



President: Mr. Imre HOLLAI (Hungary).

AGENDA ITEM 75

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

AGENDA ITEM 76

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 79

Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 80

Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination:

- (a) **Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;**
- (b) **Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;**
- (c) **Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid: report of the Secretary-General**

AGENDA ITEM 77

International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace: report of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 81

**Policies and programmes relating to youth:
report of the Secretary-General**

AGENDA ITEMS 82 AND 83

Question of the elderly and the aged: reports of the Secretary-General

World Assembly on Aging

AGENDA ITEM 89

World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 78

World social situation: reports of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 91

United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace:

- (a) **Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;**
- (b) **Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;**
- (c) **Draft Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Struggle for the Strengthening of International Peace and for the Solution of Other Vital National and International Problems: report of the Secretary-General**

AGENDA ITEM 92

Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General

1. Mr. BORCHARD (Federal Republic of Germany), Rapporteur of the Third Committee: I have the honour to introduce the reports of the Third Committee on agenda items 75, 76, 79, 80, 77, 81, 82 and 83, 89, 78, 91 and 92, contained in documents A/37/579, A/37/595, A/37/580, A/37/581, A/37/629, A/37/630, A/37/631, A/37/632, A/37/640, A/37/676 and A/37/677, respectively.

2. In paragraph 9 of its report on agenda item 75 [A/37/579], the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution which it adopted by 113 votes to 10, with 15 abstentions.

3. In paragraph 13 of its report on agenda item 76 [A/37/595], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of two draft resolutions. Draft resolution I was adopted by 113 votes to 19, with 5 abstentions, and draft resolution II by 124 votes to 2.

4. In paragraph 9 of its report on agenda item 79 [A/37/580], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of two draft resolutions. Draft resolution I was adopted without a vote, and draft resolution II was adopted by 110 votes to 17, with 7 abstentions.

5. In paragraph 18 of its report on agenda item 80 [A/37/581], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of four draft resolutions. Draft resolutions I and II were adopted without a vote; draft resolution III was adopted by a recorded vote of 123 to 2, with 13 abstentions, and draft resolution IV by a recorded vote of 112 to 1, with 22 abstentions.

6. In paragraph 17 of its report on agenda item 77 [A/37/629], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of two draft resolutions. Draft resolution I was adopted by a recorded vote of 133 to 1, and draft resolution II was adopted without a vote.

7. In paragraph 7 of its report on agenda item 81 [A/37/630], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution which it adopted without a vote.

8. In paragraph 11 of its report on agenda items 82 and 83 [A/37/631], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution which it adopted by a recorded vote of 121 to 1, with 7 abstentions.

9. In paragraph 14 of its report on agenda item 89 [A/37/632], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of two draft resolutions which it adopted without a vote.

10. In paragraph 12 of its report on agenda item 78 [A/37/640], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of two draft resolutions which it adopted without a vote.

11. In paragraph 31 of its report on agenda item 91 [A/37/676], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of eight draft resolutions which it adopted without a vote.

12. In paragraph 8 of its report on agenda item 92 [A/37/677], the Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution which it adopted without a vote.

13. I commend the recommendations of the Third Committee to the General Assembly.

Pursuant to rule 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Third Committee.

14. The PRESIDENT: Statements will be limited to explanations of vote. The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the Third Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant summary records. I would remind members that, in paragraph 7 of its decision 34/401, the General Assembly decided that, when the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting, unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee. I also remind members that, in accordance with decision 34/401, explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

15. We shall first take up the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 75 [A/37/579].

16. I call on the representative of the Dominican Republic, who wishes to explain her vote before the voting.

17. Mrs. TAVARES de ALVAREZ (Dominican Republic) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation will vote in favour of this draft resolution because we have always condemned and deplored the situation prevailing in southern Africa relating to the practice of *apartheid*, which is a flagrant violation of

fundamental human rights which are infringed by discrimination against human beings for any reason.

18. However, we wish to place on record our reservations to those paragraphs in which reference is made specifically to certain States, since that detracts from the objectivity of the draft resolution.

19. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now proceed to take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 9 of its report on item 75 [A/37/579]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

The draft resolution was adopted by 121 votes to 10, with 14 abstentions (resolution 37/39).¹

20. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 76 [A/37/595].

21. I call on the representative of the Dominican Republic, who wishes to explain her vote before the voting.

22. Mrs. TAVARES de ALVAREZ (Dominican Republic) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation will vote in favour of draft resolution I, on the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, because we have always deplored and condemned the practice of *apartheid* and racial discrimination.

23. However, we wish to put it on record that we do not share the opinions expressed in some of the paragraphs of the draft resolution, in particular those which single out certain countries and others which, like operative paragraph 3, condone armed struggle, which in our view is a violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

24. The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution I, contained in paragraph 13 of the report of the Third Committee [A/37/595]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Greece, Japan, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain.

Draft resolution I was adopted by 122 votes to 19, with 5 abstentions (resolution 37/40).¹

25. The PRESIDENT: We now come to draft resolution II, which relates to the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. In this connection, the Assembly has before it a draft decision recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 11 of its report [A/37/685], which deals exclusively with the administrative and financial aspects of the Conference. The Fifth Committee adopted the draft decision without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft decision was adopted (decision 37/422).

26. The PRESIDENT: It is my understanding that with the decision just taken the Assembly has also disposed of operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to agree to the consequential changes in the draft resolution?

27. I call on the representative of Ghana who wishes to speak on a point of order.

28. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana): I should like to point out that in the light of the decision we have just taken on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee in paragraph 11 of its report [A/37/685] it will be necessary to amend parts of draft resolution II, which we are now considering, in the report of the Third Committee [A/37/595]. The amendments are necessary in order to reflect the direction of the recommendation of the Fifth Committee. I shall therefore proceed to amend operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of draft resolution II.

29. First, in operative paragraph 2, delete the words "Accepts the offer of the Government of the Philippines" and replace them by the words "Expresses its appreciation to the Government of the Philippines for its offer". The revised version of operative paragraph 2 will then read:

"Expresses its appreciation to the Government of the Philippines for its offer to act as host to the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;".

Secondly, in operative paragraph 3, we suggest the deletion of the word "Manila" and its replacement by the word "Geneva". So operative paragraph 3 will now read:

"Decides to convene the Conference at Geneva from 1 to 12 August 1983;".

30. These are the revisions that we would suggest in operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of draft resolution II. The delegation of Ghana has no wish to delay the proceedings of the General Assembly by a long explanation. It is sufficient to say that the revisions we have suggested are a direct result of the decision of the Fifth Committee which the Assembly has already adopted. We therefore commend the suggested changes to the Assembly.

31. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Canada on a point of order.

32. Mr. PEDERSEN (Canada): I believe that for the sake of consistency operative paragraph 4 would have to be deleted.

33. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Ghana on a point of order.

34. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana): That is correct. I was going to make the same point but I thought that as a result of the decision taken to accept the recommendation of the Fifth Committee the consequential change in operative paragraph 4 no longer stood, and to save time I did not mention it.

35. The PRESIDENT: It is my understanding that with these amendments and adjustments there will be no need to take a vote on draft resolution II recommended by the Third Committee in its report on item 76 [A/37/595]. May I take it that it is the wish

of the Assembly to adopt draft resolution II, as orally amended, without a vote?

Draft resolution II, as orally amended, was adopted (resolution 37/41).

36. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on representatives who wish to explain their position.

37. Mr. BEIN (Israel): My delegation did not ask for a vote on the draft resolution on the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. Had there been a vote, my delegation would have voted against it, for the reasons stated during the debate on this item in the Third Committee.

38. Mr. GERSHMAN (United States of America): Since our position has been different from that in the Third Committee, I should like to explain the reason for this. As we explained in the Committee, the United States generally does not participate in votes related to the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination owing to the adoption by the General Assembly in 1975 of resolution 3379 (XXX), which labelled zionism a form of racism. We decided to participate in the vote in the Third Committee because of the financial implications of operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution II. With the removal of this paragraph, our policy of non-participation is once again established. In addition, also with regard to draft resolution II, despite the favourable action on the report in the Fifth Committee, my delegation wants to stress our complete disagreement with those additional costs in the regular budget which this resolution entails. We especially oppose the use of United Nations funds for travel for groups labelled "national liberation movements".

39. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now turn to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 79 [A/37/580] and take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended in paragraph 9 of that report.

40. Draft resolution I is entitled "Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination". It was adopted without a vote in the Third Committee. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/42).

41. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II is entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Repub-

lic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Portugal, Spain.

Draft resolution II was adopted by 120 votes to 17, with 6 abstentions (resolution 37/43).¹

42. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 80 [A/37/581] and take a decision on the four draft resolutions recommended in paragraph 18 of that report.

43. Draft resolution I is entitled "Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: general recommendation VI". The Third Committee adopted draft resolution I without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/44).

44. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II is entitled "Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination". The Third Committee adopted draft resolution II without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/45).

45. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III is entitled "Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Repub-

lic of), Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria,² Belgium, Belize,² Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malawi, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Draft resolution III was adopted by 131 votes to 2, with 15 abstentions (resolution 37/46).²

46. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IV is entitled "Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Draft resolution IV was adopted by 124 votes to 1, with 22 abstentions (resolution 37/47).³

47. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 77 [A/37/629] and take a decision on the two draft resolutions contained in paragraph 17 of that report.

48. Draft resolution I is entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace". The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of this draft resolution is contained in document A/37/688. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt draft resolution I without a vote?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/48).

49. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II, entitled "Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work", was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/49).

50. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 81 [A/37/630]. I put before the Assembly the draft resolution recommended in paragraph 7 of that report. The draft resolution, entitled "Channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations", was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 37/50).

51. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda items 82 and 83 [A/37/631] and proceed to vote on the draft resolution contained in paragraph 11 of that report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution is to be found in document A/37/688. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao

People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: None.

The draft resolution was adopted by 149 votes to none (resolution 37/51).⁴

52. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 89 [A/37/632] and take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended in paragraph 14 of that report.

53. Draft resolution I is entitled "World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons". The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of this draft resolution appears in document A/37/688. Draft resolution I was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/52).

54. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II, entitled "Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons", was also adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/53).

55. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of the United States to explain his delegation's position on the draft resolutions.

56. Mr. REICH (United States of America): Thanks to the General Assembly, fully half a billion disabled people of the world can now look forward to a brighter future. By proclaiming 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons, the United Nations aroused the hopes and aspirations of this significant segment of humanity. The continuing vision and leadership of the Member States, the Secretary-General, the agencies of the United Nations system and the Secretariat, in particular the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, will have a radiating impact reaching people everywhere.

57. The resolutions that the General Assembly has adopted today on the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and its implementation, including the proclamation of the United Nations

Decade of Disabled Persons, are marvellous testimony to its humanitarian concern.

58. As a disabled person myself, I am well aware that the General Assembly's continuing commitment is raising the world's consciousness in the area of disability. Representatives may not fully appreciate it, but people at the grassroots level truly do benefit from their actions. The best testimony to this effectiveness that I can cite is a statement that my organization, the National Office on Disability, received from one of our more than 1,000 community liaisons, Ms. Lee McCoy, of Mobile, Alabama, who wrote:

"As Chairman of the Mobile, Alabama, program, I request that as you structure your national community program, you think of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons as the frontispiece. Local communities need world-wide structures to hang their local program on effectively. 'Geneva—United Nations program—Secretariat—Assembly' work magic on the local level. With an international scope, working members gain in stature. The higher the source, the greater the local response. With this international base and your national plan, we have a total package to take to the community."

59. In the United States, as in several other nations, 1982 was proclaimed the National Year of Disabled Persons to continue the momentum of the International Year. President Reagan and the United States Congress issued proclamations to help maintain the public focus on disability issues and to secure support for the programmes of organizations committed to improving the lives of disabled Americans. Governors, mayors and county officials throughout the country have provided leadership for voluntary self-help initiatives in their respective States and communities.

60. Most important of all, thousands of citizens, both disabled and non-disabled, have joined in a partnership effort to continue what was started during the Year. A new era of economic restraint and budget reductions has made those local private initiatives growing out of the International Year more important than ever.

61. An outgrowth of the Year in the United States was the formation of the National Office on Disability, a permanent, private, non-governmental organization. Its purpose is to continue the momentum of the Year and it is building on the solid progress achieved during the International Year, supporting community-level action of and for 35 million Americans with disabilities.

62. The continuing world-wide response to the challenge of the Year has been significant. More than 130 nations formed national commissions. The secretariat for the International Year of Disabled Persons, at Vienna, under the able direction of Assistant Secretary-General Mrs. Leticia Shahani, is spearheading efforts to continue that momentum and has established the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons. It offers great potential, especially for disabled persons in the developing world. An international organization made up entirely of disabled members, Disabled Persons International, has had its first meeting in Singapore. It serves as a conscience for the disabled throughout the world.

63. The World Programme of Action, which the Assembly has adopted today, is the culmination of three years of careful work. It offers great promise for all mankind, disabled and non-disabled alike.
64. We are also excited about the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons. Support in the United States for the Decade has been overwhelming. It will, indeed, help stimulate interest and awaken concern. It provides the necessary framework for national action.
65. But we would not be doing justice to the initiative and leadership of the United Nations if we did not also recognize another important contribution of the Organization's work. By focusing world-wide attention on disabled people, the United Nations has opened an important area of transnational communication across political boundaries on common problems affecting all peoples. That communication will continue. It will further international co-operation and improve the climate for resolving other differences peacefully. Interactions among nations in the area of disability and the world-wide exchanges of information and people will contribute to that climate of peace and co-operation. I am reminded of the words inscribed at the entrance to the United Nations: "Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed". The United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons is an idea born in the minds of men which is helping to build the human foundations for the structure of peace.
66. These two results of the Assembly's actions—new commitment to improving the human condition and opening a new era of transnational communication—are inspirational testimony to the moral force of the United Nations. The voluntary response throughout the world to the challenge of the United Nations demonstrates the Organization's tremendous capacity to stimulate purposeful action and commitment. With limited funds, the United Nations has fostered programmes with far-reaching implications for peoples in all countries.
67. The success of the International Year of Disabled Persons is not in what was done, but in what was started. By focusing attention over the long term on the serious problems of disability, as the United Nations has done today, the Organization has created the opportunity—but the opportunity must be seized. That is a challenge to us all.
68. And let us no longer question the value of focal year and decade observances. They demonstrate that the United Nations can, through those observances, unleash tremendous human and organizational potential. As we look ahead to another signal year—the bimillennium in the year 2000—the continuing response which the United Nations has aroused will be a beacon of hope. The bimillennium will inspire the setting and pursuit of high goals for improving the human condition for all mankind.
69. I urge representatives of Member States and the world community to intensify their efforts to improve the lives of the half a billion people with disabilities. They can lead major disability-prevention efforts having enormous humanitarian and economic implications. By challenging the world and by taking on that responsibility, the United Nations has become the champion of the disabled. We need the United Nations as partners. We need its vision and its leadership. We need its continuing concern, compassion and commitment.
70. The United Nations is giving us opportunity and inspiring hope. Let us keep up the momentum. Together we can make our planet more livable in.
71. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 78 [A/37/640].
72. I call on the representative of Italy, who wishes to propose an amendment to draft resolution I, in paragraph 12 of the report.
73. Mr. ZUCCONI (Italy): I should like to propose a small amendment to draft resolution I. The amendment is to add, in operative paragraph 7, the phrase "crime prevention," after the phrase "housing facilities,". The reason for the proposal is to complete the enumeration of the various social activities for which Member States are called upon to promote policies of implementation.
74. The PRESIDENT: I shall now read out operative paragraph 7 of draft resolution I with the amendment proposed by the representative of Italy:
- "Calls upon all Member States to promote economic growth and social progress by the formulation and implementation of an interrelated set of policy measures to achieve their goals and objectives, within the framework of national priorities and interests, in the fields of employment, education, health, nutrition, housing facilities, crime prevention, the well-being of children, equal opportunities for the disabled and the aged, full participation of youth in the development process and the full integration and participation of women in development;"*
75. Mrs. CASTRO de BARISH (Costa Rica) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation wishes to thank the delegation of Italy for proposing the insertion of the words "crime prevention," in operative paragraph 7 of draft resolution I, on the world social situation, recommended by the Third Committee in its report [A/37/640]. We believe that it is very necessary to encourage and strengthen United Nations social activities in favour of crime prevention and the treatment of delinquents. Since Costa Rica is the host country of the Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime, we think the insertion of those words is very important.
76. Mr. O'DONOVAN (Ireland): I think that the representatives of Italy and Costa Rica have raised a valid point. The area of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders is one of the social concerns of the United Nations and it would be useful if it could be agreed by the Assembly without objection to insert this category also in the list in operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution under consideration, as proposed by the representative of Italy. I would just recall that crime prevention is one of the areas covered in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development. I would hope there could be no objection to this proposal, which seems to us to be a useful one.
77. Mr. AKHTAR (Bangladesh): The delegation of Bangladesh had the pleasure of introducing this draft

resolution on behalf of the Group of 77 in the Third Committee. We fully appreciate the suggestion of the delegation of Italy that crime prevention should be referred to in operative paragraph 7 of draft resolution I. My delegation fully endorses and approves that proposal and I believe that the other members of the Group of 77 would have no objection to it.

78. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Albania, who wishes to explain his delegation's position before decisions are taken on draft resolutions I and II recommended by the Third Committee in its report [A/37/640].

79. Mr. JANKU (Albania): My delegation would like to explain its position on draft resolution II, which is entitled "Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in the development and in the realization of human rights". Our delegation does not intend to enter into a detailed analysis of the problems which this draft resolution deals with; it wishes only to put on record that it has its own views on them. Among other things, the draft resolution mentions, in its fifth preambular paragraph, "workers' self-management" as "an important factor of socio-economic development". In operative paragraph 1 it refers to the International Seminar on Popular Participation, held at Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, from 17 to 25 May 1982 and "takes note with appreciation of the report" of that Seminar. It is known that that report, among other things, elaborates on self-management. The People's Socialist Republic of Albania has its own views on social so-called workers' self-management and its effects. Those views are well known and we do not need to enter into detail. For those reasons, the Albanian delegation will not join in the consensus on draft resolution II if it is adopted by consensus, as was the case in the Third Committee.

80. The PRESIDENT: I now invite the Assembly to turn its attention to the two draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 12 of its report [A/37/640].

81. Draft resolution I, entitled "World social situation", was adopted in the Committee without a vote. It is my understanding that, with the addition of the words "crime prevention," in operative paragraph 7, there is no objection to the adoption of the draft resolution. I take it that the General Assembly adopts the draft resolution, as orally amended, without a vote?

Draft resolution I, as orally amended, was adopted (resolution 37/54).

82. The PRESIDENT: We come now to draft resolution II, entitled "Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in the development and in the realization of human rights". The draft resolution was adopted in the Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly also adopts the draft resolution without a vote?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/55).

83. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 91 [A/37/676].

84. I shall now call upon those delegations which wish to explain their position on the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in paragraph 31 of that report.

85. Mrs. KI KIM TINE (Democratic Kampuchea) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation will join in the consensus on draft resolution VIII but would like to draw the attention of the General Assembly to the eighth and eleventh preambular paragraphs and articles 4 and 9 of the annex, which are in complete contradiction with the actions and policy of a State which claims to be a sponsor of the draft resolution. It must be clear to everyone that my country, having itself been the victim of foreign aggression and occupation, welcomes the draft resolution more warmly than any other. The present state of affairs in Kampuchea shows clearly that those that are daily violating the human rights of the people of Kampuchea, in particular their right to self-determination, are the Vietnamese aggressors. My delegation therefore believes it necessary to enter very strong reservations about the inclusion of Viet Nam as a sponsor of this draft resolution.

86. Mr. NGUYEN LUONG (Viet Nam) (*interpretation from French*): The delegation of Viet Nam does not wish at this stage to respond to political provocation. Our position with regard to the question of Kampuchea has been clearly explained in many debates. I reject all the ill-intentioned allegations in the statement which has just been made.

87. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now take decisions on the eight draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 31 of its report [A/37/676].

88. Draft resolution I is entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". The Third Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/56).

89. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II is entitled "Integration of women in development". The Third Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/57).

90. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III is entitled "United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace". The Third Committee adopted it without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 37/58).

91. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IV is entitled "Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas". The Third Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that it is the wish of the Assembly to do the same?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 37/59).

92. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution V is entitled "Preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women". The Third Committee adopted it without a vote. May I consider that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 37/60).

93. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VI is entitled "Women in public life". The Third Committee adopted

it without a vote. May I consider that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VI was adopted (resolution 37/61).

94. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VII is entitled "Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women". The Third Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VII was adopted (resolution 37/62).

95. The PRESIDENT: Finally, the Third Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Declaration on the participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation", without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VIII was adopted (resolution 37/63).

96. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their positions on the resolutions just adopted.

97. Mr. DYRLUND (Denmark): My delegation wishes to explain the position of the 10 member States of the European Community on draft resolution V, which we have just adopted, concerning preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women.

98. The 10 member States of the European Community welcome the adoption without a vote of this draft resolution, which will be the basis of the future preparatory work concerning this important Conference. The member States have noted the provision in operative paragraph 5 concerning the appointment of a Secretary-General of the World Conference and wish in this regard to express their full confidence that the Secretary-General of the United Nations will take all relevant factors into consideration when making that appointment.

99. Mrs. CASTRO de BARISH (Costa Rica) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation joined in the consensus on all the draft resolutions, including draft resolution IV, entitled "Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas". We fully agree with the spirit and aims of that resolution, since we believe it contains very valuable elements that will help to improve the situation of women in rural areas.

100. However, some of its paragraphs seem incomplete to us. For example, the sixth preambular paragraph even in its final wording does not reflect the situation as clearly as it should. That paragraph reads:

"Bearing in mind that a majority of women, particularly in developing countries, live and work in rural areas and suffer most from the exploitation of agricultural labour, in particular by transnational corporations,"

My delegation would have liked—and this is not a proposal, merely the expression of a wish—to see the addition, after that paragraph, of a paragraph reading as follows:

"Convinced that the participation of women from rural areas in free labour associations for the protection of their rights on an equal footing with men

would help to improve considerably those situations of exploitation of agricultural labourers,"

We believe that such a paragraph would have helped to remedy the exploitation ascribed in particular to transnational corporations.

101. As for the seventh preambular paragraph, in our view, it is political in nature. I do not believe it will do much to help women in rural areas. However, since it was included, it should have been worded in a more balanced manner. For example, besides all the situations mentioned in that paragraph, additional ones could have been included. After the words "neo-colonialism, aggression" we should have liked to see the addition of "terrorism, interference in the internal affairs of States". Also, before the word "occupation" we should have liked to see the addition of the word "military". This would have made the resolution more balanced, even though the reference is out of place in a resolution concerning women in rural areas.

102. In any event, my delegation joined in the consensus on the draft resolution.

103. Mr. NORDENFELT (Sweden): My delegation wishes to explain its position on draft resolution V, concerning preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, which we have just adopted.

104. The Swedish delegation welcomes the adoption of that resolution. The World Conference is important for the review of achievements so far towards equality between men and women.

105. As far as operative paragraph 5 is concerned, my delegation wishes to express its full confidence that the Secretary-General of the United Nations will take all relevant factors into consideration when appointing a Secretary-General of the World Conference.

106. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn its attention to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 92 [A/37/677] and take a decision on the draft resolution recommended in paragraph 8 of that report. The Third Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 37/64).

The meeting rose at 12.30 p.m.

NOTES

¹ The delegations of Afghanistan and the Gambia subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution. The delegation of Malawi subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

² The delegations of Afghanistan, Austria, Belize and the Gambia subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

³ The delegations of Afghanistan and the Gambia subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

⁴ The delegations of the Gambia, Guatemala and Lebanon subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.