuela	1984
Yugoslavia	1982
Zaire	1984

^a At its 42nd meeting, on 21 October 1981, the Council postponed until a future session the election of (a) two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1984; and (b) two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Membership in 1981	Membership in 1982 ^a	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1984
Argentina	Argentina	1983
Brazil	Brazil	1982
Canada	Canada	1984
China	China	1983
Costa Rica	Congo	1984
Cuba	Costa Rica	1983
Egypt	Cuba	1982
France	Egypt	1983
German Democratic Republic	France	1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	German Democratic Republic	1983

^a At its 42nd meeting, on 21 October 1981, the Council postponed until a future session the election of (a) one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1984; (b) two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1983; and (c) one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS (continued)

Membership in 1981	Membership in 1982	Term expires on 31 December
Guatemala	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Guinea	Ghana	1984
India	Guatemala	1983
Iran	Guinea	1983
Iraq	India	1984
Italy	Iran	1984
Ivory Coast	Italy	1984
Jamaica	Jamaica	1984
Japan	Japan	1983
Kenya	Kenya	1982
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1983
Mexico	Mexico	1982
Netherlands	Netherlands	1982
Nigeria	Pakistan	1984
Pakistan	Pakistan	1984
Panama	Panama	1982
Peru	Peru	1984
Philippines	Philippines	1982
Poland	Romania	1983
Romania	Sierra Leone	1983
Sierra Leone	Somalia	1982
Somalia	Swaziland	1984
Swaziland	Sweden	1982
Sweden	Switzerland	1983
Switzerland	Thailand	1982
Thailand	Turkey	1984
Turkey	Uganda	1982
Uganda	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
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	Ireland	1982
Venezuela	United States of America	1982
Yugoslavia	Venezuela	1984
Zaire	Yugoslavia	1984
	Zaire	1982

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council,¹ on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 31 December 1983

Ismail-Sabri Abdalla (Egypt)
Khatijah Ahmad (Malaysia)
Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)
Maria Augusztinovics (Hungary)
H. C. Bos (Netherlands)
William G. Demas (Trinidad and Tobago)
José Encarnación, Jr. (Philippines)
Gerhard Fels (Federal Republic of Germany)
Celso Furtado (Brazil)
R. K. A. Gardiner (Ghana)
Shinichi Ichimura (Japan)
Richard Jolly (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
V. N. Kirichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
John P. Lewis (United States of America)
Li Zong (China)
Gabriel Mignot (France)
J. Mwanza (Zambia)
Joseph Elenka Ngapora (Congo)
G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria)
Goran Ohlin (Sweden)
József Pajestka (Poland)
I. G. Patel (India)
Germánico Salgado (Ecuador)
Leopoldo Solís (Mexico)

¹ Appointed at the 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981, with the exception of Mr. G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria), who was appointed at the 17th meeting, on 7 May 1981.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Membership in 1981 and 1982

Membership in 1981 and 1982	Term expires on 31 December*
A. Adeyemi (Nigeria)	1984
Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Anthony John Edward Brennan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1984
Dušan Cottić (Yugoslavia)	1982
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1984
Giuseppe di Gennaro (Italy)	1984
Jozsef Gödöny (Hungary)	1984
Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama)	1984
Dr. Hudioro (Indonesia)	1984
Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt)	1982
Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait)	1984
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia)	1982
Francis Joseph Mahony (Australia)	1982
Mustafa Abdul Majid-Karah (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	1982
Mawik-Ndi-Muyeng (Zaire)	1984
Juan Manuel Mayorca (Venezuela)	1984
Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1984
Jorge Arturo Montero (Costa Rica)	1982
Chadly Mohamed Ahmed Nefzaoui (Tunisia)	1982
John Olden (Ireland)	1982
P. R. Rajagopal (India)	1982
Simone Andrée Rozes (France)	1982
Saladh El-Din Salhadar (Syrian Arab Republic)	1982
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1984
Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal)	1984
Silvino Julián Sorhegui Mato (Cuba)	1982
Yoshio Suzuki (Japan)	1982

* The term is four years.

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Membership in 1981	Membership in 1982 and 1983	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	Argentina	1985
Austria	Australia	1984
Brazil	Austria	1983
Canada	Brazil	1984
Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	1983
Ecuador	Ecuador	1983
Egypt	Finland	1984
Ethiopia	France	1985
Finland	Ghana	1983
Ghana	Hungary	1983
Hungary	India	1983
India	Iraq	1983
Iraq	Ireland	1985
Jamaica	Japan	1984
Japan	Kenya	1983
Kenya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1985
Malaysia	Malaysia	1984
Mexico	Mexico	1984
Spain	Nigeria	1985
Tunisia	Spain	1985
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Togo	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
United States of America	United States of America	1984

POPULATION COMMISSION

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982 and 1983</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Barbados	Bolivia	1985
Ecuador	China	1985
Egypt	Ecuador	1983
Finland	Finland	1983
France	France	1983
Greece	Greece	1984
Honduras	Honduras	1984
Hungary	Hungary	1984
India	Indonesia	1983
Indonesia	Japan	1985
Japan	Mexico	1985
Malawi	Morocco	1983
Morocco	Netherlands	1984
Netherlands	Nigeria	1983
Nigeria	Norway	1984
Norway	Peru	1984
Panama	Rwanda	1984
Peru	Sierra Leone	1983
Rwanda	Sri Lanka	1983
Sierra Leone	Sudan	1985
Sri Lanka	Thailand	1984
Thailand	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1985
United States of America	Zaire	1984
Zaire	Zambia	1985

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Membership in 1981 and 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Bolivia	1982
Chad	1982
Chile	1984
Costa Rica	1983
Cyprus	1982
El Salvador	1983
France	1983
India	1982
Indonesia	1983
Italy	1984
Kenya	1983
Lesotho	1982
Madagascar	1984
Mongolia	1983
Morocco	1983
Netherlands	1983
Nicaragua	1982
Norway	1982
Panama	1984
Philippines	1984
Poland	1984
Romania	1982
Senegal	1982
Sudan	1984
Sweden	1984
Thailand	1984
Togo	1982
Turkey	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1983
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	1983

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	1982
Argentina	Argentina	1984

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982 and 1983</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	Australia	1983
Benin	Brazil	1983
Brazil	Bulgaria	1984
Bulgaria	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1982
Burundi	Canada	1984
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	China	1984
Canada	Costa Rica	1982
Costa Rica	Cuba	1984
Cuba	Cyprus	1982
Cyprus	Denmark	1982
Denmark	Ethiopia	1982
Ethiopia	Fiji	1983
Fiji	France	1983
France	Gambia	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
Ghana	Ghana	1983
Greece	Greece	1982
India	India	1982
Iraq	Italy	1984
Jordan	Japan	1984
Mexico	Jordan	1983
Mongolia	Mexico	1983
Morocco	Netherlands	1982
Netherlands	Pakistan	1984
Nigeria	Panama	1982
Pakistan	Peru	1982
Panama	Philippines	1983
Peru	Poland	1983
Philippines	Rwanda	1984
Poland	Senegal	1983
Portugal	Syrian Arab Republic	1982
Senegal	Togo	1984
Syrian Arab Republic	Uganda	1983
Uganda	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1983
Ireland	Uruguay	1984
United States of America	Yugoslavia	1983
Uruguay	Zaire	1983
Yugoslavia	Zambia	1982
Zaire	Zimbabwe	1982
Zambia		1984

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a three-year term^b

Antonio Martínez Baez (Mexico)
Elizabeth Odio Benito (Costa Rica)
Marc Bossuyt (Belgium)
Beverly Carter, Jr. (United States of America)
Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)
Abu Sayeed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)
Erica-Irene A. Daes (Greece)
Asbjørn Eide (Norway)
Raul Ferrero (Peru)
Jonas K. D. Foli (Ghana)
Riyadh Aziz Hadi (Iraq)
Ibrahim Jimeta (Nigeria)
Nasser Kaddour (Syrian Arab Republic)
Ahmed Khalifa (Egypt)
Syed S. A. Masud (India)
C. L. C. Mubanga-Chipoya (Zambia)
Mohamed Yousif Mudawi (Sudan)
Julio Oyhanarte (Argentina)
S. Sharifuddin Prizada (Pakistan)
Nicole Questiaux (France)
Jorge Eduardo Ritter (Panama)

^b Elected at the 1640th meeting of the Commission on Human Rights, on 12 March 1981.

Vsevolod N. Sofinsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
 Ivan Toševski (Yugoslavia)
 Halima Embarek Warzazi (Morocco)
 Benjamin Charles George Whitaker (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
 Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

<i>Membership in 1981 and 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Canada	1984
China	1983
Cuba	1983
Czechoslovakia	1982
Egypt	1984
Finland	1982
France	1983
German Democratic Republic	1983
Ghana	1982
Guatemala	1983
Honduras	1983
India	1984
Iraq	1982
Italy	1984
Japan	1984
Lesotho	1983
Malaysia	1982
Nigeria	1983
Norway	1983
Pakistan	1983
Panama	1982
Senegal	1982
Spain	1984
Sudan	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	1984
Uganda	1982
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	1982
Venezuela	1984
Zaire	1984

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982 and 1983</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Argentina	1983
Argentina	Australia	1985
Australia	Bahamas	1985
Belgium	Belgium	1985
Brazil	Bulgaria	1985
Colombia	Colombia	1983
France	France	1983
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	Hungary	1983
Hungary	India	1983
India	Italy	1983
Indonesia	Japan	1985
Iran	Madagascar	1983
Italy	Malawi	1983
Japan	Malaysia	1985
Madagascar	Mexico	1985
Malawi	Nigeria	1985
Mexico	Norway	1983
Norway	Pakistan	1983
Pakistan	Panama	1985
Panama	Republic of Korea	1985
Spain	Senegal	1985
Thailand	Spain	1983
Togo	Thailand	1983
Tunisia	Turkey	1985
Turkey	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985

<i>Membership in 1981</i>	<i>Membership in 1982 and 1983</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Ireland	1985
Ireland	United States of America	1983
United States of America	Yugoslavia	1983
Yugoslavia	Zaire	1985

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

Afghanistan: Mohammad Yahya Maaroofo¹
 Iran: Behrouz Shahandeh¹
 Pakistan: Sahibzada Ruooof Ali^k
 Sweden: Lars Hulstrand¹
 Turkey: Ecmel Barutcu^m

¹ Confirmed by the Council at its 1889th meeting, on 9 January 1974.

^k Confirmed by the Council at its 2042nd meeting, on 13 January 1977.

^m Confirmed by the Council at its 1983rd meeting, on 15 January 1976.

¹ Confirmed by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979.

^m Confirmed by the Council at its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981.

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Belgium	Netherlands
Bulgaria	Norway
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Poland
Canada	Portugal
Cyprus	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Spain
Denmark	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
France	Turkey
German Democratic Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Greece	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Hungary	United States of America
Iceland	Yugoslavia
Ireland	
Italy	

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

STATISTICAL COMMISSION (continued)

Democratic Kampuchea	Samoa
Fiji	Singapore
France	Solomon Islands
India	Sri Lanka
Indonesia	Thailand
Iran	Tonga
Japan	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Lao People's Democratic Republic	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Malaysia	United States of America
Maldives	Vanuatu
Mongolia	Viet Nam
Nauru	
Nepal	

Associate members

Brunei	Niue
Cook Islands	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Guam ^a	Islands
Hong Kong	Tuvalu
Kiribati	

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

^a By its decision 1981/188 of 24 July 1981, the Council amended the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of Guam as an associate member of the Commission.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Members

Antigua and Barbuda	Haiti
Argentina	Honduras
Bahamas	Jamaica
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Netherlands
Bolivia	Nicaragua
Brazil	Panama
Canada	Paraguay
Chile	Peru
Colombia	Saint Lucia
Costa Rica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Cuba	Spain
Dominica	Suriname
Dominican Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
Ecuador	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
El Salvador	United States of America
France	Uruguay
Grenada	Venezuela
Guatemala	
Guyana	

Associate members

Netherlands Antilles^a

The Associated States of St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla 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.

^a By its decision 1981/188 of 24 July 1981, the Council amended the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of the Netherlands Antilles as an associate member of the Commission.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Mali
Angola	Mauritania
Benin	Mauritius
Botswana	Morocco
Burundi	Mozambique
Cape Verde	Niger
Central African Republic	Nigeria
Chad	Rwanda
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe
Congo	Senegal
Djibouti	Seychelles
Egypt	Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea	Somalia
Ethiopia	South Africa ^a
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	Zimbabwe ^a
Malawi	

^a 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.

^a By its decision 1981/188 of 24 July 1981, the Council amended the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of Zimbabwe as a full member of the Commission.

Associate members

The 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.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

Bahrain	Oman
Democratic Yemen	Qatar
Egypt	Saudi Arabia
Iraq	Syrian Arab Republic
Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait	Yemen
Lebanon	Palestine Liberation Organization

F. Other related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

Membership until 31 July 1981	Membership from 1 August 1981	Term expires on 31 July
Australia	1982
Barbados	1984
Belgium	1983
Botswana	1983
Brazil	1983
Burundi	1983
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1982
Canada	1983
China	1983

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS
CHILDREN'S FUND (continued)

Membership until 31 July 1981	Membership from 1 August 1981	Term expires on 31 July
China	France	1982
France	German Democratic Republic	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Ghana	Hungary	1982
Hungary	India	1984
India	Ivory Coast	1984
Japan	Japan	1982
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1982
Mexico	Mexico	1982
Netherlands	Norway	1983
Norway	Pakistan	1984
Philippines	Somalia	1982
Senegal	Sweden	1984
Somalia	Switzerland	1984
Sweden	Thailand	1983
Switzerland	Thailand	1983
Thailand	Togo	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Arab Emirates	1984
United States of America	United States of America	1982
Venezuela	Venezuela	1984
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1983

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED
NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Members

Algeria	Madagascar
Argentina	Morocco
Australia	Netherlands
Austria	Nicaragua
Belgium	Nigeria
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Sudan
China	Sweden
Colombia	Switzerland
Denmark	Thailand
Finland	Tunisia
France	Turkey
Germany, Federal Republic of	Uganda
Greece	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Holy See	United Republic of Tanzania
Iran	United States of America
Israel	Venezuela
Italy	Yugoslavia
Japan	Zaire
Lebanon	
Lesotho	

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME

Membership in 1981	Membership in 1982	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1983
Austria	Austria	1984
Bangladesh	Barbados	1984
Belgium	Belgium	1982
Brazil	Bhutan	1984
Bulgaria	Brazil	1982
Canada	Bulgaria	1983
China	Canada	1982
Colombia	China	1984
Cuba	Denmark	1982
Denmark	Ecuador	1984
Egypt	Fiji	1984
Fiji	France	1982
France	Gabon	1982
Gabon	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Gambia		

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (continued)

Membership in 1981	Membership in 1982	Term expires on 31 December
Germany, Federal Republic of	Guinea	1983
Greece	India	1983
Guinea	Italy	1984
India	Japan	1984
Italy	Kuwait	1982
Japan	Liberia	1982
Kuwait	Malawi	1982
Liberia	Malaysia	1982
Malawi	Mali	1984
Malaysia	Mexico	1984
Mexico	Netherlands	1983
Netherlands	New Zealand	1982
New Zealand	Niger	1983
Niger	Norway	1982
Norway	Pakistan	1983
Pakistan	Poland	1983
Poland	Romania	1982
Romania	Romania	1982
Rwanda	Rwanda	1982
Sierra Leone	Somalia	1983
Somalia	Spain	1984
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	1982
Sweden	Sweden	1983
Switzerland	Switzerland	1983
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	1983
Switzerland	Tunisia	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	Turkey	1983
Turkey	Uganda	1982
Uganda	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1984
United States of America	Venezuela	1983
Venezuela	Yemen	1983
Yemen	Zambia	1984

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Membership in 1981

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1982	Angola	1981
Denmark	1983	Australia	1983
Greece	1983	Bangladesh	1983
Hungary	1983	Brazil	1981
India	1983	Canada	1983
Ireland	1982	Cuba	1982
Japan	1981	Egypt	1982
Lesotho	1982	France	1982
Mexico	1982	Germany, Federal Republic of	1982
Morocco	1983	Kenya	1981
New Zealand	1981	Netherlands	1981
Niger	1981	Saudi Arabia	1983
Pakistan	1981	Sierra Leone	1982
Sweden	1981	Thailand	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982	United States of America	1983

Membership in 1982

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1982	Australia	1983
Belgium	1984	Bangladesh	1983
Denmark	1983	Brazil	1984
Finland	1984	Canada	1983
Greece	1983	Congo	1984
Hungary	1983	Cuba	1982
India	1983	Egypt	1982
Ireland	1982	France	1982

<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>
Japan	1984	Germany, Federal Republic of	1982
Lesotho	1982	Mali	1984
Mexico	1982	Netherlands	1984
Morocco	1983	Saudi Arabia	1983
Pakistan	1984	Sierra Leone	1982
Somalia	1984	Thailand	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982	United States of America	1983

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

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, 1961

Membership from 2 March 1980

	<i>Term expires on 1 March^a</i>
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Bela Böles (Hungary)	1985
Daniel Bovet (Italy)	1982
Tadeusz L. Chrusciel (Poland)	1982
Babakar S. M. Diop (Senegal)	1985
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1985
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1982

	<i>Term expires on 1 March^a</i>
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1982
Mohsen Kechouk (Tunisia)	1985
Nobuo Motohashi (Japan) ^b	1982
Victorio V. Olguin (Argentina)	1985
Paul Reuter (France)	1982
Jasjit Singh (India)	1985

Membership from 2 March 1982

	<i>Term expires on 1 March^a</i>
Adolf-Heinrich von Arnim (Federal Republic of Germany)	1987
Bela Böles (Hungary)	1985
Ramon de la Fuente (Mexico)	1987
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1985
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1987
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1987
Mohsen Kechouk (Tunisia)	1985
Victorio V. Olguin (Argentina)	1985
Paul Reuter (France)	1987
Bror Rexed (Sweden)	1987
Jasjit Singh (India)	1985
Edward Williams (Australia)	1987

^a The term is five years.

^b Elected by the Council at its 17th meeting, on 7 May 1981, to fill the vacancy that had occurred by operation of article 10, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

Annex III

CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1982 AND 1983*

1982

Dates (1982)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
1. January (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Technical Committee of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/ GATT (eleventh session)	
2. 4-15 January	New York ^a	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Economic and Social Council resolution 1913)		
3. 6-12 January	New York	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, Working Committee for Global Investigation of Pollution in the Marine Environment (GIPME) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1893 (LVII))		
4. 11-12 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa (Economic and Social Council decision 1981/137)		
5. 11-12 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile (Economic and Social Council decision 1981/138)		
6. 13 January	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (sixty-ninth session)
7. 15 January	New York		States Parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (eighth meeting) (General Assembly resolution 2106 (XX))	
8. 18-22 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development (Economic and Social Council decision 1981/149)		
9. 18-29 January	New York ^a	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/44)		

* Column A of the calendar gives particulars of the Economic and Social Council programme, as approved by Council decision 1981/192 of 24 July 1981, 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 Economic and Social Council decision 1981/198.

Annex III (continued)

1982

Dates (1982)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
10. 19-22 January	Rome			IFAD—Governing Council (fifth session)
11. 25-29 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Group of Three established 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>)		
12. 25-29 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Working Group on the Draft Convention on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/37)		
13. 25-29 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Working Group on Situations which Reveal a Consistent Pattern of Gross Violations (Commission on Human Rights decision 4 (XXXVII))		
14. 25-29 January		Commission on Human Rights—Working Group on the Draft Convention on the Rights of the Child (Economic and Social Council decision 1981/144)		
15. January- February (1 week)	Santo Domingo ^b	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, Board of Trustees (General Assembly resolutions 33/187 and 34/157)		
16. February (1 day)	New York		United Nations/FAO World Food Programme Pledging Conference (General Assembly resolution 34/108)	
17. 1 February- 12 March	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights (thirty-eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		
18. 2-5 February	New York	Economic and Social Council (organizational session) (Charter)		
19. 2-8 February	Vienna ^c	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (seventh special session)		
20. 8-19 February	Melbourne			WMO—Commission for Atmospheric Sciences (eighth session)
21. 9-19 February	New York		Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development	
22. 15-26 February	Geneva			ITU—CCIR Plenary Assembly
23. 15 February- 5 March	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (219th session)

^b Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/13.

^c Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/10.

Annex III (continued)

1982

<i>Dates (1982)</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>
24. 22 February	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (organizational session)		
25. 23-26 February	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
26. 23 February-3 March	Geneva			ITU—World Administrative Radio Conference for Mobile Telecommunications
27. 24 February-5 March	Vienna	Commission on the Status of Women (twenty-ninth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 11 (II) and 1147 (XLI))		
28. February-March (3 days)	To be determined	Meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (Economic and Social Council resolution 1817 (LV) and General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII))		
29. February/March (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT (fifteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2297 (XXII))	
30. March	Montevideo			WMO—Regional Association III (South America) (eighth session)
31. March (2 days)	New York		UNITAR—Board of Trustees (mid-term session) (General Assembly resolution 1934 (XVIII))	
32. March	Bangkok	ESCAP (thirty-eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV), 69 (V), 723 B (XXVIII))		
33. March (1 week)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-first session) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, article 11)	
34. 1-12 March	New York ^a	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Economic and Social Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
35. 1 March-2 April	Montreal			ICAO Council (105th session)
36. 8-12 March	Geneva ^d	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Group of Rapporteurs, twenty-eighth session (Economic and Social Council resolution 2050 (LXII))		
37. 8-19 March	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (twenty-fourth session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	

^a Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/129.

Annex III (continued)

1982

Dates (1982)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
38. 10-19 March ^a	New York	Sixth meeting of Experts on the United Nations Pro- gramme in Public Adminis- tration and Finance (Eco- nomic and Social Council resolutions 1978/75 and 1978/76)		
39. 15-19 March				FAO—Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific
40. 15-19 March	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	
41. 15-19 March	New York		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications (General As- sembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
42. 15-24 March	Vienna	Committee on Crime Preven- tion and Control (seventh session) (General Assembly resolution 415 (V) and Eco- nomic and Social Council resolutions 1584 (L) and 1979/19)		
43. 15-26 March	New York	Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Con- ference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/30 and decision 1981/130)		
44. 22 March- 9 April	New York		Human Rights Committee (fifteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
45. 22 March- 9 April	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (twenty-fifth session) (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX))	
46. 23 March- 3 April	Geneva	ECE (thirty-seventh session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV))		
47. 29 March- 9 April	New York ^a	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Report- ing (Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/44)		
48. March- April	Addis Ababa	ECA—Preparatory Commit- tee of the Whole (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 671 (XXV))		
49. April	Addis Ababa	ECA—Eighth meeting of the Conference of Ministers (seventeenth session of the Commission) (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 671 (XXV))		
50. April	Baghdad	ECWA (ninth session) (Eco- nomic and Social Council resolution 1818 (LV))		
51. 1-8 April	Rome			FAO—Committee on World Food Security

^a Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/12.

Annex III (continued)

1982

<i>Dates (1982)</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>
52. 5-6 April	Rome	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (first regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
53. 13 April-7 May	New York ^f	Economic and Social Council (first regular session) (Charter)		
54. 19-28 April	New York	Committee for Development Planning (eighteenth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))		
55. 19-30 April	Washington, D.C.			WMO—Commission for Climatology and Applications of Meteorology (eighth session)
56. 19-30 April	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (thirteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI))	
57. 19 April-28 May ^g	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (twenty-second session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		
58. 26 April-7 May	Nairobi	Commission on Human Settlements (fifth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/1 and General Assembly resolution 32/162)		
59. April/May (3 weeks)	Geneva			ITU—Administrative Council (thirty-seventh session)
60. April/May	Montreal			WMO—Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology (seventh session)
61. May	Berne			UPU—Executive Council
62. May (2 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-second session) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, article 11)	
63. 5-28 May	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (114th session)
64. 10-11 May	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (seventeenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
65. 10-18 May	Nairobi		UNEP—Governing Council (session of a special character to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (General Assembly resolution 35/74))	

^f The Chairman of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, by a letter dated 3 June 1981, requested the President of the Economic and Social Council to allocate to the Committee—from the resources available to the Council—six meetings (three days of 13 meetings per day) during its first regular session of 1982, for the purpose of reviewing the quadrennial reports of the non-governmental organizations.

^g Economic and Social Council decision 1981/192.

Annex III (continued)

1982

Dates (1982)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
66. 10-21 May	New York ^a	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Economic and Social Council resolution 1913 (LVII) and decision 1981/198)		
67. 12-28 May	Vienna		UNIDO—Industrial Development Board (sixteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XX))	
68. 21 May-5 June	Nairobi		UNEP—Governing Council (tenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII))	
69. 24 May-4 June	New York		Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (fourth session) (General Assembly resolution 34/218)	
70. 24-29 May	Geneva		ILO—Governing Body (220th session)	
71. 25 May-21 June	Geneva	UNDP—Governing Council (twenty-ninth session) (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))		
72. June	Geneva		WMO—Executive Committee (thirty-fourth session)	
73. June	London		IMCO—Council (forty-eighth session)	
74. June (2 weeks)	New York		UNICEF—Executive Board, Committee on Administration and Finance, Programme Committee (General Assembly resolution 57 (I))	
75. June (1 week)	To be determined		Council of the United Nations University (nineteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 3081 (XXVIII))	
76. June	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (220th session)
77. 1-17 June	Geneva		UNDP—Governing Council, Budgetary and Finance Committee (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))	
78. 2 June (3 weeks)	Geneva			ILO—International Labour Conference (sixty-eighth session)
79. 7-11 June				FAO—Regional Conference for the Near East
80. 7-30 June	Montreal			ICAO—Council (106th session)
81. 8-11 June	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
82. 21-25 June				FAO—Regional Conference for Africa
83. June-July (3 days)	Geneva	Joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		

Annex III (continued)

1982

Dates (1982)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
84. July	Vienna		Advisory Committee for the International Year of Dis- abled Persons (fourth ses- sion) (General Assembly resolution 34/154)	
85. July (1 week)	New York	Intergovernmental Oceano- graphic Commission— Working Group (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1893 (LVII))		
86. 5-9 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications (General As- sembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
87. 7-30 July	Geneva	Economic and Social Council (second regular session) (Charter)		
88. 12-30 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— sixteenth session (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
89. 19-23 July				FAO—Regional Conference for Europe
90. 26 July- 6 August	Vienna		United Nations World Assem- bly on Aging (General As- sembly resolution 33/52)	
91. July- August	Geneva/ London	Commission on Human rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group on Southern Africa (Economic and Social Council decision 1981/137)		
92. August	Vienna		Advisory Committee on the International Youth Year (second session) (General Assembly resolution 35/126)	
93. 2-6 August	Geneva ^d	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Experts on Explosives (twenty- second session) (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1979/42)		
94. 2-13 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights —Sub-Commission on Pre- vention of Discrimination and Protection of Minori- ties, Working Group on Communications (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1503 (XLVIII))		
95. 2-20 August	New York			Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (twenty-sixth session) (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX))
96. 9-13 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimi- nation and Protection of Minorities—Group of Five on Slavery (Economic and Social Council resolution 16 (LV))		

Annex III (continued)

1982

<i>Dates (1982)</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>
97. 9-13 August	Geneva ^d	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Group of Rapporteurs (twenty-ninth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2050 (LXII))		
98. 16 August-10 September	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (thirty-fifth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		
99. 23-27 August	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	
100. 23 August and 15 September	Geneva	Group of Experts on Geographical Names (tenth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 715 A (XXVII) and 1314 (XLIV) and the decision adopted at its 1854th meeting on 4 May 1973 at the fifty-fourth session)		
101. 23 August-17 September	Geneva			ITU—Regional Administrative Conference for FM Sound Broadcasting in the VHF band (Region I and certain countries concerned in Region 3) (first session)
102. 24 August-14 September	Geneva ^h	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (Economic and Social Council decision 1978/7)		
103. 30 August-10 September	Manila ^a	Commission on Transnational Corporations (eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
104. September (4 days)	New York		UNITAR—Board of Trustees (General Assembly resolution 1934 (XVIII))	
105. 6-10 September				FAO—Regional Conference for Latin America
106. 8 September-1 October	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (115th session)
107. 13-24 September	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board—(twenty-fifth session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	
108. 17 September	New York		States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	

^h By decision 1978/7, the Economic and Social Commission, *inter alia*, accepted with appreciation the invitation of the Government of Iran to hold the Conference in Iran during the first half of 1982. In a letter dated 6 March 1981, the Secretariat was informed that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will not be in a position to act as host to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names in Iran during the first half of 1982. The above dates for the Conference and the Group of Experts were recommended by the Group of Experts on Geographical Names at its meeting, held from 17 to 27 February 1981.

Annex III (continued)

1982

Dates (1982)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
109. 20-24 September	Vienna			IAEA—General Conference
110. 24 September 1 October	Geneva			WIPO—Governing Bodies
111. 28 September- 1 October	Toronto			IMF/World Bank—Annual Meetings of the Board of Governors
112. 28 September- 5 November	Nairobi			ITU—Plenipotentiary Confer- ence
113. September- October	Italy			WMO—Regional Association VI (Europe) (eighth session)
114. October	London			IMCO—Council (forty-ninth session)
115. October (1 week)	Geneva ^d	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Experts on Explosives (twenty-third session) (Economic and So- cial Council resolution 1979/42)		
116. October (10 days)	Geneva		UNHCR—Executive Com- mittee (General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII))	
117. 4th quarter	Berne			UPU—Consultative Council for Postal Studies
118. 4-8 October	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications (General As- sembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
119. 11-20 October	Paris			UNESCO—General Confer- ence (fourth extraordinary session)
120. 11-22 October	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (fourteenth session) (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 3404 (XXX))	
121. 11-29 October	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (seventeenth session) Gen- eral Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
122. October/ November (3 days)	New York	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (third regular session) (Economic and So- cial Council resolution 13 (III))		
123. October/ November	New York	Economic and Social Council (resumed second regular session) (Charter)		
124. October/ November (3 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Con- trol Board (thirty-third ses- sion) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, arti- cle #1)	
125. November	London			IMCO—Legal Conference
126. November (2 days)	New York		United Nations Pledging Conference for Develop- ment Activities (General Assembly resolution 32/197)	
127. November (1 week)	To be determined		Council of the United Nations University (twentieth ses- sion) (General assembly resolution 3081 (XXVIII))	

Annex III (continued)

1982

Dates (1982)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
128. 8-19 November	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (221st session)
129. 15 November- 17 December	Montreal			ICAO—Council (107th session)
130. 22 November- 1 December	Rome			FAO—Council
131. November/ December (1 week)	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (eighteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
132. December (4 days)	New York		UNDP—Inter-Agency Consultative Meeting (General Assembly resolution 32/197)	
133. 6-12 December	Geneva ¹	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (twelfth session) (Economic Council resolutions 1488 (XLVIII) and 1979/42)		
134. To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group I (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
135. To be determined	Geneva	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
136. To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group III (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
137. To be determined	A capital in the region ¹	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East (Economic and Social Council resolution 1776 (LIV))		
138. To be determined	A capital in the region ¹	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Ninth meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region (Economic and Social Council resolution 1845 (LV1))		
139. To be determined	Dacca		World Food Council (eighth ministerial session) (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	
140. To be determined	New York		Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 34/180) ²	

¹ Economic and Social Council decision 1981/117.

² Six months after the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women comes into force, a meeting of States Parties to the Convention must be convened to elect members of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, presumably a one-day meeting. Thereafter, the States Parties to the Convention will meet biennially to elect members of the Committee.

Annex III (continued)

1982

<i>Dates (1982)</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>
141. To be determined	New York ^a		Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 34/180)	
142. To be determined	Rome		Preparatory Meeting of the World Food Council (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	
143. To be determined	To be determined			WMO—Regional Association I (Africa) (eighth session)
144. To be determined	To be determined			WMO—Regional Association V (South-West Pacific) (eighth session)
145. To be determined	To be determined			WMO—Commission for Basic Systems (eighth session)
146. To be determined	To be determined			WHO—Thirty-fifth World Health Assembly
147. To be determined	Geneva	United Nations Trust Fund for Chile—Board of Trustees (General Assembly resolution 33/174 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/39)		
148. To be determined	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (Economic and Social Council decision 1981/139)		

1983

<i>Dates (1983)</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>
149. 1st quarter	Bangkok ¹	Tenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Economic and Social Council resolution 2049 (LXII))		
150. January (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Technical Committee of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT (twelfth session)	
151. January (2 weeks)	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa (Economic and Social Council decision 1981/137)		
152. 24-28 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Group of Three, established 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>)		

^a In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

¹ Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/6.

Annex III (continued)

1983

Dates (1983)		Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
153.	31 January- 11 March	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights (thirty-ninth session) (Eco- nomic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		
154.	January- February (1 week)	Santo Domingo	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, Board of Trustees (General Assembly resolutions 33/ 187 and 34/157)		
155.	February (8 days)	Vienna	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (thirtieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (I))		
156.	February (8 days)	Vienna	Commission for Social Devel- opment (twenty-eighth ses- sion) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 10 (II), 1139 (XL) and 1147 (XLI))		
157.	February (3 days)	To be determined	Meetings of the executive sec- retaries of the regional commissions (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1817 (LV) and General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII))		
158.	1-4 February	New York	Economic and Social Council (organizational session) (Character)		
159.	7-18 February	New York	Committee on Non-Govern- mental Organizations (Eco- nomic and Social Council resolutions 3 (II) and 1296 (XLIV))		
160.	9-18 February	New York	Population Commission (twenty-second session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 150 (VII) and 1147 (XLI))		
161.	14 February- 4 March	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (222nd session)
162.	28 February- 31 March	Montreal			ICAO—Council (108th ses- sion)
163.	February- March (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/ GATT (sixteenth session) (General Assembly resolu- tion 2297 (XXII))	
164.	March	Bangkok	ESCAP (thirty-ninth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV), 69 (V), 414 C.1 (XIII) and 723 B.2 (XXVIII))		
165.	March (1 week)	Vienna		International Narcotics Con- trol Board (thirty-fourth session) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, article 11)	
166.	March (2 days)	New York		UNITAR—Board of Trustees, mid-term session (General Assembly resolution 1934 (XVIII))	
167.	7-11 March	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	

Annex III (continued)

1983

Dates (1983)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
168. 7-16 March	New York	Statistical Commission (twenty-second session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 8 (I), 8 (II) and 1566 (L))		
169. 14-18 March	New York		Human Rights Committee—Working Group on Communications (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
170. 14-25 March	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (twenty-sixth session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	
171. 21 March-8 April	New York or Geneva		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (twenty-seventh session) (General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX))	
172. 21 March-8 April	New York		Human Rights Committee (eighteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
173. March/April	Maputo	ECA—Preparatory Committee of the Whole (Economic and Social Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
174. April	Maputo	ECA—Ninth meeting of the Conference of Ministers, eighteenth session of the Commission (Economic and Social Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
175. April	Geneva	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (first regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
176. April	Baghdad	ECWA (tenth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1818 (LIV))		
177. April (10 days)	Nairobi		UNEP—Governing Council (eleventh session) (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII))	
178. 11 April	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (organizational session)		
179. 12-23 April	Geneva	ECE (thirty-eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV))		
180. 12 April-6 May	New York	Economic and Social Council (first regular session) (Charter)		
181. 14-21 April	Rome			FAO—Committee on World Food Security
182. 18-27 April	New York	Committee for Development Planning (nineteenth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))		

Annex III (continued)

1983

Dates (1983)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
183. April-May (8 days)	Nairobi	Commission on Human Settlements (sixth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/1 and General Assembly resolution 32/162)		
184. May	Berne			UPU—Executive Council
185. May	Santiago	ECLA (twentieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 106 (VI), 234 B (IX), 414 C.1 (XIII) and 723 C (XXVIII))		
186. May	Geneva			WMO—Ninth World Meteorological Congress
187. May	Geneva			WMO—Executive Committee (thirty-fifth session)
188. May (1-2 days)	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (nineteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
189. May (2½ weeks)	Vienna		UNIDO—Industrial Development Board (seventeenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
190. May (2 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-fifth session) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, article 11)	
191. 4 May- 10 June	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (116th session)
192. 9 May- 3 June	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (twenty-third session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		
193. 11-20 May	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations (ninth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
194. 16-27 May	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (fifteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI))	
195. 23-28 May	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (223rd session)
196. 23-31 May	New York		High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolutions 33/134 and 34/117)	
197. 31 May- 17 June	New York		UNDP—Governing Council—Budgetary and Finance Committee (decision of the twelfth session of the Governing Council)	
198. 31 May- 20 June	New York		UNDP—Governing Council (thirtieth session) (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))	

Annex III (continued)

1983

Dates (1983)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
199. June (1st 2 weeks)	New York		UNICEF—Executive Board, Committee on Administration and Finance, Programme Committee (General Assembly resolution 57 (I))	
200. June	Geneva			ITU—Administrative Council (thirty-eighth session)
201. June	To be determined		Council of the United Nations University (twenty-first ses- sion) (General Assembly resolution 3081 (XXVIII))	
202. June	Geneva	Joint Meetings of the Com- mittee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Ad- ministrative Committee on Co-ordination (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		
203. June	London			IMCO—Council (fiftieth ses- sion)
204. June	Geneva			ILO—General Conference (sixty-ninth session)
205. June	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (223rd session)
206. 6-30 June	Montreal			ICAO—Council (109th ses- sion)
207. 8-17 June	New York	Committee on Natural Re- sources (eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1535 (XLIX) and 1621 A (LI))		
208. 13 June- 15 July	Geneva			ITU—Region 2 Broadcasting Satellite Planning Confer- ence
209. 20 June- 1 July	Rome			FAO—Council
210. June/July (3 days)	Geneva	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (second reg- ular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
211. July (4 days)	Geneva	Meetings of the executive sec- retaries of the regional commissions (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1817 (LV) and General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII))		
212. 4-8 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications (General As- sembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
213. 6-29 July	Geneva	Economic and Social Council (second regular session) (Charter)		
214. July	New York	Intergovernmental Oceano- graphic Commission— Working Group (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1893 (LVII))		

Annex III (continued)

1983

Date (1983)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
215. 11-29 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (nineteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
216. 1-12 August	Geneva	Commission of Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities—Working Group on Communications (Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII))		
217. 1-12 August August	Geneva ^d	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rapporteurs (thirtieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2050 (LXII))		
218. 1-19 August	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (twenty-eighth session) (General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX))	
219. 8-12 August	Geneva	Commission of Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination of Minorities—Group of Five on Slavery (Economic and Social Council resolution 16 (LVI))		
220. 15 August-9 September	Geneva	Commission on Human rights—Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (thirty-sixth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		
221. 29 August 2 September	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	
222. September (4 days)	New York		UNITAR—Board of Trustees (General Assembly resolution 1934 (XVIII))	
223. 24 September-1 October	Geneva			WIPO—Governing Bodies
224. 27-30 September	Washington, D.C.			IMF/World Bank—Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors
225. September-October	To be determined			UNESCO—Executive Board (117th session)
226. 4th quarter	Berne			UPU—Consultative Council for Postal Studies
227. October (3 days)	New York	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (third regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
228. October (10 days)	Geneva		UNHCR—Executive Committee (General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII))	

Annex III (continued)

1983

Dates (1983)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
229. October (4 days)	Geneva	Statistical Commission— Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination (tenth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1306 (XLIV))		
230. 3-7 October	Geneva			Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications (General As- sembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))
231. 3-7 October	Geneva ^d	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Experts on Explosives (twenty-third session) (Economic and So- cial Council resolution 1979/42)		
232. 10-21 October	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Devel- opment Board (twenty- seventh session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD reso- lution 114 (V))	
233. 10-21 October	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (sixteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI))	
234. 10-28 October	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (twentieth session) (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
235. 25 October- 29 November	Paris			UNESCO—General Confer- ence (22nd session)
236. October- November (3 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Con- trol Board (thirty-sixth ses- sion) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, arti- cle 11)	
237. October/ November	New York	Economic and Social Council (resumed second regular session) (Charter)		
238. November (2 days)	New York		United Nations Pledging Con- ference for Development Activities (General Assem- bly resolution 32/197)	
239. November (1 week)	To be determined		Council of the United Nations University (twenty-second session) (General Assembly resolution 3081 (XXVIII))	
240. November	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (118th session)
241. November (5 days)	A capital in the region ¹	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Tenth Meeting of Operational Heads of Na- tional Narcotics Law En- forcement Agencies, Far East Region (Economic and Social Council resolution 1845 (LVI))		
242. November	London			IMCO—Assembly (thirteenth session)

Annex III (continued)

1983

Dates (1983)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
243.	November	London		IMCO—Council (fifty-first session)
244.	1-3 November	Rome		FAO—Council
245.	5-24 November	Rome		FAO—Conference
246.	7-18 November	Geneva		ILO—Governing Body (224th session)
247.	14 November 16 December	Montreal		ICAO—Council (110th session)
248.	25 November	Rome		FAO—Council
249.	November/ December (1 week)	Vienna	UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (twentieth session) (General Assembly resolution 2151 (XXI))	
250.	December (4 days)	New York	UNDP—Inter-Agency Consultative Meeting (General Assembly resolution 32/197)	
251.	5-16 December ^m	Geneva	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1273 (XLIII) and 1765 (LIV))	
252.	To be determined	Rome	Preparatory Meeting of the World Food Council (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	
253.	To be determined	To be determined	World Food Council (ninth ministerial session) (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	
254.	To be determined	New York	Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (fifth session) (General Assembly resolution 34/218)	
255.	To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group I (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))	
256.	To be determined	Geneva	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))	
257.	To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))	
258.	To be determined (2 weeks)	To be determined	Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (General Assembly resolution 35/33)	
259.	To be determined	To be determined	United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (General Assembly resolution 35/112)	

^m Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/13.

Annex III (continued)

1983

Dates (1983)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
260.	To be determined	New York	Meeting of States Parties to the convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 34/180) ^a	
261.	To be determined	New York	Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 34/180)	
262.	To be determined	To be determined	UNCTAD—United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (sixth session) (General Assembly resolu- tion 1995 (XIX), as amended by resolution 2904 (XXVII))	
263.	To be determined	To be determined		WMO—Commission for Agri- cultural Meteorology (eighth session)
264.	To be determined	Montreal		ICAO—Assembly
265.	To be determined	Geneva	United Nations Trust Fund for Chile—Board of Trustees (General Assembly resolu- tion 33/174 and Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1981/39)	
266.	To be determined	New York	Advisory Committee on Sci- ence and Technology for Development	
267.	To be determined	Geneva		ITU—CCIR preparatory meetings for WARC-84, Geo-stationary/Satellite Or- bit etc.
268.	To be determined	A capital in the region ¹	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Re- lated Matters in the Near and Middle East (Economic and Social Council resolu- tion 1776 (LIV))	

^a See footnote j above. If a meeting is held in 1982, there will be no meeting in 1983, unless the Convention has been ratified or acceded to by 35 States, which would require the election of 5 additional members of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

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

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36 4)

Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (General Assembly resolution 33 18)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35 2)

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))

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35 3)

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 (II))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

^a The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations" reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental 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) 109 (LIX)

Council of Arab Economic Unity

Council of Europe

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Regional Co-operation for Development

Organizations designated under Council decision 1980/114

Asian Productivity Organization (APO)

International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE)

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)

Organization designated under Council decision 1980/151

African Regional Centre for Technology

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 Council decision 239 (LXII)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

Organization designated under Council decision 1979/10

Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM)^b

^b Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).