

**REPORT  
OF THE  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL  
for the year 1983**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/38/3)



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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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<sup>a</sup> The general discussion of the item was held in plenary meetings, focusing on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system, on the understanding that draft proposals under the item would be submitted to and considered by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee.

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## EDITORIAL NOTE

This report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1983 and its first and second regular sessions of 1983.

The report contains a repertorial summary of procedural steps and records of voting, and of the actions taken by the Council under each agenda item and, in cases where an item was referred to a sessional committee, 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, 1983, Plenary Meetings*. The summary records of the meetings of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are contained in documents E/1983/WG.1/SR.1-24. By decision 1982/105 of 4 February 1982, the Council decided, *inter alia*, to discontinue, for an experimental period of two years, the provision of summary records for its sessional committees.

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, 1983, is given below.

<i>Supplement No</i>		<i>Document symbol</i>
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1983 and the first regular session of 1983	E/1983/83

<i>Supplement No</i>		<i>Document symbol</i>
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1983	E/1983/83/ Add.1
2	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-second session	E/1983/12 and Corr. 1
3	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-ninth session	E/1983/13 and Corr.1
4	Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session	E/1983/14
5	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirtieth session	E/1983/15
6	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its nineteenth session	E/1983/16
7	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its special session	E/1983/17/ Rev.1
7A	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its ninth session	E/1983/18/ Rev.1
8	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eighth session	E/1983/19 and Corr.1
9	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	E/1983/20
10	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1983/21
11	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1983/22
12	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1983/43
13	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1983/44
14	Report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia	E/1983/45
15	Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America	E/1983/46

## FOREWORD

The general debate in the Economic and Social Council was held in the wake of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), which had closed only a few days before at Belgrade and which had a natural and perhaps welcome bearing on the debate. The long process of negotiation which took place at Belgrade concerning agenda item 8 on the world economic situation with special emphasis on development finally resulted in a statement by the Conference and was, in a way, an additional and powerful constraint placed on the ability of the Council to negotiate at Geneva a set of agreed conclusions or a declaration as the final "product" of our general debate. Such an outcome would obviously have been preferable, inasmuch as an agreed conclusion carries an impact which no presidential statement can match.

I should like to state, first of all, that we actually agreed much more than we have been able to show on paper. There was a more than evident fundamental consensus concerning the existence of a crisis of unprecedented magnitude as much as there was an equal consensus with respect to its overall consequences, in particular, to its devastating consequences for the developing countries. Although there was no universal consensus concerning the causes of the crisis, I feel there was sufficient recognition of the underlying causes of our predicament.

It was evident once again, however, that at the Council's level there was not enough political convergence to translate into action what I consider to be an existing consensus at the conceptual or intellectual level. This is perhaps the fundamental "trickle-down" which we should resolutely pursue in the context of multilateral economic negotiations: that of making the conceptual or intellectual consensus "trickle-down" to the level at which it would have significance for our peoples—to the level of practical action. Our failure—I deliberately use the term "our" because it is, in the last resort, a collective failure of the international community, whoever may be mainly responsible for it—is a phenomenon which is assuming staggering proportions. The continual impasses in international economic negotiations at the multilateral level generate a state of affairs which has long passed the boundaries of the tolerable. Yet, we seem to be punishing ourselves by again and again reaching a broad consensus at the conceptual or intellectual level and being almost totally and irrevocably unable to translate it into tangible measures.

This brings me to the sixth session of UNCTAD which was a missed opportunity, as indicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his address at the opening meeting of the Council.

In their statements, the participants in the general debate cautioned that they would rather not make assessments of the sixth session of the Conference at this stage but, as was expected, they did make assessments of a preliminary nature. Not to have made them at all would have been understandable, but not realistic. When one reviewed the calendar of conferences for the year, it was obvious that the outcome of the sixth session would have to be one of the main vectors of the general debate of our session. And

what was their message? It was certainly not unanimous but, to a certain extent, it was very clear in some aspects. The participants all seemed to agree that, whatever each one's individual perceptions or aspirations, the results of the sixth session were below what would have been expected, given the nature of the Conference, the elaborate preparations and the point in time at which it was held. The participants also agreed that the climate in which the negotiations took place at Belgrade was realistic, non-confrontational and businesslike. Several delegations celebrated this fact, which is to be credited to the stance taken by the Group of 77, which, through the terms of the Buenos Aires Platform, *inter alia*, provided the Conference with draft proposals well in advance of its formal opening.

As a result of those facts as much as of the hardships engendered by the present economic situation, most participants echoed a sense of great frustration at the meagre results of the sixth session from at least three points of view: (a) at the global or interrelated level of issues, the final outcome of the Conference, the statement so delicately negotiated, was qualified in the end by a formal reservation and interpretative statements; (b) at the sectoral level, the texts adopted fell far short of legitimate minimum expectations, and the Conference was unable to reach agreement on some key issues; and (c) no programme for immediate action emerged from the Conference.

Others, while sharing the two broad perceptions referred to earlier, had a more positive view of the results of Belgrade. I sensed that this sentiment was based on two main considerations: one was the feeling that the resolutions adopted on certain sectoral issues constituted a step forward, which should not be minimized; and the other was a belief that the outcome of the Conference could not be separated from the context in which it was held, that is, the present world economic situation.

The impression was that steps were taken which others might consider modest, but all of which were positive and were taken in the right direction.

Another message of a general nature which the analysis of the sixth session of the Conference reveals is that it is imperative that the international community set itself a sense of purpose and direction in reply to the question: Where do we go from here? In the Council this question has loomed loud and clear. Since the second regular session of 1982, we have gone through the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, the Ministerial Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at New Delhi, the Fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 at Buenos Aires, the Williamsburg economic summit and the sixth session of UNCTAD at Belgrade. What have we—collectively—achieved at those meetings? Did the steps taken in each of them lead us in a purposeful direction? Did our toils reap us benefits?

May I be allowed to express the hope that the next session of the General Assembly and the next annual meetings of the Board of Governors of the International Mon-

etary Fund and the World Bank might keep—or should I say put—us on the right track. We have waited long enough, for example, as several delegations pointed out, for the launching of global negotiations.

Whatever the assessment of the situation, the fact remains—and it was clear in the general debate—that the dynamics of international economic relations, of which the present global crisis is a part, cannot be stopped. In other words, we are constantly led to move to the next step of the way.

This leads us to the other main theme of the general debate—the present world economic crisis. Again there is almost no disagreement about the underlying causes of the crisis, its structural nature and the need for action. We are back to the conceptual or intellectual level—the diagnosis. But what about the therapy?

There is agreement, for example, with respect to the existence of signs of economic recovery in some of the most advanced developed countries of the world. We have recognized that and hope it will last.

The perceptions were to vary when it came to the ensuing question: Are such signs sufficient?

Some delegations and a few secretariats of international organizations were of the view that, although not all signs or economic indicators are yet in a positive trend, there are enough of them to justify at least the contention that we have passed the bottom of the recession and that conditions exist for the present positive signs of recovery to be transformed into a sustained process, capable of bringing with it, in the not too distant future, relief of a more generalized nature to the international economy. This is predicated also on the right combination of internal and external economic policies, including, *inter alia*, a permanent alert against inflation, the need for lower interest rates, the right mix of investment policies and the release of productive factors to promote employment and the liberalization of trade, thus halting and rolling back protectionism.

Most delegations, on the other hand, including some voices from secretariats of international organizations, while recognizing that recovery in the developed parts of the world was indispensable if they were to overcome the global crisis, made two additional main points. First, that, given world economic interdependence, recovery should go hand-in-hand with development. There is, therefore, no way in which a process of recovery in the industrialized world, even if sustained, could by itself take us out of the present global crisis if the process of development in the developing countries is not revived forthwith. Recovery and development have thus become inseparable. One cannot subsist without the other. Secondly, a feeling of insecurity as to the true meaning of the present signs of recovery, a concern that those signs are still not strong enough to warrant a sort of "presentiment of relief". In parallel, some of the prescriptions for adjustment in the developing world are giving reason for serious concern. The process of adjustment, which the developing countries themselves recognize as indispensable, is perceived as perhaps too severe for the developing societies to tolerate. In the light of the social and political realities of those countries, one has to bear in mind that their social fabric can be stretched only to a point. Hence the need for immediate measures to alleviate the burden of economic adjustment.

If the interrelationship between issues and programmes in the areas of money, finance and trade is now fashionable, and the general debate reflected such a trend, there has been no measure of consensus on what to do, in practical terms, to transform this interrelationship into reality.

I would say, though, drawing on the debate, that a more generalized vision of the interaction of the concepts might be emerging. What to do then, in terms of the recovery/development axis? The ideas seem clearly to be different, although the words are sometimes the same. Take the issue of a conference, so often mentioned in the general debate as indispensable to the preparation of an international economic and financial system more responsive to the needs and imperatives of the latter part of the 1980s and the last decade of this century. But, is the conference proposed in the Declaration of the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at New Delhi the same one suggested by the Prime Minister of New Zealand? Or the one whose implications the Heads of State and Government, who met at Williamsburg, instructed their Finance Ministers to discuss with the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund? Or even the one whose first stages of technical preparation are suggested in the report of the Committee for Development Planning?

Even if they are not one and the same—and for the moment, at least, they do not seem to be—and even if it is for Governments to define precisely the shape of an undertaking of such magnitude, the simple fact that this subject has been placed squarely on the international economic agenda is a clear sign, again brought home in the general debate, that perhaps we have begun to travel the road of bringing together positions which will permit the emergence of an indispensable international consensus.

Other important issues also clearly emerged as the centre of our attention. The priority for programmes in the areas of food and agriculture was also highlighted. Food and food problems are constantly of concern to the international community, since they so directly relate to the eradication of hunger and malnutrition.

The same applies to the remuneration of exports of commodities from developing countries, most of which are so heavily dependent upon them. One must express strong concern about the consequences for the exporting developing countries of the recent severe downward trend in commodity prices.

Concern was also voiced with respect to the present levels of world liquidity and their interrelationship to the problem of the external indebtedness of developing countries. The increase in the resources of the World Bank and its affiliate, the International Development Association, and of the International Monetary Fund was another issue which dominated most interventions. The present levels of official development assistance were viewed as grossly inadequate by almost all participants, since this channel of development finance has such fundamental importance for a large number of developing countries.

Concern was also expressed with regard to the substantial reduction of non-concessional (including private) flows and lower levels of investment in the developing world, something that is also a by-product of such high interest rates now prevailing in the main world financial centre.

The fundamental importance of trade and trade issues, and their relationship to money and finance, was a constant in almost all of the interventions. Although the assessment of the main trade negotiations varied, delegations spoke with one voice on the need to put a halt to protectionist measures, which have increased to such an unacceptable degree. The perilously low level of resources for the operational activities of the United Nations system

led most delegations to call for immediate remedial measures.

The view was again expressed by some delegations that a more favourable climate in world relations was a dimension which could not be omitted if international economic co-operation were to be brought to its full potential.

Most delegations also addressed the question of the amount of resources currently employed in arms and armaments and insisted on the need to release at least part of such resources to more productive uses in the context of the development process.

The attention of the international community was drawn by several delegations to two special situations. First, that of the least developed among the developing countries in the context of their need for special assistance to help them face the current crisis, which affects them so severely, given their vulnerability, as well as the expectation that, after the resolution adopted by UNCTAD at its sixth session, the pace of implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries would be commensurate with the commitments made at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris in September

1981. And, second, that of Africa, where most of the least developed countries are located, a continent that now faces particular hardship in its process of economic and social development.

In all the areas referred to in the general debate, the gist of the matter is that participants have made a point of the need for the international community to make use of all opportunities to further global economic co-operation and development. I know that there are no magic solutions for today's predicaments. We all accept that. But the opportunities for enhancing the prospects for our future are there. Let us take them.



Sérgio CORREA DA COSTA  
*President of the  
Economic and Social Council*

Geneva, July 1983

## Chapter I

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

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

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

Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (Council resolution 1983/61)

A new international human order: moral aspects of development (Council decision 1983/171)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1983/177)

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM  
AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

*Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council decision 1983/113)

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

*Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Reconvening of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (Council decision 1983/108)

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations (Council decision 1983/109)

Withdrawal of consultative status (Council decision 1983/110)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1985 (Council decision 1983/111)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

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

Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolution 1983/41)

Provisional agenda for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation

of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1983/133)

Bureau for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1983/134)

PREPARATIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON POPULATION IN 1984

*Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly*

International Conference on Population, 1984 (Council resolution 1983/6)

STATISTICAL QUESTIONS

*Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Commission (Council decision 1983/119)

UNIFIED APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS  
AND PLANNING

*Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1983 and 1984 (Council decision 1983/101, para. 2 (g))

TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

*Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Council resolution 1983/7)

CARTOGRAPHY

*Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Standardization of geographical names (Council decision 1983/120)

Tenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Council decision 1983/121)

## HUMAN RIGHTS

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

- Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights (Council resolution 1983/31)
- Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session (Council resolution 1983/32)
- Updating of the study on the question of the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide (Council resolution 1983/33)
- Status of the individual and contemporary international law (Council resolution 1983/34)
- Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea (Council resolution 1983/35)
- Summary or arbitrary executions (Council resolution 1983/36)
- Human rights and scientific and technological developments (Council resolution 1983/37)
- Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Council resolution 1983/38)
- Question of a convention on the rights of the child (Council resolution 1983/39)
- Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families (Council resolution 1983/40)
- Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts (Council decision 1983/135)
- Violations of human rights in southern Africa: transmittal of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1983/9 (Council decision 1983/136)
- 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 (Council decision 1983/137)
- Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council decision 1983/138)
- Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights (Council decision 1983/139)
- The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights (Council decision 1983/140)
- Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (Council decision 1983/141)
- Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session (Council decision 1983/142)

- Updating of the *Report on Slavery* (Council decision 1983/143)
- Situation of human rights in El Salvador (Council decision 1983/144)
- Situation of human rights in Poland (Council decision 1983/145)
- Situation of human rights in Bolivia (Council decision 1983/146)
- Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (Council decision 1983/147)
- Situation of human rights in Guatemala (Council decision 1983/148)
- Question of human rights in Chile (Council decision 1983/149)
- Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (Council decision 1983/150)
- Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities (Council decision 1983/151)
- Organization of the work of the fortieth session of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1983/152)
- General decision concerning the 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 (Council decision 1983/153)
- Report of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1983/154)
- Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (Council decision 1983/155)
- Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (Council decision 1983/156)
- Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (Council decision 1983/157)
- 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 (Council decision 1983/158)

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### *Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly*

- World social situation (Council resolution 1983/8)
- Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly*
- International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (Council resolution 1983/9)
- Social aspects of rural development (Council resolution 1983/10)

Interrelationship of social and economic development policies (Council resolution 1983/11)

Social policy and the distribution of national income (Council resolution 1983/12)

Unified approach to development analysis and planning in the field of social integration through popular participation (Council resolution 1983/13)

Youth in the contemporary world (Council resolution 1983/14)

National experience in promoting the co-operative movement (Council resolution 1983/15)

Welfare of migrant workers and their families (Council resolution 1983/16)

Youth participation in social and economic development and their exercise of the rights to life, employment and education (Council resolution 1983/17)

Adverse effects of the arms race on social progress and development (Council resolution 1983/18)

United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (Council resolution 1983/19)

Exchange of information on the activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs between the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women (Council resolution 1983/20)

Aging (Council resolution 1983/21)

Interregional consultation on developmental social welfare policies and programmes (Council resolution 1983/22)

Role of the family in the development process (Council resolution 1983/23)

Arbitrary or summary executions (Council resolution 1983/24)

Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (Council resolution 1983/25)

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth (Council resolution 1983/26)

Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (Council decision 1983/122)

Progress achieved since 1981 in the area of social development (Council decision 1983/123)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development (Council decision 1983/124)

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (Council decision 1983/125)

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session (Council decision 1983/126)

Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (Council decision 1983/127)

Report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility, programme and co-ordination implications, as well as the resource implications, of the main recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (Council decision 1983/128)

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for

the purpose of social progress (Council decision 1983/129)

Report of the Secretary-General on some social trends in developing countries and the influence of current economic conditions (Council decision 1983/130)

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

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

Communications concerning the status of women (Council resolution 1983/27)

Participation of non-governmental organizations in the preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (Council resolution 1983/28)

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1983/29)

Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others (Council resolution 1983/30)

Programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (Council decision 1983/131)

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (Council decision 1983/132)

NARCOTIC DRUGS.

*Resolution and decision calling for action by the General Assembly*

Review and implementation of the programme of strategy and policies for drug control (Council resolution 1983/2)

Strategy and policies for drug control (Council decision 1983/117)

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (Council resolution 1983/3)

Measures to improve international co-operation in the maritime interdiction of illicit drug traffic (Council resolution 1983/4)

Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council resolution 1983/5)

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (Council decision 1983/114)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1983/115)

International year against drug abuse (Council decision 1983/116)

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1983/118)

CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

*Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1983/1)

REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

*Decision calling for action by the General Assembly*

Recommendations regarding the organization of the work of the Second Committee of the General Assembly (Council decision 1983/164)

*Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Control and limitation of documentation (Council decision 1983/163)

Oral report by the President on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1983/165)

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1983/181)

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

*Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (Council decision 1983/178)

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

*Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1983 and 1984 (Council decision 1983/101, para. 2 (g))

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

*Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly*

Addis Ababa Declaration on the Occasion of the Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebration of the Economic Commission for Africa (Council resolution 1983/63)

Promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries (Council resolution 1983/66)

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

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (Council resolution 1983/62)

Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (Council resolution 1983/64)

Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s (Council resolution 1983/65)

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (Council resolution 1983/67)

Climatic situation and drought in Africa (Council resolution 1983/68)

Transport and Communications Decade in Asia and the Pacific (Council resolution 1983/69)

Meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (Council decision 1983/180)

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

*Decision calling for action by the General Assembly*

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its special session (Council decision 1983/183)

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

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa (Council resolution 1983/74)

Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (Council resolution 1983/75)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1983/182)

NATURAL RESOURCES

*Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly*

Water resources development: progress and prospects in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (Council resolution 1983/57)

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

Prospects for the development of non-metallic raw materials (Council resolution 1983/52)

Standardization of definitions and terminology for mineral resource (Council resolution 1983/53)

Application of computer technology in mineral exploration and development (Council resolution 1983/54)

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (Council resolution 1983/55)

Permanent sovereignty over natural resources (Council resolution 1983/56)



Utilization of subsurface space (Council resolution 1983/58)

Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources (Council resolution 1983/59)

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth session of the Committee (Council decision 1983/176)

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENERGY RESOURCES  
OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

*Resolution calling for action by the  
General Assembly*

Development of the energy resources of the developing countries (Council resolution 1983/60)

DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW  
AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

*Decision brought to the attention of the  
General Assembly*

Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy (Council decision 1983/166)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

*Decision brought to the attention of the  
General Assembly*

Science and technology for development (Council decision 1983/167)

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

*Resolution calling for action by the  
General Assembly*

Industrial Development Decade for Africa (Council resolution 1983/70)

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

*Decision calling for action by the  
General Assembly*

International co-operation on the environment (Council decision 1983/168)

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD  
OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

*Decision calling for action by the  
General Assembly*

International co-operation in the field of human settlements (Council decision 1983/169)

FOOD PROBLEMS

*Resolution calling for action by the  
General Assembly*

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1985-1986 (Council resolution 1983/73)

*Resolutions brought to the attention of the  
General Assembly*

Food problems (Council resolution 1983/71)

Twentieth anniversary of the World Food Programme (Council resolution 1983/72)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER  
RELIEF ASSISTANCE

*Resolution calling for action by the  
General Assembly*

Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations (Council resolution 1983/47)

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

Assistance to Ghana (Council resolution 1983/44)

Assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru (Council resolution 1983/45)

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (Council resolution 1983/46)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (Council decision 1983/172)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

*Decisions brought to the attention of the  
General Assembly*

Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development (Council decision 1983/186)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities for development (Council decision 1983/187)

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

*Resolutions and decision calling for action  
by the General Assembly*

Marine affairs (Council resolution 1983/48)

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-third session (Council resolution 1983/49)

Consumer protection (Council decision 1983/174)

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

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on economic and technical co-operation among developing countries (Council resolution 1983/50)

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council decision 1983/173)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operations

tion and co-ordination within the United Nations system (Council decision 1983/175)

**PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1984-1985**

*Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Situation with regard to the preparation and submission of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (Council resolution 1983/51)

**CROSS-SECTORAL REVIEW OF SELECTED MAJOR ISSUES IN THE MEDIUM-TERM PLANS OF THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM**

*Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Cross-sectoral review of population (Council resolution 1983/76)

Cross-sectoral review of food and agriculture (Council resolution 1983/77)

Cross-organizational review of selected major sectors in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system (Council resolution 1983/78)

**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**

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

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system (Council resolution 1983/42)

Assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 1983/43)

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people in Lebanon (Council decision 1983/170)

**CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES**

*Decision calling for action by the General Assembly*

Discontinuance of summary records, and calendar of conferences and meetings (Council decision 1983/184)

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985 (Council decision 1983/185)

**ELECTIONS AND NOMINATIONS**

*Decisions calling for action by the General Assembly*

Membership of subsidiary and related bodies of the Council: elections and confirmations (Council decision 1983/106)

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council (Council decision 1983/161)

Elections and nominations (Council decision 1983/179)

**ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS**

*Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly*

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1983 and 1984 (Council decision 1983/101)

Meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session (Council decision 1983/102)

Appointment of the members of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council decision 1983/103)

*Ad Hoc* Committee on the Preparations for the Public Hearings on the Activities of Transnational Corporations in South Africa (Council decision 1983/104)

Arrangements for the negotiation of an agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (Council decision 1983/105)

Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1983 of the Council (Council decision 1983/107)

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (Council decision 1983/112)

Documentation and organization of work of the Third Committee of the General Assembly (Council decision 1983/159)

Resumed twenty-third session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (Council decision 1983/160)

Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1983 of the Council (Council decision 1983/162)

Summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1983 (Council decision 1983/188)

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

### Opening Statements

1. In connection with item 3 of the agenda of the second regular session of 1983, the Council held a wide-ranging discussion on the current state and likely prospects of the world economy, the progress in international economic co-operation during the past year and possible ways in which that co-operation could be enhanced.

2. The general discussion in the Council dealt with the continuing crisis in the world economy and its relationship to international peace and development of the developing countries. There was consensus that the world economy had been passing through a period of difficulty of a magnitude not seen since the end of the Second World War, affecting all groups of countries but particularly the developing countries, which appeared to be undergoing a particularly difficult adjustment process in the current crisis. There was widespread agreement, however, that a number of recent indicators pointed to the fact that economic recovery was under way in a few industrialized countries, but there was also considerable concern in almost all quarters that such recovery trends might not be strong or long-lasting or might not spread to the world as a whole or to the developing countries in particular. Considerable attention was also devoted to trends in multilateral co-operation efforts, *inter alia*, in international trade and finance, including the international monetary system, energy, food production and food security, as well as progress made in economic co-operation among developing countries.

3. As background material for the general discussion the Council had before it *World Economic Survey, 1983: Current Trends and Policies in the World Economy*,<sup>1</sup> report of the Committee for Development Planning on nineteenth session,<sup>2</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of the developing countries (A/38/176-E/1983/50). The Council also had before it summaries of economic conditions in Africa (E/1983/37), economic and social conditions in Asia and the Pacific, 1982 (E/1983/51), recent economic developments in the region of the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1983/52), the economic situation in Latin America in 1982 (E/1983/73) and economic and social developments in the region of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (E/1983/78). In addition, the Council had before it two notes by the Secretary-General, one entitled "New international human order: moral aspects of development" (E/1983/68 and Add.1 and 2) and the other on international co-operation in tax matters (E/1983/107), as well as a note verbale dated 20 May 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i., of the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1983/89), a letter dated 6 July 1983 from the head of the delegation of Bulgaria to the Economic and Social Council, addressed to the President of the Council (E/1983/108) and a statement submitted by the International Savings Bank Institute, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1983/NGO/4).

4. The President, in his opening statement (see E/1983/SR.16), said that warnings of the current economic crisis had been given, but that they had not been heeded by everyone. As a result, multilateral economic negotiations had almost come to a standstill. His predecessor as President of the Council, speaking on the occasion of the closure of its second regular session of 1982, had pointed out that the real consensus was much broader than could be reflected in the Council, owing to the political differences among its members (see E/1982/SR.51). That comment remained true. Nevertheless, multilateral economic co-operation was at a low ebb, and the climate was one of perplexity and doubt.

5. To those who argued that the existing international institutions had responded well to the serious financial situation, the President said that one might answer that they had barely got over what was probably only a first hurdle. The present recession was the longest and possibly the deepest contraction in economic activity since the founding of the United Nations. Whereas recovery might mean revival for the developed countries, it meant survival for the developing countries. He saw no strong evidence as yet that a strong and sustained recovery was at hand.

6. It was imperative to take an integrated and essentially structural approach to the crisis, one which would strike at the root of the problem. This was not a question of revolution, but simply of evolution. There had already been a welcome tendency for requirements and proposals to be put forward in a tone which had lost some of its excessively rhetorical character. The collective response evidenced by the sixth session of UNCTAD, held at Belgrade from 6 June to 2 July 1983, however, could not even remotely be described as resounding.

7. There was need for a renewed commitment to support the United Nations in all its spheres of activity. He concluded that the Council should make clear what it expected of the United Nations, what had to be done and where and when it had to be done.

8. The Secretary-General, in his address to the Council (see E/1983/SR.16), stressed two points. First, the world economy was passing through a transition after a severe recession, which had affected the developing countries in a particularly serious way, as the *World Economic Survey* had confirmed. Second, interdependence in the world economy had grown strongly in recent years. Yet, international economic co-operation, which had been a corner-stone of progress in preceding decades, had recently shown signs of erosion just when concerted action was most needed.

9. At the opening of the sixth session of UNCTAD, the Secretary-General of the United Nations had emphasized four major areas for action:

(a) Immediate measures, especially in the areas of liq-

uidity, development finance, commodities and trade, were necessary to halt the serious decline in economic activity in developing countries;

(b) Those measures were to be regarded as an integral part of a concerted effort for global economic recovery and accelerated development;

(c) Appropriate national policies had to be pursued in developed and developing countries to complement international action;

(d) Issues relating to the framework of international economic relations also had to be dealt with, especially in the trade, monetary and financial systems, in order to adapt them to changing conditions and requirements.

10. The Secretary-General's first impression of the results of the Belgrade Conference was that they were not commensurate with the gravity of the situation in developing countries or with the requirements of the world economy at large. They failed to respond adequately to the immediate need for concerted international action, and he said that he could well understand the disappointment of the developing countries, especially in view of the aspirations embodied in the Buenos Aires Platform.<sup>1</sup> On the other hand, some of the issues raised at Belgrade had been quite complex and there were important differences of view on the nature and cause of the problems and thus on the lines of action to be followed in some key areas.

11. Serious discussions and negotiations had nevertheless taken place on a wide range of substantive issues and limited but concrete results had been achieved. The fact that under such difficult circumstances Governments were continuing the dialogue and had adopted resolutions by consensus on almost all important agenda items was evidence of the strength of UNCTAD as an institution and of the United Nations as a whole. Yet Belgrade would be a meaningful step forward only if the dialogue and action were pursued with determination in the forums of the United Nations system.

12. With respect to world recovery, the Secretary-General saw serious risk in relying on the recovery which seemed to be emerging to relieve the acute problems facing most developing countries. For a durable recovery, concerted action was required in particular to bring down interest rates, to limit currency fluctuations and to curb protectionist measures. Yet even with a more durable and widespread recovery in the industrial countries, its effects would not be felt fully in the developing countries for some time. In the short run there was thus little alternative to action on questions of liquidity and finance. Positive decisions on an issue of special drawing rights, access to resources of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), compensatory financing and progress on the Seventh Replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA) were particularly urgent. Similar action would need to be taken in the areas of commodities and trade.

13. Recent experience had clearly brought out the need to examine the functioning of the international monetary and financial system and the rules which govern it. The possibility of an international monetary conference had been raised at the Williamsburg economic summit. The Committee for Development Planning had felt that intensive preparations were required for a conference on longer-term issues of trade, money and finance, in support of which the Committee had suggested that an *ad hoc* expert group should be established under United Nations auspices. Although the procedures for carrying out that suggestion could be discussed further, the Secretary-

General stated that the matter deserved the attention of the Council.

14. Among the other issues critical to the international economy and to the development of the developing countries was the food situation, concerning which the Council had the benefit of the deliberations of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Council. The global food supply situation was relatively satisfactory, but the distribution of the supply was not. The situation in Africa was particularly critical.

15. With regard to energy problems, there were grounds for satisfaction that institutional arrangements in the United Nations had now been made on new and renewable sources of energy. The longer-term tasks remained, especially the need for investment and for an orderly and smooth transition in the energy field. There was scope for a positive dialogue between producers and consumers on those and other energy issues to which the United Nations could contribute.

16. The Secretary-General was glad to note that significant progress had recently been made on the establishment of long-term arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development.<sup>4</sup> A collective effort was now necessary to mobilize adequate resources and to bring those arrangements into effect during the forthcoming session of the General Assembly.

17. With respect to the work of the United Nations in formulating a code of conduct for transnational corporations with universal application, the present session of the Council had a part to play in helping to bring the work on the code to an early conclusion. The Secretary-General also noted that the Council would be making a comprehensive review of the operational activities of the United Nations system on the basis of a report prepared by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation (A/38/258-E/1983/82). Those activities were particularly important in the present difficult period.

18. Concerning the overall question of resources, the Secretary-General observed that resources for armaments did not seem limited. In 1983, the total amount of official development assistance to developing countries would be equivalent to approximately 18 days' global military expenditure. That was an absurdity which would one day have to end. It was also incompatible with the healthy growth of the world economy and the accelerated development of the developing countries at the level envisaged by the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

19. Finally, the Council was invited to reflect on the as yet unrealized global negotiations. It was essential that the Council should now carry further the initiative launched at Belgrade and should adequately prepare the ground for a constructive decision by the General Assembly at its forthcoming session. Drawing upon the resources of the entire United Nations system, the Council should move forward with determination towards the common objectives of all mankind.

#### *General Debate*

20. The general debate in the Council (see E/1983/SR.17-30) saw complete agreement that the world econ-

omy had been going through a period of unusually severe difficulties. A number of delegations characterized the crisis as the most prolonged and the deepest economic recession since the end of the Second World War, affecting the developing countries most severely.

21. Many speakers referred to the impact of the recession on the weakest groups. Unemployment had reached the highest level of the post-war era. Social services devoted, *inter alia*, to supporting the role of women in development and raising the levels of education and of primary health care, which had been built up in the 1960s and 1970s, had been threatened. In this regard, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) expressed his concern that the financial constraints engendered by the current crisis did not augur well for the hundreds of millions of children already trapped in a permanent "silent emergency". A number of delegations also observed that major victims of the crisis in many developing countries were rural migrants and young people who sought employment without success. The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) observed that, if the crisis were prolonged, its political management would become increasingly difficult and would force Governments to take measures of social discipline which would be politically traumatic.

22. At the international level, the aggravation of the economic crisis had been accompanied by more difficult political relations. In the view of many delegations, the arms race had become more menacing while it absorbed huge flows of resources which could otherwise be devoted to economic and social development. Coercive economic measures for non-economic reasons had also become an issue of practical concern for a growing number of countries in recent years.

23. The analysis and quantitative dimensions of the crisis, as reported in the *World Economic Survey, 1983*, were cited by many speakers. The growth of world output, after falling in 1981, was nil in 1982. The volume of world trade actually fell by 1 to 2 per cent. So too, as reported by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA), remittances from foreign workers in oil-exporting countries fell with the decline in the level of activity of those countries.

24. Both the developing countries and the developed market economies experienced declines in total output. The centrally planned economies maintained their rate of development, although, as a number of delegations from those countries observed, they too had to take into account difficulties arising from the international situation. The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) reported that Eastern Europe had reduced its overall external debt in 1982 by sharply adjusting its current account balance with the rest of the ECE region, thereby reversing a 10-year trend.

25. The situation in the developing countries was described by delegations discussing their national situations, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions and many other speakers. It was a year of unusual hardship, particularly for countries which have experienced relatively slow growth over the medium run, such as the least developed and other low-income countries. The special difficulties of island developing and land-locked developing countries in the current crisis were also described. For the developing countries as a whole, per capita gross domestic product (GDP) fell almost 3 per cent in 1982. Per capita income of Africa was said now to have fallen below

the level of 1960. As a result of collapsing commodity prices and thus declining terms of trade, as well as owing to falling export volumes, many countries had faced critical external-financing situations. Debt-rescheduling programmes took on an unprecedented magnitude. Balance-of-payments deficits on current account, although in many cases significantly reduced through adjustment efforts, remained high overall. According to the Managing Director of IMF, inflation remained virulent in the developing world as a whole, with an average increase in consumer prices expected for 1983 to exceed 30 per cent for the fourth year in a row.

26. Given these difficulties, considerable attention was focused on the programmes of adjustment which developing countries have been undertaking, frequently in conjunction with IMF. Thus, a number of developing countries reported having to cut back their development plans in order to reduce government deficits. Certain speakers also alluded to pressures to eliminate price subsidies, when such subsidies served an important domestic social and economic function in developing countries as they did in the developed market economies. For example, a dual-pricing structure for food commodities provided market incentives for producers, a factor which a few speakers emphasized as particularly efficacious, while also providing food at prices which poor people could afford. As the Director-General of FAO observed, when fiscal expenditures had to be curtailed owing to adjustment requirements, there were other items on which attention might be focused, most particularly military expenditures of developing countries.

27. Strengthening public administration and development management also contributed to adjustment efforts. The Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development, in introducing the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the development of the developing countries (A/38/176-E/1983/50), had noted the rapid growth of the public sector in many developing countries. His Department provided technical assistance in developing and selecting public administration policies and practices and in strengthening administrative capabilities. By the same token, the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) reported that in carrying out its training function, the Institute sought, *inter alia*, to improve the efficiency of public and semi-public enterprises and public administration through the provision of courses for personnel of developing countries. Nevertheless, as with other operational activities for development, financial constraints were reducing the ability of the Institute to provide those services.

28. Conflicting views were expressed concerning the types of policies most likely to bring about effective adjustment. The Managing Director of IMF cited recent Fund studies which showed that the types of prudent financial policies, outward orientation and flexible exchange rates promoted by the Fund were associated with higher rates of economic growth and better current account positions in recent years. The factual conclusions of those studies, however, were challenged by one delegation, which observed that some of the countries included in the Fund's study were now going through a major recession phase. Rather, the most important factor in the relative success of those countries was said to have been their policies of seeking to build self-reliant and durable economic structures and of developing their domestic markets.

29. The importance of the international dimension in

the success of adjustment efforts was also underlined in the debate. Certain countries reported that their adjustment efforts were thwarted by deteriorating conditions of international trade and finance. It was also observed by a number of speakers that, since official balance-of-payments financing, in particular that of IMF, was not sufficient to bridge the external-financing gap, it was necessary for countries undergoing adjustment programmes to maintain the confidence of foreign private creditors. Thus, the Managing Director of the Fund argued for the necessity of maintaining Fund conditionality in the face of criticism. On the other hand, as stated by the Rapporteur of the Committee for Development Planning in introducing the Committee's report, the situation resulting from an underfunded IMF was self-defeating on a world scale. The emphasis put on contraction of both domestic and foreign demand had deepened the global recession in the view of many delegations. It was emphasized by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs that the retrenchment still prescribed for the developing countries could only weaken the economic recovery which had now apparently begun.

30. Most delegations interpreted the economic indicators as implying that some form of economic recovery had begun in at least some of the developed market economies. The United States reported that an authoritative statement had recently been made that its recession had reached bottom in November 1982. Nevertheless, almost every delegation expressed concern about the duration of the recovery and the extent to which it would spread to the countries still caught in a contractionary phase, especially the developing countries. Current forecasts in the *World Economic Survey, 1983* and elsewhere, which a number of speakers cited, were for a slower rate of recovery than had been the usual post-war experience.

31. One primary policy constraint which might cut short the recovery in the developed market economies was seen by many speakers to be an anticipated inconsistency between monetary policies set to contain inflation and fiscal policies which presaged large budget deficits for structural as opposed to cyclical reasons, above all in the United States. In a related matter, many speakers observed that, although interest rates had fallen, current and prospective interest rates were too high. Various speakers expected a continued weakness in fixed-investment levels, which needed to rise not only to promote adjustment and enhancement of economic structures, but also to sustain demand growth. A further concern was whether policy stances of the major market economies were co-ordinated well enough in the light, for example, of extensive fluctuations of exchange rates between major currencies. In this regard, a number of delegations referred to recent pledges at the ministerial level in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and at the economic summit at Williamsburg to intensify efforts towards a co-ordinated approach to a sustained, non-inflationary recovery that would become world-wide. A number of delegations emphasized the importance of giving effect to those pledges.

32. At the same time, most delegations were concerned about the extent to which the developing countries would share in economic recovery. One delegation observed that, since the poorest countries barely participated in the international economy, it should not be expected that they would be major beneficiaries of an international recovery. Also, the upswing in some commodity prices was not expected to lead to more than a modest improve-

ment in the terms of trade of commodity-exporting developing countries. Many countries expressed concern about the degree to which the export volume of the developing countries would be held back by protectionism in the developed countries. Furthermore, many speakers forecast slower growth in net capital flows to developing countries, which would in turn require continued restraints on import levels.

33. Overall, a number of delegations observed that per capita income in the developing countries had failed to rise in 1983 for the third consecutive year. Certain delegations viewed those results in the context of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, whose target GDP growth rate of 7 per cent per year might not be attained before the end of the Decade. Meanwhile, the population of developing countries continued to grow, albeit at a somewhat slower pace of about 2 per cent per year, according to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). A number of delegations estimated that there would be roughly 1 billion people still in poverty in the year 2000.

34. In sum, the international economy was viewed as not adequately supporting the development of the developing countries. In turn, given the new character of interdependence in matters of international trade and finance, slow growth of the developing countries would hold back the global recovery process, a point which was widely recognized, according to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD. What was needed, in other words, was not only a process of recovery in the industrialized countries, but also a process of reactivation of development, as the two processes would reinforce each other. In this regard, one delegation recalled that, in 1982, the Council had emphasized the need for a programme of action aimed at world economic recovery and that since then, the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, and the Fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Buenos Aires from 28 March to 9 April 1983, had defined basic principles of a joint approach to the revival of the world economy and the more rapid development of the developing countries.

35. Many speakers were concerned that there was as yet no evidence that protectionist measures, which had burgeoned especially since 1980, were being rolled back. Reference was made, however, to commitments to do so at the ministerial meetings of GATT and OECD, the Williamsburg economic summit and most recently at the sixth session of UNCTAD. Certain delegations expected, however, that, as recovery progressed, there would be more success in reversing protectionism, while other speakers observed that, on the one hand, protectionism would first retard global recovery but, on the other hand, the expected slow fall in unemployment might provide justification for maintaining protectionism.

36. A striking example of the prospective benefits to the developing countries of reduced protectionism was given for one sector; that is, it was estimated that a 50 per cent reduction in OECD protection, if granted to food products and livestock, would add \$3 billion a year to exports of developing countries. A number of speakers also observed that successful debt-servicing required unhindered expansion of exports by the borrower countries.

37. With regard to trade covered by the Integrated Programme for Commodities of UNCTAD, some progress was noted by certain speakers in the negotiation of individual commodity agreements. Nevertheless, there were

also more difficult cases of commodity negotiations, such as the one concerning grains, which had been deadlocked since 1979. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD reported that progress had been made at the sixth session of the Conference in bringing the Common Fund for Commodities closer to operation. As at 1 July 1983, 108 countries had signed the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities:<sup>5</sup> 55 of those countries had already ratified the Agreement, while others had announced their firm intention of doing so.

38. An issue of major concern to many speakers was the prospect of grossly inadequate financial resource flows to the developing countries. The debt crisis, which had become manifest in 1982, was seen as seriously slowing the further net growth of private international bank loans, formerly the most dynamic segment of capital flows. Official development assistance, the recent growth of which in a number of developed market and centrally planned economy countries was described, would not fill the gap under present projections. The special difficulties of multilateral agencies, such as IDA, the highly concessional facility of the World Bank, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) were underlined. In this regard, certain speakers advocated greater reliance on direct flows of foreign investment which were said to transfer technology and managerial skills without adding to the debt burden. Completion of the work on the code of conduct for transnational corporations was seen by certain delegations as having a role in this regard.

39. Many speakers saw a major need to increase loan capital mediated by official and private channels. An IMF study showed that the borrowing by the 20 largest non-oil-producing developing countries primarily reflected higher investment rates on the part of those countries, a highly appropriate use of those resources.<sup>6</sup> Further net flows of loan capital were necessary for a resurgence of investment in developing countries. Nevertheless, it was also necessary for real interest rates to fall and for loan capital to become available with longer-term average maturities than had been the case in the recent past.

40. One major source of long-term capital for development has been the World Bank, whose representative described various recent programmes to increase flows of resources, including structural-adjustment lending, co-financing arrangements (which raised over \$6 billion in financial year 1983, 22 per cent of which came from commercial sources) and a new programme of accelerated disbursements. He also observed that, owing to legal constraints, the Bank's capacity as a financial intermediary remained underutilized, and he was encouraged by the fact that both the Committee for Development Planning and UNCTAD, at its sixth session, had invited the Bank to put forward proposals to permit the expansion of lending programmes. Negotiations had begun for the Seventh Replenishment of IDA. The difficulties that had been experienced with the Sixth Replenishment were well known, but a number of delegations voiced support for a major Seventh Replenishment.

41. The problem of mobilizing donor-country resources for financial aid and operational activities for development was also discussed. In the case of UNDP, the central funding and co-ordinating mechanism for technical co-operation within the United Nations system, financial constraints had already forced 1982 field-programme expenditures to fall 10 per cent from their 1981 level. One delegation saw a current "fatigue", which might be overcome by improved evaluation and monitoring sys-

tems. Indeed, certain United Nations programmes and specialized agencies recently intensified efforts to find innovative solutions and to strengthen their cost effectiveness. The Executive Director of UNICEF, for example, reported that, combined with the experience of UNDP, the World Health Organization (WHO), FAO and other agencies, it had been possible to devise four simple, low-cost approaches to extending childhood survival and development: growth surveillance of small children, oral rehydration therapy, breast-feeding and better weaning practices, and universal immunization.

42. Although certain delegations expressed satisfaction with the manner in which the existing financial mechanisms had managed the various international financial crises thus far, thereby averting disaster, many delegations voiced the need to consider the possibility of substantial international monetary reform. Only one delegation expressed the view that no drastic measures were needed and that some proposals would be counterproductive.

43. Many delegations spoke in support of various proposals to convene international meetings at a high level to devise an improved international monetary system, including in a number of those proposals reform of the international trading system. Those proposals had been put forward by groups of countries, for example, at the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi, or by individual countries, for example, New Zealand and France.

44. No speaker denied the need to prepare carefully for such a meeting, to which end studies had already been undertaken, for example, by the Commonwealth Secretariat. A number of speakers reiterated their support for the decision recently taken at the Williamsburg economic summit to ask Ministers of Finance, in consultation with the Managing Director of IMF, to explore, *inter alia*, the role which a high-level international monetary conference might play in the process of improving the international monetary system. Many delegations voiced support for a proposal by the Committee for Development Planning to form an *ad hoc* expert group, under United Nations auspices, to examine the full range of existing proposals for reform of the system of international co-operation in trade, money and finance and the possible modalities for the negotiation of change.<sup>7</sup>

45. Among the aspects of the functioning of the international monetary system about which many delegations expressed concern was the wide fluctuation in exchange rates. One delegation observed that inappropriate exchange-rate levels had now outweighed tariffs as a barrier to trade. A further area of concern to many delegations was the inadequate level of resources for official balance-of-payments financing. For example, it was observed that, in relation to the value of world trade, IMF resources were now substantially less than when the Fund was first established. A number of delegations also thought that the time was ripe for a new allocation of special drawing rights. In addition, among immediate needs, it was noted that legislative action was still required in a number of countries before the recently agreed increase in IMF resources could become available. As the Fund's credit commitments had now placed its liquidity position under considerable strain, the Managing Director of IMF hoped that ratifications of quota increases could be expedited.

46. In the view of the Director-General of FAO, the level of total food production in 1982 was excellent. He also reported, however, that per capita food availability had decreased in 1982 in 33 of the 69 low-income food-

deficit countries and that production had even declined in 24 of them. For 1983, world grain production was estimated to be declining, while prospects had become so bleak in certain African countries that an appeal to the international community had become necessary.

47. Overall, grain stocks were abundant but were concentrated in a small number of developed exporting countries. On the other hand, acceptance had been gained for a comprehensive approach to food security in food-deficit developing countries, according to the Executive Director of the World Food Council, who reported on the ninth session of the Council,<sup>8</sup> which had given special attention to progress in implementing national food strategies.

48. It was also reported that the Food Aid Convention had been renewed at the level of 7.6 million tonnes, compared with an estimated need of 20 million tonnes for 1985. Contributions to the International Emergency Food Reserve for 1982 and 1983 pledges, however, had almost completely achieved the 500,000-tonne target.

49. Achievement of self-reliance in food was stated to be a major development priority by a number of countries. In support of this goal, the World Food Programme had increased its commitments to development projects by 13 per cent in value terms in 1982, according to the Executive Director of the Programme. For the long run, international research efforts were needed to improve dry-land cereals and other staples and to diffuse technological improvements as widely as possible.

50. A number of delegations, commenting on the recent softening of petroleum prices, saw a danger that complacency might set in about the future course of the world energy market. One delegation observed that among the limits to a substantial fall in world oil prices were the high break-even prices for producing high-cost oil, such as in the North Sea. In addition, the price of oil had been made more stable by the fact that countries members of the Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries (OPEC) had adjusted their own production levels in response to the change in world demand.

51. It was thus necessary, in the view of a number of delegations, to press forward with efforts to use energy more efficiently through conservation programmes and to develop viable alternative sources of energy, particularly in the developing countries. As stated by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs, the energy transition in many developing countries was only at an early stage and it remained essential to establish appropriate international financing machinery, including, for example, an energy affiliate of the World Bank, so as to accelerate the exploration and development of energy resources in developing countries.

52. Considerable importance was attached by many speakers to furthering the process of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries. A number of delegations viewed South-South co-operation as a valuable complement to the North-South dialogue. One delegation viewed South-South co-operation as a new impetus to growth for the future, while another wanted it to be regarded as an additional dimension in the establishment of a new international economic order.

53. Various speakers reported progress on a number of facets of economic co-operation among developing countries, the huge potential for which had been outlined in the Caracas Plan of Action (A/36/333 and Corr.1, annex) adopted by the High-Level Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held from 13

to 19 May 1981. Official development assistance flows among developing countries were reported to have been once more at about \$3 billion in 1982. It was also reported that membership in the Eastern and Southern Africa Preferential Trade Area had risen to 14 countries and was expected to rise to 20. Negotiations for the 11-nation Central African Economic Community had reached the stage of a draft treaty and it was hoped that a summit meeting of countries concerned might take place before the end of 1983 to sign the treaty, according to the Executive Director of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). In this regard, a delegation proposed a more systematic use of regional and subregional facilities to strengthen ties between the developing countries. The Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) had already suggested that the leaders of developing countries with common interests should consider convening an Asian economic summit so as to enable them to take collective action and to enhance their influence.

54. In discussing the various forums in which international negotiations have been taking place, it was pointed out that progress was being made at different rates. Thus, many countries noted the recent agreement of principle on a United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and on institutional arrangements relating to new and renewable sources of energy. Furthermore, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) reported that so far 99 Member States had ratified the constitution of UNIDO and that they would doubtless be joined by the required additional number of States so that the constitution could take effect by the end of the year, thereby making UNIDO a specialized agency.

55. On the other hand, although a substantial number of delegations voiced their continued support for having global negotiations within the framework of the United Nations, it had still not been possible to begin those negotiations. This was despite the fact that, as many delegations stated, the developing countries had made important initiatives with a view to removing the remaining obstacles—for example, at the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at New Delhi and the Fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 at Buenos Aires. A number of delegations also decried the slow rate of implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries.<sup>9</sup>

56. In the area of disarmament negotiations as well, many delegations expressed disappointment at the lack of progress towards arms limitation. It was reported that a number of proposals had recently been put forward in the Political Declaration of States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty (A/38/67-S/15556) and the Joint Statement issued at the meeting of leaders of Communist Parties and Governments of the Socialist States, held at Moscow on 28 June 1983 (see A/38/292-S/15862, annex).

57. The recently concluded sixth session of UNCTAD was mentioned by most delegations. On the positive side, many delegations viewed the meeting as having shown a constructive atmosphere in which the North-South dialogue was maintained and reinforced. A substantial number of agreements had been reached, although many representatives expressed their extreme disappointment that more agreements had not been reached, particularly in the international monetary and financial areas. In the view of



the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the principal shortcoming of the Conference was that hopes went unfulfilled for agreement on a specific, vigorous programme for economic recovery and development. As part of the follow-up, he believed that the unresolved issues of the Conference would have to be taken up in every available forum.

58. In the light of the mixed outcome of the sixth session of the Conference, certain delegations raised the issue of whether the method of negotiation was an obstacle to the achievement of more positive results. In this regard, reference was made to suggestions by the Commonwealth Expert Group on the Negotiating Process<sup>10</sup> and those outlined in the second report of the Brandt Commission.<sup>11</sup> Many delegations also expressed continued interest in the process of revitalizing the Economic and Social Council itself. Several delegations also stressed that the agencies and forums of the United Nations must remain negotiating forums, rather than just debating chambers. Another delegation expressed concern that multilateralism should not give way to conditional bilateralism.

59. The goal of the negotiations on international co-operation, a number of delegations recalled, was the establishment of a new international economic order. The need to declare a new international human order delineating moral aspects of development was also advocated by some delegations. This notwithstanding, one delegation emphasized the need to be pragmatic, to take account of the realities of economic power as well as the realities of interdependence, for which reasons an economic security council, modelled on the Security Council of the United Nations, was proposed for consideration.

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*Statement by the President of the Council at the conclusion of the general discussion of agenda item 3*

60. At the 38th meeting, on 22 July, the President of the Council made a statement at the conclusion of the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (see E/1983/SR.38).

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

##### *A new international human order: moral aspects of development*

61. At the 35th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for the Philippines,<sup>12</sup> referring to the statement he had made at the 23rd meeting, on 12 July, in connection with the general discussion on agenda item 3 (see E/1983/SR.23), introduced a draft resolution entitled "New international human order: moral aspects of development" (E/1983/L.35). In introducing the draft resolution, he orally revised the draft Declaration recommended for adoption by the General Assembly as follows:

(a) At the end of the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "and that everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration can be fully realized" were added;

(b) Operative paragraph 8 (e) of section I was deleted;

(c) In operative paragraph 1 of section II, the words "programmes should be formulated not from the level of the States down to the people but from the level of the people up to the administrative and financial entities concerned" were deleted;

(d) Operative paragraph 3 of section II, which read:

"3. States, in pursuit of the new international human order, should furthermore work towards the implementation of United Nations declarations on, *inter alia*, the peaceful settlement of disputes among States, the elimination of colonialism in all its forms, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, general and complete disarmament, the rights of peoples to self-determination, the suppression of *apartheid* and other forms of racial discrimination, the protection of the natural environment and the establishment of a new international economic order",

was replaced by the following text:

"3. States, in pursuit of the new international human order, should furthermore work towards the implementation of United Nations declarations on, *inter alia*, the peaceful settlement of international disputes, the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermonuclear weapons, international co-operation for disarmament, the suppression and punishment of the crime of *apartheid* and the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, the protection of the human environment and the establishment of a new international economic order".

The draft resolution, as orally revised, was subsequently issued in document E/1983/L.35/Rev.1.

62. At the same meeting, the observer for the Philippines,<sup>12</sup> on behalf of Costa Rica,<sup>12</sup> Ecuador, Indonesia,<sup>12</sup> Malaysia, the Philippines,<sup>12</sup> Sierra Leone, Thailand and the United Republic of Tanzania,<sup>12</sup> introduced a draft decision, entitled "New international human order: moral aspects of development" (E/1983/L.36), and orally revised it by inserting the words "by Governments and" before the words "by the Council".

63. Subsequently, Singapore joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

64. At its 39th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision E/1983/L.36, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/171.

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

65. At the 40th meeting, on 28 July, the observer for Mongolia,<sup>12</sup> on behalf of Afghanistan,<sup>12</sup> Cuba,<sup>12</sup> the German Democratic Republic, India, Madagascar,<sup>12</sup> Mongolia<sup>12</sup> and the Syrian Arab Republic,<sup>12</sup> introduced a draft resolution, entitled "Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries" (E/1983/L.38/Rev.1).

66. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/61.

67. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

##### *Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments*

68. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to take note of the following documents:

(a) *World Economic Survey, 1983: Current Trends and Policies in the World Economy*;<sup>1</sup>

(b) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its nineteenth session;<sup>2</sup>

(c) Summary of economic conditions in Africa (E/1983/37);

(d) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1982 (E/1983/51);

(e) Report on recent economic developments in the ECE region (E/1983/52);

(f) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America, 1982 (E/1983/73);

(g) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the ECWA region, 1983 (E/1983/78);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on international cooperation in tax matters (E/1983/107).

For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/177.

### Chapter III

## QUESTIONS CONSIDERED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

### A. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

1. The Council considered the question of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 2.

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

(a) Report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on its second session (E/1983/9 and Corr.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1983/10).

3. The Council considered the item at its 8th to 11th and 14th meetings, on 18, 20, 24 and 26 May 1983. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.8-11 and 14).

4. At its 8th meeting, on 18 May, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Secretary-General of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (see E/1983/SR.8). The Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* also made a statement at the 9th meeting, on 20 May (see E/1983/SR.9).

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

#### *Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination*

5. At its 11th meeting, on 24 May, the Council decided to take note of the report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on its second session and of the statements made on the item in the Council, and to transmit that report to the Conference together with the relevant summary records of the Council. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/113.

6. The representative of Sierra Leone made a statement (see E/1983/SR.11).

### B. Non-governmental organizations

7. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 3.

8. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 7 to 18 February 1983 (E/1983/11).

9. The Council considered the item at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 9 and 12 May 1983. An account of the dis-

ussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.4 and 5).

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

10. At the 5th meeting, on 12 May, the representative of France stated that his delegation would not introduce the draft decision contained in E/1983/L.21.

#### *Reconvening of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations*

11. Also at the 5th meeting, the representative of Kenya introduced a draft decision entitled "Reconvening of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" (E/1983/L.23), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, noting that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations was unable to complete its work at its two-week session in February 1983 and that it has requested the reconvening of its session for a period of one week, to take place as soon as possible,<sup>13</sup> decides to authorize the Committee to hold a special session of one week's duration, to be held within existing resources, in January 1984, and requests the Committee to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1984."

12. At the same meeting, after a statement by the Secretary of the Council, the Council decided to defer consideration of the draft decision until its second regular session of 1983 in the context of its consideration of the item entitled "Calendar of conferences" (see E/1983/SR.5). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/108. (For action by the Council at its second regular session of 1983, see chap. VI, sect. F, below.)

#### *Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations*

13. Chapter I, section A, of the report of the Committee contained three draft decisions recommended by the Committee for adoption by the Council.

14. The Council considered those decisions at its 5th meeting, on 12 May.

#### *Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations*

15. At the 5th meeting, the President of the Council proposed an oral amendment to draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations". The amendment called for the insertion of the

words "having considered the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" after the words "Economic and Social Council" in the introductory phrase.

16. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/109.

#### *Withdrawal of consultative status*

17. Also at its 5th meeting, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Withdrawal of consultative status". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/110.

#### *Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1985*

18. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1985". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/111.

### **C. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**

19. The Council considered the question of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 14.

20. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.<sup>14</sup>

21. The Council considered the item at its 5th and 6th meetings, on 12 and 17 May 1983. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.5 and 6).

#### **ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

#### *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women*

22. At the 6th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of Norway, on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, the Congo, Denmark, the German Democratic Republic, Mexico, Norway and Portugal, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women" (E/1983/L.24).

23. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/1.

### **D. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council**

24. The Council considered the question of the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 4.

25. The Council considered the item at its 38th, 39th and 41st meetings, on 22, 25 and 29 July 1983. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.38, 39 and 41).

26. In connection with this item, the Council had before it a statement submitted by the World Federation of United Nations Associations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I (E/1983/NGO/7).

#### **ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

#### *Control and limitation of documentation*

27. At its 38th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Control and limitation of documentation" (E/1983/L.39), proposed by a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Peter Dietze (German Democratic Republic), on the basis of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/163.

#### *Recommendations regarding the organization of the work of the Second Committee of the General Assembly*

28. At its 38th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Recommendations regarding the organization of the work of the Second Committee of the General Assembly" (E/1983/CRP.2), submitted by a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Adolf J. Kuen (Austria), as a result of informal consultations. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/164.

#### *Oral report by the President on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council*

29. At its 38th meeting, on 22 July, the Council decided to take note of the oral report made by the President of the Council on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council in pursuance of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982. For the text of the oral report by the President, see annex IV to the present report. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/165.

#### *Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council*

30. At the 39th meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft decision entitled "Rescheduling of the annual sessions of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1983/L.40), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council decides to consider at its organizational session for 1984 the possibility of holding its substantive meetings during an annual session lasting from five to six weeks."

31. At the 41st meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Mexico introduced a revised draft decision (E/1983/L.40/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind the oral report made by the President during the Council's second regular session of 1983,<sup>15</sup> in pursuance of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982, decides to request the Secretary-General to prepare a report on all practical implications of the alternative formats of meetings of the Council referred to in paragraph (j) of the President's oral report for its consideration in 1984."

32. At the same meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1983/L.41), proposed by a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Adolf J. Kuen (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations.

33. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Tunisia, in accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, moved that no decision be taken on the revised draft decision (E/1983/L.40/Rev.1) submitted by Mexico.

34. The Council, by a roll-call vote of 30 to 11, with 9 abstentions, decided not to take action on revised draft decision E/1983/L.40/Rev.1. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, France, German Democratic Republic, Greece, India, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, United States of America, Venezuela.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Austria, Germany, Federal Republic of, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Peru, Romania, Suriname, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

35. At the 41st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Colombia, India, Pakistan, Peru, Brazil and China (see E/1983/SR.41).

36. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision E/1983/L.41. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/181.

37. The representative of Mexico made a statement (see E/1983/SR.41).

#### **E. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories**

38. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 5.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (A/38/282-E/1983/84);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on implications, under international law, of the United Nations resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, on the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories and on the obligations of Israel concerning its conduct in these territories (A/38/265-E/1983/85).

40. The Council considered the item at its 37th, 39th and 40th meetings, on 22, 25 and 28 July 1983. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.37, 39 and 40).

#### **ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

##### *Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories*

41. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, adopted a draft decision by which it took note of the reports submitted to it under item 5 of the agenda. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/178.

#### **F. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

42. Since the Council, by paragraph 2 (g) of its decision 1983/101 of 4 February 1983, had decided, *inter alia*, to transmit to the General Assembly, without debate, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for

Refugees,<sup>16</sup> it did not consider item 6 of the agenda of its second regular session of 1983.

#### **G. Operational activities for development**

43. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 18.

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

(a) Note by the Secretary-General containing the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on a comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development (A/38/258-E/1983/82); and E/1983/CRP.1 containing provisional statistical data for 1982, together with data for 1979-1981. Statistics pertaining to contributions and expenditures on operational activities for 1982 will be issued under the symbol A/38/258/Add.1-E/1983/82/Add.1;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the review by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of the arrangements for the exercise of the functions of resident co-ordinator (A/38/276-E/1983/103);

(c) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund;<sup>17</sup>

(d) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its thirtieth session (E/1983/L.32);<sup>18</sup>

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities (DP/1983/18 and Add.1 and 2);

(f) Annual report for 1982 of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (DP/1983/34);

(g) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its third session (DP/1983/35).<sup>19</sup>

45. In accordance with paragraph 2 (b) of its decision 1983/101 of 4 February 1983, the Council decided to hold the general discussion of the item in plenary meetings, focusing on a comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system, on the understanding that draft proposals under the item would be submitted to and considered by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. With regard to reports submitted to the General Assembly through the Council under the item, the Council, by the same decision, decided not to hold a separate debate on them and to transmit them to the Assembly, except for recommendations contained therein which required action by the Council.

46. The Council considered the item at its 31st to 36th and 42nd meetings, from 18 to 21 and on 29 July 1983. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.31-36 and 42).

47. At the 31st meeting, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made an introductory statement.

48. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement and requested that it be appended to the report of the Council. For the text of the statement, see annex V to the present report.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

*Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development*

49. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the note by the Secretary-General containing the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on a comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development (A/38/258-E/1983/82) and to transmit it, together with the summary records of the discussions held by the Council on the question during its

second regular session of 1983, to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-eighth session. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/186.

*Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities for development*

50. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the reports it had considered in connection with the question of operational activities for development. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/187.

## QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

### A. Preparations for the International Conference on Population in 1984

1. The Council considered the question of the preparations for the International Conference on Population in 1984 at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 5.
2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on preparations for the International Conference on Population in 1984 (E/1983/24).
3. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 6th and 7th meetings, on 16 and 18 May 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

4. At its 6th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

#### *International Conference on Population, 1984*

5. At its 7th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "International Conference on Population, 1984" (E/1983/C.1/L.5), which was submitted by the Chairman.
6. At the same meeting, the Chairman orally revised the draft resolution by adding the phrase "as well as the findings of the meetings of the four expert groups" at the end of operative paragraph 6, and by adding an additional operative paragraph as operative paragraph 7, which read as follows:  
"7. *Recommends* that the General Assembly, at its thirty-eighth session, should approve the regular budgetary resources required for the Conference, as agreed in paragraph 5 of Council resolution 1982/42, and invites the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue his efforts to raise extrabudgetary resources for the Conference."

7. The Committee was then informed of the programme budget implications pertaining to the draft resolution (see E/1983/C.1/L.6).

8. Statements were made before the adoption of the draft resolution by the representatives of the Sudan, Tunisia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

9. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/57, para. 9, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 10 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

10. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "International Conference on Population, 1984", recommended by the Com-

mittee in its report (E/1983/57, para. 9). For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/6.

### B. Statistical questions

11. The Council considered statistical questions at its first regular session of 1983, under agenda item 6.
12. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-second session.<sup>20</sup>
13. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May 1983, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 4 and 5 May 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

14. At its 2nd and 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

#### *Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Commission*

15. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Commission" (E/1983/C.1/L.1), which was submitted by the Chairman.

16. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally proposed an amendment to the draft decision, by which the word "approves" in subparagraph (a) would be replaced by the words "takes note of".

17. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/56, para. 7, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 18 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

18. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Commission", recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1983/56, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/119.

### C. Unified approach to development analysis and planning

19. The Council considered the question of a unified approach to development analysis and planning at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 7.

20. 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/38/62);<sup>21</sup>

(b) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session, chapter IV.<sup>22</sup>

21. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 4th and 5th meetings, on 10 and 11 May 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

22. At its 4th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

23. At the 5th meeting, on 11 May, the Chairman stated that it was the understanding of the Committee that, in connection with the report of the Secretary-General on a unified approach to development analysis and planning (A/38/62), which the Council, by decision 1983/101 of 4 February 1983, had decided to transmit without debate to the General Assembly, any additional replies which the Secretariat had received, as well as any future replies that it might receive concerning the question, should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, and that delegations could return to the question at the second regular session of 1983 of the Council in the context of the Council's consideration of the modalities of its input to the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

24. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council took note of the understanding of the Committee as reflected in paragraph 4 of the Committee's report (E/1983/58).

#### D. Transport of dangerous goods

25. The Council considered the question of the transport of dangerous goods at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 8.

26. 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 (E/1983/25).

27. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 4th and 6th meetings, on 10 and 16 May 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

28. At its 4th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

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

29. At its 6th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods" (E/1983/C.1/L.4), which was submitted by the Chairman.

30. At the same meeting, the Chairman orally revised the draft resolution by replacing the word "urges" by the word "invites" in operative paragraph 6.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee was orally informed of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see E/1983/C.1/L.7).

32. Also at the 6th meeting, the representative of Tunisia orally proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, calling for the insertion of the phrase "in all official languages of the United Nations" between the words "Committee of Experts" and "as quickly as possible" in operative paragraph 3 (b).

33. At the same meeting, the representative of the Netherlands orally proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, calling for deletion of the words "at its first regular session of 1985" from the end of operative paragraph 4.

34. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Norway and Brazil.

35. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/59, para. 11, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 36 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

36. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1983/59, para. 11). For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/7.

#### E. Cartography

37. The Council considered the question of cartography at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 9.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (E/1983/26 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Tenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1983/27 and Add.1).

39. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 4th and 5th meetings, on 10 and 11 May 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

40. At its 4th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

##### *Standardization of geographical names*

41. At its 5th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Standardization of geographical names" (E/1983/C.1/L.2), which was submitted by the Chairman.

42. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications before the Committee in document E/1983/26/Add.1 also applied to draft decision E/1983/C.1/L.2.

43. The Committee then adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/60, para. 11, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 49 below.



44. At the 5th meeting, the Committee also had before it a draft decision entitled "United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific" (E/1983/C.1/L.3), which was submitted by the Chairman.

45. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications before the Committee in document E/1983/27/Add.1 also applied to draft decision E/1983/C.1/L.3.

46. At the same meeting, the representative of India orally proposed an amendment to the draft decision, calling for insertion of the phrase "and the executive heads of the specialized agencies concerned" after the words "the Secretary-General" and replacement of the word "him" by the word "them" in subparagraph (b) of the draft decision.

47. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/60, para. 11, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 50 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

48. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council considered draft decisions I and II recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1983/60, para. 11).

49. Draft decision I, entitled "Standardization of geographical names", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/120.

50. Draft decision II, entitled "Tenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/121.

#### F. Regional co-operation

51. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 7.

52. 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/38/259-E/1983/79);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/38/263-E/1983/80);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (A/38/264-E/1983/90);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s (A/38/275-E/1983/88);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the promotion of programmes of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries by the regional commissions (E/1983/70);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1983/86);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (E/1983/86/Add.1 and Corr.1);

(h) Report of the Executive Secretaries of the Eco-

nomics Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe on a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1983/87 and Add.1 and 2).

53. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 13th, 15th to 17th, 20th and 22nd to 25th meetings, on 15, 18, 19, 21, 22 and 25 to 27 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

54. At its 13th, 15th and 17th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

#### *Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar*

55. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Ethiopia,<sup>12</sup> Gabon,<sup>12</sup> Madagascar,<sup>12</sup> Mali, Morocco,<sup>12</sup> Portugal, Senegal,<sup>12</sup> Spain,<sup>12</sup> the Sudan and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar" (E/1983/C.1/L.13 and Corr.1). Subsequently, Burundi, France and the Ivory Coast<sup>12</sup> joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

*"The Economic and Social Council,*

*"Recalling its resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, and General Assembly resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which the Assembly proclaimed the period 1978-1988 Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,*

*"Noting the decision taken by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, at its third session, held at Cairo in March 1983, concerning the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar and the Tangiers-Lagos axis,*

*"Noting also decisions G (XXXVII)<sup>23</sup> and I (XXXVIII)<sup>24</sup> of the Economic Commission for Europe, dated 2 April 1982 and 22 April 1983, respectively, in which the Executive Secretary is requested to continue to co-operate with the secretariats of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Western Asia on projects of interest to the Mediterranean countries,*

*"Bearing in mind the recommendation adopted by the Fifth Conference on African Roads, held at Libreville in February 1983, concerning the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar and the Tangiers-Lagos axis,*

*"Bearing in mind also the results of the seminar on the transport situation in the Mediterranean region held at Barcelona in June 1983,*

*"Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the Joint Moroccan-Spanish Committee in studies for the project for a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar,*

*"Convinced of the importance of the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar for the Mediterranean region and for the African and European continents with regard to the development of inter-regional and good-neighbourly relations,*

*"Referring to its resolution 1982/57 of 30 July 1982, in which the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa were requested to evaluate the studies available regarding such a link and to identify, on that basis, the problems related to its establishment,*

*"Taking note with satisfaction of the interim report<sup>25</sup> by the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa,*

*"Endorsing the conclusions in that interim report,<sup>26</sup>*

*"1. Recommends the Governments of Spain and Morocco to take account of those conclusions in their further technical, economic and legal studies of the feasibility of such a link and, in particular, to undertake consultations with all the countries of the subregions concerned;*

*"2. Invites the Governments and international organizations concerned, as well as research agencies, to co-operate with the Governments of Morocco and Spain in the pursuit of those studies and in the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the interim report, taking duly into account the international geopolitical, economic and cultural consequences of the project;*

*"3. Requests the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa:*

*"(a) To continue their efforts in accordance with the recommendations in the interim report, particularly as regards the choice of the method of construction, the updating of the economic appraisal, the international legal problems deriving from the method of construction selected, and the coherence of the transport infrastructures in Europe and Africa;*

*"(b) To report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984 on the progress made;*

*"4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to assist the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe, within the limits of the resources available, in the discharge of the above tasks."*

56. At its 23rd meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1983/C.1/L.24), submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.13.

57. Statements were made by the representatives of Algeria and Argentina. Statements were also made by the observers for Spain and Morocco.

58. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement in which he proposed the insertion of the words "through the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa" between the words "To report" and the words "to the Economic and Social Council" in operative paragraph 3 (b) of draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.24.

59. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.24, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 93 below.

60. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.24, draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.13 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

*Addis Ababa Declaration on the Occasion of the Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebration of the Economic Commission for Africa*

61. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Mali, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations

which are members of the African Group, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Addis Ababa Declaration on the Occasion of the Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebration of the Economic Commission for Africa" (E/1983/C.1/L.16).

62. At its 23rd meeting, the Committee was informed that, as a result of informal consultations, the words "Also takes note with appreciation of" in operative paragraph 2 should be replaced by the word "Notes".

63. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.16, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 95 below.

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

64. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Burundi, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the African Group, subsequently joined by France, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets" (E/1983/C.1/L.15), which read as follows:

*"The Economic and Social Council,*

*"Referring to General Assembly resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which the Assembly recalled Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 and proclaimed the period 1978-1988 Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,*

*"Referring also to General Assembly resolutions 34/193, 35/59 and 36/139 of 19 December 1979, 5 December 1980 and 16 December 1981, concerning the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,*

*"Aware that the external trade and economy of Zaire will continue to be seriously affected until such time as a durable solution is found to the particular problems facing that country with regard to transport and transit,*

*"Recalling Council resolution 1982/61 of 30 July 1982, approving the organization of a round-table meeting,*

*"1. Takes note of the oral report by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the results of the round-table meeting organized for the financing of Zaire's transport projects;*

*"2. Expresses its appreciation of the contribution made by some donor countries and financing agencies which enabled the round-table meeting to achieve satisfactory results;*

*"3. Appeals to donor countries and financing agencies to take prompt action to give effect to the interest which they expressed in financing particular projects;*

*"4. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to assist Zaire in order to ensure follow-up of the results of the round-table meeting;*

*"5. Approves the organization of a second round-table meeting in 1985 in order to review the progress achieved in the financing and implementation of Zaire's transport projects aimed at improving its access to the outside world;*

*"6. Requests the Secretary-General, within available resources, to take the necessary measures to help*

the Economic Commission for Africa to discharge this task."

65. At its 24th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1983/C.1/L.27), submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.15.

66. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.27 and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 96 below.

67. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.27, draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.15 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

*Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s*

68. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s" (E/1983/C.1/L.19), which read as follows:

*"The Economic and Social Council,*

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

*"Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

*"Recalling further* section II of General Assembly resolution 36/182 of 17 December 1981, section II of Assembly resolution 37/212 of 20 December 1982 on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and Assembly resolutions 37/140 of 17 December 1982 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and 37/245 of 21 December 1982 on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa,

*"Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 37/139 of 17 December 1982, by which the Assembly, *inter alia*, urged donor countries to provide substantial and sustained levels of resources for promoting the accelerated development of African countries and the effective implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,<sup>27</sup> and to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development,

*"Deeply concerned* at the continuing low level of economic activities in Africa and the devastating effects of the current world economic crisis on the particularly vulnerable economies of the countries in the region, twenty-six of which are now classified as least developed among the developing countries,

*"Fully aware* that the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos<sup>28</sup> provide a framework of priority actions for achieving the rapid overall economic and social development of Africa as reiterated in the Addis Ababa Declaration on the Occasion of the Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebration of the Economic Commission

for Africa,<sup>29</sup> adopted on 29 April 1983 by the Conference of Ministers of the Commission,

*"Recognizing* that the burden of developing the African economies for the purpose of continuously raising the standards of living of the African peoples rests on the African Governments and peoples,

*"Convinced* of the need for increased and sustained external resources in order to achieve the aims and objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos,

*"Recalling* that there is a need for a thorough evaluation of the application of special measures for the social and economic development of Africa during the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

*"Having considered* the third report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,<sup>30</sup> which reviews special measures taken by the international community for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,

*"1. Takes note* of the third report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s;

*"2. Expresses its regret* that there is no discernible evidence that there has been any special effort by the international community during the last three years, in direct response to the appeals made by the General Assembly, to provide the resources for special measures required to give impetus to and sustain the development effort being made by African countries themselves;

*"3. Notes with regret* the disappointing results of the Fourth Biennial Pledging Conference for the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development, held at Addis Ababa on 2 May 1983;

*"4. Renews its call* upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to examine measures to increase the resources for the execution of the programmes for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and to apply the special measures in a comprehensive and co-ordinated manner;

*"5. Reiterates its appeal* to donor countries to provide sustained levels of resources for promoting the accelerated development of African countries and the effective implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos, and to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development;

*"6. Urges* donor countries and all international financial institutions, particularly the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to continue to consider actively increasing substantially their development assistance to Africa and to treat the matter of making a special effort in support of African social and economic development with the urgency it requires;

*"7. Stresses* its deep concern at the gravity of the food situation in Africa and the continuing decline in the food self-reliance ratio, and urgently calls upon the donor countries and international agencies to increase their support for the implementation of the measures contained in the Lagos Plan of Action in the area of food and agriculture;

“8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to allocate the necessary resources to the Economic Commission for Africa, taking into account its role as the main economic and social development centre within the United Nations system for the African region, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979;

“9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.”

69. At its 25th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1983/C.1/L.30), submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.19.

70. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement.

71. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.30 and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 97 below.

72. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.30, draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.19 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

#### *Promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries*

73. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries” (E/1983/C.1/L.20), which read as follows:

##### *“The Economic and Social Council,*

*“Recalling* its decision 1982/174 of 30 July 1982 concerning interregional co-operation, by which it requested the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to submit to the Council at its annual organizational session their joint recommendations for the identification of a subject relating to interregional co-operation of common interest to all regions,

*“Recalling also* that, in its resolution 2043 (LXI) of 5 August 1976 concerning the strengthening of the regional commissions, it recognized that the regional commissions were the appropriate institutions within the United Nations to act as centres for the formulation, co-ordination and implementation of programmes for the promotion of interregional co-operation,

*“Recalling further* the mandate provided for the regional commissions by the General Assembly in section IV of the annex to its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system relating to structures for regional co-operation, in which it stated that the regional commissions should be enabled to play their role fully as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions and, as a consequence of that role, *inter alia*, urged the commissions to intensify their efforts to strengthen and enlarge economic co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels,

*“Giving due regard* to the Caracas Programme of Action adopted by the High-level Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Caracas from 13 to 19 May 1981,<sup>31</sup> which provides the objectives, priorities and framework for activity relating to economic co-operation among developing countries,

*“Conscious* of the fact that the regional commissions, by virtue of their location and multidisciplinary approach, have been called upon to initiate and implement a rapidly expanding range of projects and programmes involving co-operation among developing countries in all regions,

*“Noting* that the Secretary-General, at the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, held on 4 and 5 July 1983, stated that the regional commissions had an important role in promoting co-operation among countries at the regional and interregional levels and reaffirmed the commitment of the United Nations bodies and programmes involved to support the efforts of developing countries to strengthen and implement their programmes of economic and technical co-operation,<sup>32</sup>

*“Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the promotion of programmes of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries by the regional commissions,<sup>33</sup> prepared pursuant to Council decision 1982/174,

“1. *Reaffirms* the important role of the regional commissions in the promotion of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, including the identification of areas for practical co-operation and the initiation, co-ordination and implementation of co-operative programmes and projects, as appropriate;

“2. *Calls upon* all States Members of the United Nations to provide effective support for immediate steps to be taken by the regional commissions to meet those responsibilities;

“3. *Further calls upon* the executive secretaries, in the light of the responsibility of the regional commissions for the exercise of team leadership at the regional level, as stipulated by the General Assembly in resolution 32/197, to organize periodical consultations between their respective commissions and United Nations organizations and entities and specialized agencies active at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to ensuring the effective co-ordination of projects and programmes carried out under the auspices of the bodies involved for the promotion of co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels;

“4. *Endorses* the conclusion in the report of the Secretary-General on the promotion of programmes of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries by the regional commissions that urgent action should be taken, in particular with regard to the areas of immediate concern to the developing countries;

“5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate inter-secretariat arrangements to ensure co-ordination and co-operation among the regional commissions in the preparation and implementation of relevant programmes and activities for interregional co-operation

among developing countries, including the organization of an inter-secretariat meeting of the regional commissions and other relevant agencies and programmes of the United Nations system;

“6. *Recommends* the General Assembly:

“(a) To provide appropriate resources to enable the regional commissions to mobilize and to ensure their existing capability effectively to meet their responsibility for programme formulation, implementation and co-ordination in regard to subregional, regional and inter-regional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

“(b) To request the Secretary-General to keep the Assembly informed, through the Economic and Social Council, on an ongoing and continuing basis, of progress made by the Organization in the promotion of subregional, regional and interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries.”

74. At its 25th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1983/C.1/L.31), submitted by a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.20.

75. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.31 and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 98 below.

76. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.31, draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.20 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

#### *Transport and Communications Decade in Africa*

77. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Transport and Communications Decade in Africa” (E/1983/C.1/L.12).

78. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1983/C.1/L.26).

79. At its 25th meeting, the Committee was informed that, on the basis of informal consultations held under the chairmanship of Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, agreement had been reached on the draft resolution, the text of which had been amended as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the phrase “transport and communications of the land-locked developing countries” had been replaced by the phrase “transport and communications projects of special importance to the land-locked developing countries”;

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the word “sufficient” had been replaced by the word “adequate” and the words “by redeploying regular resources of the United Nations” had been inserted after the words “Economic Commission for Africa”;

(c) In paragraph 5 (c), the words “International Labour Office” had been replaced by the words “relevant organizations of the United Nations system”;

(d) In paragraph 5 (d), the phrase “a priority programme in” had been replaced by the phrase “urgently

programmes on” and the word “for” after the words “transport and communications” had been replaced by the words “of special importance to”.

80. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that, as a result of those amendments, the activities referred to in the statement of programme budget implications (E/1983/C.1/L.26) would have to be implemented, to the extent possible, within the resources to be appropriated by the General Assembly for the programme budget for 1984-1985.

81. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

82. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.12, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 100 below.

#### *Climatic situation and drought in Africa*

83. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Benin, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the African Group, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Climatic situation and drought in Africa” (E/1983/C.1/L.14).

84. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1983/C.1/L.25).

85. At its 25th meeting, the Committee was informed that, on the basis of informal consultations held under the chairmanship of Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, agreement had been reached on the draft resolution, the text of which had been amended as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 4, the words “provide additional resources” had been replaced by the words “make available” and the words “by redeploying regular resources of the United Nations, adequate financial resources” had been inserted between the words “Economic Commission for Africa” and “to enable it to undertake”;

(b) In operative paragraph 6, the words “and bilateral and multilateral aid donors” had been deleted and the word “increased” had been replaced by the word “adequate”.

86. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that, as a result of those amendments, the activities referred to in the statement of programme budget implications (E/1983/C.1/L.25) would have to be implemented, to the extent possible, within the resources to be appropriated by the General Assembly for the programme budget for 1984-1985.

87. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.14, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 101 below.

#### *Transport and Communications Decade in Asia and the Pacific*

88. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Transport and Communications

Decade in Asia and the Pacific" (E/1983/C.1/L.18), which he orally revised by replacing the words "the Asian and Pacific region" in operative paragraph 1 by the words "Asia and the Pacific region".

89. At its 25th meeting, the Committee was informed that, on the basis of informal consultations held under the chairmanship of Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, agreement had been reached on the draft resolution, the text of which had been amended as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the word "Endorses" had been replaced by the words "Takes account of";

(b) Operative paragraph 3 had been reworded to read:

"3. Endorses resolution 234 (XXXIX) of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, relating, *inter alia*, to the preparation of a phased programme of action for the transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific region".

90. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.18, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 41, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 103 below.

#### *Meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions*

91. At its 25th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (E/1983/86/Add.1 and Corr.1) and submitted that recommendation to the Council (E/1983/123, para. 42). For action by the Council, see paragraph 105 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

92. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to VIII and the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/123, paras. 41 and 42).

93. Draft resolution I, entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/62.

94. The representative of Algeria made a statement (see E/1983/SR.41).

95. Draft resolution II, entitled "Addis Ababa Declaration on the Occasion of the Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebration of the Economic Commission for Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/63.

96. Draft resolution III, entitled "Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/64.

97. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/65.

98. Draft resolution V, entitled "Promotion of inter-regional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/66.

99. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.41).

100. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/67.

101. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Climatic situation and drought in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/68.

102. The representative of Benin, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the African Group, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.41).

103. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Asia and the Pacific", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/69.

104. The representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement relating to draft resolutions I to VIII (see E/1983/SR.41).

105. The draft decision entitled "Meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/180.

#### G. Transnational corporations

106. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 8.

107. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its special session (E/1983/17-E/C.10/1983/S/5)<sup>34</sup> and on its ninth session (E/1983/18).<sup>35</sup>

108. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 19th, 20th, 21st, 23rd and 25th meetings, on 20, 21, 25 and 27 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

109. At its 19th to 21st meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

#### *Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its ninth session*

110. Chapter 1 of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its ninth session contained two draft resolutions and a draft decision, recommended for adoption by the Council.

#### *Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa*

111. At its 25th meeting, the Committee considered draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in South Africa".

112. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requested a separate vote on operative paragraph 14 of the draft resolution. The paragraph was retained by 31 votes to 4, with 9 abstentions.

113. The Committee then adopted draft resolution I, as a whole, by 32 votes to 3, with 11 abstentions, and

submitted it to the Council (E/1983/125, para. 13, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 120 and 121 below.

#### *Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia*

114. At the same meeting, the Committee, by 32 votes to none, with 14 abstentions, adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/125, para. 13, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 122 below.

#### *Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations*

115. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/125, para. 14). For action by the Council, see paragraph 123 below.

#### *Proposal of the Group of 77*

116. At the 23rd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Transnational corporations" (E/1983/C.1/L.21) and orally revised it by replacing the words "where consensus has already been reached" in operative paragraph 5 by the words "where the work has already been completed". The draft resolution, as revised, read as follows:

*"The Economic and Social Council,*

*"Recalling its resolution 1982/68 of 27 October 1982 on arrangements for completing the formulation of a draft code of conduct on transnational corporations, in which it called for the convening of a special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations for the purpose of continuing and completing the code of conduct,*

*"Taking note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its special session,<sup>34</sup>*

*"Taking note of the work done at the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and of the provisions of the code on which agreement was reached,*

*"Taking note also of the statement made by the Chairman of the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the Council at its second regular session of 1983,*

*"Deeply concerned that the work of the special session was not completed as called for in Council resolution 1982/68,*

*"Convinced that the highest priority should continue to be attached to the expeditious conclusion of a comprehensive and integrated code of conduct on transnational corporations,*

*"1. Decides to reconvene, for three weeks early in 1984, the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, open to the participation of all States, for the purpose of completing the formulation of the code of conduct on transnational corporations;*

*"2. Reaffirms the mandate of the special session as set out in Council resolution 1982/68;*

*"3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all necessary conference and other supporting facilities are made available for the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations;*

*"4. Decides that the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations should submit to the Council, at its second regular session of 1984, the complete and final draft code of conduct for its consideration and for transmission to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session for consideration and appropriate action;*

*"5. Emphasizes that progress made thus far in the formulation of the code should be maintained so as to enable the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its special session to complete its work without reopening the areas where the work has already been completed;*

*"6. Reaffirms that the first objective of the code of conduct for transnational corporations is to embody rules and guidelines addressed to transnational corporations and that no provision shall be construed as indicating acceptance of conduct by corporations not allowed by the national legislation of host countries;*

*"7. Urges all concerned to demonstrate the necessary political will and commitment to conclude the formulation of the code at the special session without any further delay."*

117. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1983/C.1/L.28).

118. At the 25th meeting, after hearing statements by a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina), and the representatives of Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77), Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community) and the United States of America, the Committee decided to transmit draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.21, as revised, to the Council for further consideration (E/1983/125, para. 15). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 124 and 125 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

119. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I and II and the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/125, paras. 13 and 14).

120. The Council held a separate vote on operative paragraph 14 of draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa". The paragraph was retained by 35 votes to 4, with 10 abstentions.

121. The Council then adopted draft resolution I, as a whole, by 36 votes to 3, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/74.

122. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", by 36 votes to none, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/75.

123. The Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/182.

124. Also at its 41st meeting, the Council had before it the draft resolution entitled "Transnational corporations" submitted to it by the First (Economic) Committee for further consideration (E/1983/125, para. 15).

125. At the same meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement in which he withdrew the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.41).

#### *Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its special session*

126. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to transmit the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its special session (E/1983/17-E/C.10/1983/S/5)<sup>34</sup> to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for consideration and action. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/183.

127. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Norway (on behalf also of Denmark and of the observers for Finland and Sweden), the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77); a statement was also made by the observer for Switzerland (see E/1983/SR.41).

#### **H. Natural resources**

128. The Council considered the question of natural resources at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 9.

129. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eighth session.<sup>36</sup>

130. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 24th meetings, on 14, 15, 18, 19 and 26 July 1983.

#### **ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE**

131. At its 12th, 14th and 16th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

#### ***Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eighth session***

132. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eighth session contained nine draft resolutions and one draft decision, recommended for adoption by the Council.

133. At its 17th meeting, the First (Economic) Committee adopted draft resolutions I, II and IV to IX and the draft decision, and submitted them to the Council (E/1983/

122, para. 9, draft resolutions I to VIII, and para. 10). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 136 and 139 to 142 below.

134. At the 24th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, proposed that, in accordance with rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, no decision should be taken on draft resolution III, entitled "Energy development", contained in the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eighth session. The Committee adopted the proposal by 24 votes to 11, with 4 abstentions.

135. Statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic, Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77), the United States of America, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Japan.

#### **ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

136. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to VIII and the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/122, paras. 9 and 10). It took action on the draft resolutions as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I, entitled "Prospects for the development of non-metallic raw materials", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/52;

(b) Draft resolution II, entitled "Standardization of definitions and terminology for mineral resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/53;

(c) Draft resolution III, entitled "Application of computer technology in mineral exploration and development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/54;

(d) Draft resolution IV, entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/55;

(e) Draft resolution V, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/56;

(f) Draft resolution VI, entitled "Water resources development: progress and prospects in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/57;

(g) Draft resolution VII, entitled "Utilization of sub-surface space", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/58;

(h) Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/59.

137. Also at the 40th meeting, in connection with the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth session of the Committee", statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United



Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Japan and Canada (see E/1983/SR.40).

138. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation also made a statement (see E/1983/SR.40).

139. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, proposed that item 4 of the provisional agenda contained in the draft decision should be reworded to read "4. Energy resources: trends and salient issues" and that the reference to the report of the Secretary-General on prospects and salient issues in the world energy situation should be deleted from the documentation for that item.

140. The representative of Greece, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community, requested a roll-call vote on the amendment proposed by the representative of Bangladesh. The representative of Austria made a statement (see E/1983/SR.40).

141. The Council then adopted the amendment proposed by Bangladesh, by a roll-call vote of 32 to 11, with 7 abstentions. The result of the voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, India, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Venezuela.

*Against:* Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, German Democratic Republic, New Zealand, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

142. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/176.

143. A statement was made by the representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1983/SR.40).

#### **I. Development of the energy resources of the developing countries**

144. The Council considered the question of the development of the energy resources of the developing countries at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 10.

145. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries (E/1983/91).

146. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 16th, 22nd, 23rd and 24th meetings, on 18, 22, 25 and 26 July 1983.

#### **ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE**

147. At its 16th and 22nd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

#### *Development of the energy resources of the developing countries*

148. At the 23rd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Development of the energy resources of the developing countries" (E/1983/C.1/L.22), and orally revised it by replacing the phrase "in accordance with the request of the General Assembly", in operative paragraph 1, with the phrase "in accordance with the mandate given by the General Assembly".

149. At its 24th meeting, the Committee was informed that, as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution, the words "as adopted" should be inserted after the words "General Assembly resolution 37/251 of 21 December 1982" in the first preambular paragraph.

150. Statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Canada, Tunisia, the United States of America and Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77).

151. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.22, as orally revised and amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/121, para. 8). For action by the Council, see paragraph 152 below.

#### **ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

152. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution, entitled "Development of the energy resources of the developing countries", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/121, para. 8). For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/60.

153. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.40).

154. The Assistant Secretary-General for Development Research and Policy Analysis made a statement (see E/1983/SR.40).

#### **J. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy**

155. The Council considered the question of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 11.

156. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its first session.<sup>37</sup>

157. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 12th, 14th, 16th and 17th meetings, on 14, 15, 18 and 19 July 1983.

#### **ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE**

158. At its 12th, 14th and 16th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

*Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy*

159. At its 17th meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its first session and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for consideration. The Committee then submitted that recommendation to the Council (E/1983/113, para. 5). For action by the Council, see paragraph 162 below.

**ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

160. At its 39th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/113, para. 5).

161. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.39).

162. The Council then adopted the draft decision entitled "Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/166.

**K. Science and technology for development**

163. The Council considered the question of science and technology for development at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 12.

164. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the reports of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its special session (A/38/37 (Part I) and Corr.1)<sup>36</sup> and on its fifth session (A/38/37 (Part II)).<sup>38</sup>

165. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 20th to 22nd meetings, on 21 and 22 July 1983.

**ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE**

166. At its 20th and 21st meetings the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

*Science and technology for development*

167. At its 22nd meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the reports of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its special session (A/38/37 (Part I) and Corr.1) and on its fifth session (A/38/37 (Part II)) and to transmit them to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for consideration.

168. The representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement.

169. The Committee then submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/115, para. 5). For action by the Council, see paragraph 170 below.

**ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

170. At its 39th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Science and technol-

ogy for development", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/115, para. 5). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/167.

171. The Vice-President of the Council and Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. Adolf Kuen (Austria), made a statement (see E/1983/SR.39).

172. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement (see E/1983/SR.39).

173. The representatives of Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77) and the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) also made statements (see E/1983/SR.39).

**L. Industrial development co-operation**

174. The Council considered the question of industrial development co-operation at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 13.

175. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its seventeenth session (ID/B/308)<sup>39</sup> and a note by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (E/1983/104).

176. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 11th, 12th, 16th and 25th meetings, on 13, 14, 18 and 27 July 1983.

**ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE**

177. At its 11th and 12th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

*Industrial Development Decade for Africa*

178. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Industrial Development Decade for Africa" (E/1983/C.1/L.11).

179. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1983/C.1/L.29).

180. At its 25th meeting, the Committee was informed of the following amendments to the draft resolution, resulting from the informal consultations held under the chairmanship of Mr. Habib Kaabachi (Tunisia), a Vice-Chairman of the Committee:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "as adopted" were inserted after the words "December 1982";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "set by the African Governments" were inserted between the words "ensuring that the target" and the words "of a 1.4 per cent share";

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the word "high" before the word "priority" was deleted, and the words "to increase the allocations in the regular budget of the United

Nations Industrial Development Organization for the co-ordination and monitoring of the Decade" were replaced by the words "that adequate resources will be provided for the co-ordination and monitoring of the Decade, subject to approval by the General Assembly";

(d) In operative paragraph 5, the word "donor" was replaced by the word "all" and the words "by, *inter alia*, making special contributions to" were replaced by the words "taking into account the financial requirements of the";

(e) In operative paragraph 6, the words "Urges the United Nations Development Programme to increase its allocation of" were replaced by the words "Urges the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider increasing its allocation of", and the words "taking into account the priorities of the African countries" were inserted at the end of the paragraph;

(f) In operative paragraph 7, the words:

"Requests the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with a recurrent amount of at least \$US 3 million each year from the United Nations regular programme of technical assistance for assistance to the African countries and to intergovernmental organizations for the implementation"

were replaced by the words:

"Recommends that the General Assembly, at its thirty-eighth session, should continue to provide the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with adequate funds from the United Nations regular technical assistance programmes for assistance to the African countries and to intergovernmental organizations necessary for the full implementation".

181. The representative of the United States of America requested a vote on the draft resolution, as orally amended.

182. The representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, requested a separate vote on operative paragraph 4, as orally amended.

183. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, requested a roll-call vote on operative paragraph 4, as orally amended.

184. Operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.1, as orally amended, was retained by a roll-call vote of 29 to 7, with 2 abstentions. The result of the voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, China, Colombia, Congo, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Liberia, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Canada, New Zealand.

185. The Committee then adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.11 as a whole, as orally amended, by 32 votes to 1, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/126, para. 12). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 188 and 189 below.

186. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Industrial Development Decade for Africa", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/126, para. 12).

187. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.41).

188. The Council then held a roll-call vote on operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution and, by 42 votes to 6, with 2 abstentions, decided to retain the paragraph. The result of the voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, China, Colombia, Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Canada, New Zealand.

189. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 44 to 1, with 5 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/70. The result of the voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Against:* United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

190. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Canada (see E/1983/SR.41).

## M. International co-operation on the environment

191. The Council considered the question of international co-operation on the environment at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 14.

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

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its eleventh session (E/1983/L.34);<sup>40</sup>

(b) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (UNEP/GC.11/10/Add.1).

193. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 10th, 11th and 14th meetings, on 12, 13 and 15 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

194. At its 10th and 11th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

##### *International co-operation on the environment*

195. At its 14th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "International co-operation on the environment" (E/1983/C.1/L.9), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

196. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision E/1983/C.1/L.9 and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/111, para. 7). For action by the Council, see paragraph 198 below.

197. The representative of the German Democratic Republic made a statement.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

198. At its 39th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision, entitled "International co-operation on the environment", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/111, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/168.

199. The representative of the German Democratic Republic made a statement, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1983/SR.39).

#### N. International co-operation in the field of human settlements

200. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of human settlements at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 15.

201. 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 sixth session;<sup>41</sup>

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme for the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (A/38/233-E/1983/74 and Corr. 1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/38/278-E/1983/77).

202. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 8th, 9th, 12th and 14th meetings, on 7, 8, 14 and 15 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

203. At its 9th, 12th and 14th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

##### *International co-operation in the field of human settlements*

204. At its 14th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "International co-operation in the field of human settlements" (E/1983/C.1/L.10), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

205. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision E/1983/C.1/L.10 and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/112, para. 6). For action by the Council, see paragraph 208 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

206. At its 39th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "International co-operation in the field of human settlements", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/112, para. 6).

207. The representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.39).

208. The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/169.

209. The representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.39).

#### O. Food problems

210. The Council considered the question of food problems at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 16.

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

(a) Report of the World Food Council on the work of its ninth session (WFC/1983/19);<sup>42</sup>

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the state of technology for food and agriculture in Africa (A/38/280-E/1983/93);

(c) Eighth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes to the Economic and Social Council, the FAO Council and the World Food Council (WFP/CFA: 15/19);<sup>43</sup>

212. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 18th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd and 25th meetings, on 19, 20, 22, 25 and 27 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

213. At its 18th and 19th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

##### *Food problems*

214. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Food problems" (E/1983/C.1/L.17), which read as follows:

*"The Economic and Social Council,*

*"Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Dec-*

ade, contained in Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

*Recalling* the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition, as adopted by the World Food Conference,<sup>44</sup> and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,<sup>45</sup>

*Reaffirming* General Assembly resolutions 37/245 on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa, 37/246 on an international year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources for food and agriculture in Africa, and 37/247 on food problems, all of 21 December 1982,

*Recognizing* the need for keeping food and agriculture issues at the centre of the global agenda,

*Concerned* that the achievement of the food and agriculture objectives of developing countries is being severely constrained by the world-wide economic recession and political environment, that the developing countries are faced with depressed prices in commodity markets, sluggish demand, restricted access to markets and technologies, declining concessional flows and protectionist policies, coupled with the obligations of servicing a large international debt and monetary market instability,

*Emphasizing* that food objectives should be pursued within the framework of national food strategies, plans and programmes and that food self-reliance is an essential element of national sovereignty and of political and social policy, that food security should be based, to the maximum extent feasible, on a vigorous domestic food sector and that, consequently, development of the food sector should be recognized as a dynamic element in the economic development of the developing countries,

*Emphasizing* the need to adopt, according to priorities identified in the field of food, comprehensive national and international measures with a view to realizing the aims and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade in the promotion of food and agricultural development in the developing countries,

*Recognizing* that a substantial increase in the export earnings of developing countries is essential for adequate financing of their overall economic development, including even their imports of food and agricultural inputs,

*Recognizing* the need for facilitating access of agricultural products from developing countries to international markets and the need for the adoption of policies by developed countries directed at eliminating import restrictions and avoiding the disruption of international markets for agricultural products,

*Noting with concern* the continuing hunger and malnutrition in many developing countries, especially in the least developed countries,

*Concerned* about the growing incidences of food deficits and the resultant hunger that affects the millions of peoples in the developing countries, and concerned further about the announced intentions of certain developed countries to reduce future food production in spite of the food problems faced by the developing countries,

*Further concerned* about the resulting imbalance in the world food economy and the risks of an unstable supply and price situation in the international grain market,

*Calling* for progressive increases in grain produc-

tion in developing countries to achieve a better balance in the production and distribution of global stocks,

*Welcomes* the conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council at its ninth ministerial session,<sup>46</sup> in particular those relating to the regions of Africa, Asia and Latin America;

*Welcomes* the eighth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes;<sup>47</sup>

*Emphasizes* the need to consider the food problem in a comprehensive manner, in its technical, economic, commercial, financial and human dimensions;

*Reaffirms* that the right to food is a universal human right and that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure;

*Expresses again the concern*, recently reiterated at the session of the World Food Council, at the application of economic measures applied by developed countries against developing countries, and urges that those measures be revoked as soon as possible and not be repeated in the future;

*Affirms* that peace and disarmament are conducive to improved economic conditions and enhanced food security;

*Notes with satisfaction* that integrated national food policies, programmes and strategies, the latter initiated by the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session in 1979, are largely accepted by countries and development agencies;

*Endorses* the decision of the World Food Council to welcome the adoption by the Committee on World Food Security of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations of the enlarged and integrated concept of world food security, focusing on the adequacy of food supplies and production, stability in food supplies and markets, and security of access to supplies,<sup>48</sup> and calls for its widest possible implementation by the international community;

*Reaffirms* that national food strategies, plans and programmes should play a central role in the process of establishing priorities, in co-ordinating national and international funding and application of technology, promoting food production and increasing the national food self-reliance of the developing countries;

*Calls upon* the developed countries to provide urgently the necessary technical and financial resources to support the efforts of developing countries to achieve self-defined food objectives for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition;

*Reaffirms* that increased food production is one of the most important elements in meeting the food needs of the developing countries;

*Expresses its concern* at the expanding food-import requirements of the developing countries, particularly the least developed, which underlines the gravity of the problem and the importance of food aid as a temporary relief and resource for agricultural development;

*Urges* that, in the implementation of food aid policies and programmes, a greater volume of food and agricultural products be acquired from food-exporting developing countries, where appropriate, including through triangular transactions;

*Calls* for the continuous and adequate replenishment of the resources of the World Bank, the regional development banks and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, whose work in food and agricultural development is important and effective in

providing to the developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, additional development assistance to implement more effective incentives and programmes directed towards increasing food production and towards raising nutritional standards;

"15. Stresses the need for substantial and timely replenishments of the International Development Association to enable it to increase its assistance to all its recipient countries in the development of food and agriculture;

"16. Calls upon the relevant entities of the United Nations system to accord priority support to economic and technical co-operation among developing countries in food and agriculture;

"17. Emphasizes the importance of research and information exchange on scientific research and technological progress for the purposes of the development of food production, and calls upon the international community to provide to the developing countries increased financial and technical assistance in the area of agricultural research and to take appropriate measures to promote the transfer of technology in regard to the improvement of farming methods, including support to activities in these areas relating to technical co-operation among developing countries;

"18. Calls upon the international community to accord continuing and increasing support towards improving global food security and for the elimination of hunger and malnutrition;

"19. Recognizes that the expansion of agricultural exports from developing countries is an important element of food security, and calls for additional measures by developed countries to liberalize agricultural trade;

"20. Calls for improved international co-operation by countries exporting and importing cereals, relating to their food trade, production and stocking policies, in order to avoid the adverse effect of instability in the international cereals market affecting developing countries;

"21. Urges the members of the International Wheat Council to give serious consideration, within a useful time-frame, to the negotiation of a new International Wheat Agreement, with economic provisions, as a means of establishing a greater degree of order and reliability in the international cereals market;

"22. Calls upon the international community to mobilize necessary financial resources in support of measures to strengthen the stocking programmes of developing countries which have expressed the need to build food reserves;

"23. Expresses the urgent need to find multilateral solutions to trade problems, access, competition and supply of agricultural products, and calls upon the relevant institutions to find appropriate solutions, taking particularly into account the necessity of providing special and differential treatment to developing countries;

"24. Endorses the new target approved by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes for the biennium 1985-1986 of \$US 1.35 billion for the regular resources of the World Food Programme,<sup>49</sup> and calls upon traditional and new contributing countries to ensure its timely achievement;

"25. Supports the appeal launched by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in favour of the African countries threatened by food short-

ages and urges the international community to respond generously to that appeal on an emergency basis by increasing its assistance in food aid and agricultural inputs;

"26. Takes note of the progress made in the implementation of the Programme of Action as adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, and looks forward to the comprehensive review to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council in 1984 on progress in agrarian reforms and rural development;

"27. Supports the establishment of regional mechanisms to reduce food vulnerability and under-nutrition and, in this context, welcomes the recent establishment of the Action Committee for Regional Food Security;

"28. Stresses the importance of fisheries development for expansion of food supplies and nutritional improvements, and endorses the initiative by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to convene in 1984 a World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development;

"29. Emphasizes the importance of stock breeding and fisheries development in the food plans, programmes and strategies of developing countries, and calls upon the international community to provide relevant international bodies with necessary financial resources for the preparation of prospective studies in these areas in order to increase their contribution to the development of the food and agriculture sector;

"30. Urges the World Food Council, within the context of its mandate, to mobilize and sustain greater efforts in the struggle to overcome hunger, to continue to review and report on major problems and policy issues, and to continue to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism in the field of food and other related policy matters within the United Nations system."

215. At its 25th meeting, the Committee was informed of the agreement reached on the draft resolution in the informal consultations held under the chairmanship of Mr. Habib Kaabachi (Tunisia), a Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

216. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as revised during the informal consultations (the text was subsequently issued in document E/1983/C.1/L.32), and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/124, para. 11, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 222 below.

#### *Twentieth anniversary of the World Food Programme*

217. At its 25th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Twentieth anniversary of the World Food Programme" (E/1983/C.1/L.23/Rev.1), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee, who orally revised it by deleting the word "all" in operative paragraph 3.

218. At the same meeting, the representative of Bangladesh orally amended the draft resolution by inserting, in operative paragraph 3, the words "possible and" before the word "feasible".

219. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1983/C.1/L.23/Rev.1, as orally revised and amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/124, para. 11, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 224 below.

*Target for World Food Programme pledges  
for the period 1985-1986*

220. At its 25th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1985-1986", contained in annex II to the eighth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/124, para. 11, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 225 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

221. At its 41st meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to III recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1983/124, para. 11).

222. The Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled

"Food problems". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/71.

223. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77) (see E/1983/SR.41).

224. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Twentieth anniversary of the World Food Programme". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/72.

225. The Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1985-1986". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/73.

## QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

### A. Human rights

1. The Council considered human rights questions at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 10.

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

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-ninth session;<sup>50</sup>

(b) 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/38/166-E/1983/34);

(c) Note by the Secretariat transmitting extracts from the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1983/28);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1983/49).

3. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 11th to 14th and 16th to 19th meetings, from 13 to 18 May and from 19 to 23 May 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

#### *Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-ninth session*

4. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights contained nine draft resolutions and 20 draft decisions that were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of the draft resolutions and draft decisions were contained in annex III to the report and revised in documents E/1983/55, E/1983/L.25 and E/1983/L.26.

5. At its 18th and 19th meetings, on 23 May, the Committee considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights.

*Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights*

6. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the

developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", by 38 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 63 below.

7. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution.

#### *Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session*

8. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session", by 32 votes to 6, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 65 below.

9. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Poland, Bulgaria, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Argentina made statements before the adoption of the draft resolution.

#### *Updating of the study on the question of the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide*

10. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session—Updating of the study on the question of the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

#### *Status of the individual and contemporary international law*

11. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session—The status of the individual and contemporary international law", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

#### *Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea*

12. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories—Situation in Equatorial Guinea", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft



resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

#### *Summary or arbitrary executions*

13. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories—Summary or arbitrary executions", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

#### *Human rights and scientific and technological developments*

14. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

#### *Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment*

15. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

16. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution.

#### *Question of a convention on the rights of the child*

17. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

18. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution.

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

19. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 1, entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 76 below.

#### *Violations of human rights in southern Africa: transmittal of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1983/9*

20. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 2). For action by the Council, see paragraph 77 below.

#### *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*

21. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 3, entitled "The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa" by 33 votes to 4, with 10 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 3). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

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

22. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 4, entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 4). For action by the Council, see paragraph 79 below.

23. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision.

#### *Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights*

24. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 5, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 5). For action by the Council, see paragraph 81 below.

#### *The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights*

25. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 6, entitled "The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights" by 45 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 6). For action by the Council, see paragraph 82 below.

26. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision.

#### *Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances*

27. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular: question of enforced or involuntary disappearances", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 7). For action by the Council, see paragraph 84 below.

28. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements before the adoption of the draft decision.

*Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session*

29. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 8). For action by the Council, see paragraph 86 below.

*Updating of the Report on Slavery*

30. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 9, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session—Updating of the *Report on Slavery*", by 45 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 9). For action by the Council, see paragraph 87 below.

31. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision.

*Situation of human rights in El Salvador*

32. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories—Situation of human rights in El Salvador", by a recorded vote of 28 to 3, with 15 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 10). For action by the Council, see paragraph 89 below. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Austria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Congo, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Suriname, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Ecuador, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia.

33. The representatives of the United States of America and Venezuela made statements before the adoption of the draft decision.

*Situation of human rights in Poland*

34. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories—Situation of human rights in Poland", by a recorded vote of 18 to 10, with 18 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 11). For action by the Council, see paragraph 91 below. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Austria, Botswana, Canada, Colombia, Den-

mark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

*Against:* Algeria, Argentina, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, German Democratic Republic, India, Poland, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon.

35. The representative of Poland made statements before and after the adoption of the draft decision.

*Situation of human rights in Bolivia*

36. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories—Situation of human rights in Bolivia", by 33 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 12). For action by the Council, see paragraph 93 below.

37. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision.

*Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran*

38. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories—Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", by a recorded vote of 17 to 1, with 26 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 13). For action by the Council, see paragraph 95 below. The voting was as follows:<sup>51</sup>

*In favour:* Austria, Botswana, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Suriname, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

*Against:* Pakistan.

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, India, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon.

*Situation of human rights in Guatemala*

39. At its 18th meeting, the Committee considered draft decision 14, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories—Situation of human rights in Guatemala".

40. At the same meeting, in order to update the text of the draft decision, the representative of the Netherlands orally proposed an amendment, whereby in the second, third and fourth lines the words "endorses the Commis-

sion's decision to request once again that the Chairman appoint with the shortest possible delay, after consultation with the Bureau of the Commission" would be replaced by the words "welcomes the appointment by the Chairman of the Commission of", and the words "endorses the Commission's decision" would be inserted after the words "may wish to submit, and" in the eighth line.

41. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, by 25 votes to 1, with 19 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 14). For action by the Council, see paragraph 96 below.

#### *Question of human rights in Chile*

42. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 15, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", by a recorded vote of 32 to 4, with 10 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 15). For action by the Council, see paragraph 98 below. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Austria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Congo, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, Pakistan, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Liberia, Malaysia, Peru, Suriname, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon.

#### *Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief*

43. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 16, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief" by 42 votes to none, with 4 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 100 below.

#### *Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities*

44. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 17, entitled "Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 17). For action by the Council, see paragraph 101 below.

45. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision.

#### *Organization of the work of the fortieth session of the Commission on Human Rights*

46. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 18, entitled "Organization of the work of the session" by 39 votes to none, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft deci-

sion 18). For action by the Council, see paragraph 102 below.

47. Statements were made before the vote by the representatives of Poland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Statements were made after the vote by the representative of the United States of America.

#### *General decision concerning the 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*

48. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 19, entitled "General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission 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 (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 19). For action by the Council, see paragraph 103 below.

49. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision.

#### *Report of the Commission on Human Rights*

50. At its 18th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 20, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 20). For action by the Council, see paragraph 105 below.

51. The representative of Romania made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision.

52. Statements were also made by the observers for Chile and Cuba.

#### *Other recommendations*

##### *Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families*

53. At the 17th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Colombia, Jordan,<sup>12</sup> Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Yugoslavia,<sup>12</sup> introduced a draft resolution entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families" (E/1983/C.2/L.12). Subsequently, Mali and the Philippines<sup>12</sup> joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

54. At its 19th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 53, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

##### *Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation*

55. At the 17th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of Thailand, on behalf of Bangladesh, Belgium,<sup>12</sup> Canada, Costa Rica,<sup>12</sup> Fiji, the Gambia,<sup>12</sup> Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy,<sup>12</sup> Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea,<sup>12</sup> the Philippines,<sup>12</sup> Saint Lucia, Samoa,<sup>12</sup> Singapore,<sup>12</sup> Solomon Islands,<sup>12</sup> the Sudan, Thailand, the United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay,<sup>12</sup> introduced a draft decision entitled "The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation" (E/1983/C.2/L.13).

56. At its 19th meeting, on 23 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 34 to 8, with 4 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 21). For action by the Council, see paragraph 107 below. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

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

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Mali, Mexico, Suriname.

57. The representative of Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision.

58. Statements were also made by the observers for Viet Nam and Democratic Kampuchea.

#### *Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa*

59. At its 19th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (see E/1983/49), and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 22). For action by the Council, see paragraph 109 below.

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

60. At its 19th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding trade union rights in South Africa* (E/1983/28, annex), and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 54, draft decision 23). For action by the Council, see paragraph 110 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*

61. At its 19th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it 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/38/166-E/1983/34) and transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-eighth session. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/61, para. 54, draft decision 24). For action by the Council, see paragraph 111 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

62. At its 15th meeting, on 27 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1983/61, paras. 53 and 54).

63. Draft resolution I, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", was adopted by 49 votes to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/31.

64. The representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Djibouti made statements after the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.15).

65. The President of the Council orally revised draft resolution II, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session", by replacing in subparagraph (c) the words "with him" by the words "as alternate, pursuant to subparagraph (a) above". The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by 36 votes to 6, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/32.

66. The representative of Kenya made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Djibouti made statements after adoption (see E/1983/SR.15).

67. Draft resolution III, entitled "Updating of the study on the question of the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/33.

68. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Status of the individual and contemporary international law", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/34.

69. Draft resolution V, entitled "Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/35.

70. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/36.

71. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/37.

72. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/38.

73. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/39.

74. Draft resolution X, entitled "Measures to improve

the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/40.

75. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.15).

76. Draft decision 1, entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/135.

77. Draft decision 2, entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: transmittal of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1983/9", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/136.

78. Draft decision 3, entitled "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", was adopted by 39 votes to 4, with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/137.

79. Draft decision 4, entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/138.

80. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

81. Draft decision 5, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries 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 special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/139.

82. Draft decision 6, entitled "The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights", was adopted by 50 votes to 1, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/140.

83. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Japan after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

84. Draft decision 7, entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/141.

85. The representative of Greece made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

86. Draft decision 8, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fifth session", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/142.

87. Draft decision 9, entitled "Updating of the *Report on Slavery*", was adopted by 50 votes to 1. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/143.

88. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

89. Draft decision 10, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador", was adopted by a recorded vote of 29 to 3, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/144. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Austria, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Congo,

Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Suriname, Swaziland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Ecuador, Fiji, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia.

90. The representative of Venezuela made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision. The representative of China made a statement after adoption (see E/1983/SR.15).

91. Draft decision 11, entitled "Situation of human rights in Poland", was adopted by a recorded vote of 22 to 12, with 18 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/145. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Austria, Botswana, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

*Against:* Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, German Democratic Republic, India, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Abstaining:* Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, Congo, Ecuador, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon.

92. The representatives of Poland, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

93. Draft decision 12, entitled "Situation of human rights in Bolivia", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/146.

94. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

95. Draft decision 13, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", was adopted by a recorded vote of 19 to 3, with 28 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/147. The voting was as follows:<sup>52</sup>

*In favour:* Austria, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Suriname, Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

*Against:* Algeria, Benin, Pakistan.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, India, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon.

96. Draft decision 14, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala", was adopted by a recorded vote of

31 to 1, with 20 abstentions.<sup>51</sup> For the final text, see Council decision 1983/148.

97. The observer for Guatemala made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

98. Draft decision 15, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", was adopted by a recorded vote of 38 to 4, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/149. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Congo, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Against:* Argentina, Brazil, Pakistan, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Fiji, Lebanon, Malaysia, Peru, Suriname, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon.

99. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark, France, the United States of America and Mexico made statements after the adoption of the draft decision. The observer for Chile also made a statement (see E/1983/SR.15).

100. Draft decision 16, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", was adopted by 48 votes to none, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/150.

101. Draft decision 17, entitled "Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/151.

102. Draft decision 18, entitled "Organization of the work of the fortieth session of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted by 46 votes to none, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/152.

103. Draft decision 19, entitled "General decision concerning the 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", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/153.

104. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).

105. Draft decision 20, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/154.

106. The observer for Israel made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision. The representatives of Greece and Romania made statements after the adoption (see E/1983/SR.15).

107. Draft decision 21, entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation", was adopted by a recorded vote of 41 to 9, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/155. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark,

Djibouti, Ecuador, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Venezuela.

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

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Mali, Mexico.

108. Statements were made before the adoption of the draft decision by the representatives of Thailand and Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The observer for the Lao People's Democratic Republic also made a statement before adoption. The observers for Democratic Kampuchea and Viet Nam made statements after adoption (see E/1983/SR.15).

109. Draft decision 22, entitled "Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/156.

110. Draft decision 23, entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/157.

111. Draft decision 24, entitled "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", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/158.

## B. Social development

112. The Council considered social development questions at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 11.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (A/38/63);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (A/38/64 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session;<sup>54</sup>

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of youth in the 1980s (E/1983/3);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on some social trends in developing countries and the influence of current economic conditions (E/1983/4);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility, programme and co-ordination implications, as well as the resource implications, of the main recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (E/1983/23);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved in co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1983/29);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging (E/1983/35);

(i) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its seventh session (E/CN.5/1983/2);

(j) 1982 *Report on the World Social Situation*,<sup>55</sup>

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

(l) Statement submitted by the International Co-operative Alliance, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I (E/1983/NGO/1).

114. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social Committee), which considered it at the 4th to 9th meetings, from 5 to 11 May 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

##### *Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session*

115. Chapter I of the report of the Commission for Social Development contained 16 draft resolutions, numbered I to XVI, which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council, and three decisions, numbered I, III and VII, requiring action by the Council.

116. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee considered the draft resolutions and the decisions contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development.

##### *World social situation*

117. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "World social situation", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 151 below.

##### *International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade*

118. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 152 below.

##### *Social aspects of rural development*

119. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Social aspects of rural development", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 153 below.

##### *Interrelationship of social and economic development policies*

120. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Interrelationship of social and economic development policies", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 155 below.

#### *Social policy and the distribution of national income*

121. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Social policy and the distribution of national income", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 156 below.

##### *Unified approach to development analysis and planning in the field of social integration through popular participation*

122. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning in the field of social integration through popular participation", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 157 below.

##### *Youth in the contemporary world*

123. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Youth in the contemporary world", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 158 below.

##### *National experience in promoting the co-operative movement*

124. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "National experience in promoting the co-operative movement", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 160 below.

##### *Welfare of migrant workers and their families*

125. At its 8th meeting, the Committee considered draft resolution IX, entitled "The welfare of migrant workers and their families".

126. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico orally proposed an amendment to the draft resolution whereby the fifth preambular paragraph would become operative paragraph 5 and the following operative paragraph would be renumbered accordingly.

127. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 161 below.

##### *Youth participation in social and economic development and their exercise of the rights to life, employment and education*

128. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution X, entitled "Youth participation in social and economic development and their exercise of the rights to life, employment and education", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 162 below.

##### *Adverse effects of the arms race on social progress and development*

129. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "Adverse effects of the arms race on social progress and development", and submitted it to

the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 163 below.

#### *United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons*

130. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "The Decade of Disabled Persons", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 164 below.

#### *Exchange of information on the activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs between the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women*

131. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIII, entitled "Exchange of information on the activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs between the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 165 below.

#### *Aging*

132. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIV, entitled "Aging", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 166 below.

#### *Interregional consultation on developmental social welfare policies and programmes*

133. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XV, entitled "Interregional consultation on developmental social welfare policies and programmes", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 167 below.

#### *Role of the family in the development process*

134. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XVI, entitled "The role of the family in the development process", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 168 below.

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

135. At its 8th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the confirmation of the candidates nominated by the Commission for Social Development in its decision I to fill the six vacancies on the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 173 below.

#### *Progress achieved since 1981 in the area of social development*

136. At its 8th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the adoption of the draft decision contained in Commission decision III, entitled "Progress achieved since 1981 in the area of social devel-

opment", and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 174 below.

#### *Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development*

137. At its 8th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should approve the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development, as set out in decision VII of the Commission, and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 175 below.

#### *Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its seventh session*

138. At its 8th meeting, the Committee considered the two draft resolutions and the draft decision contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its seventh session.<sup>56</sup>

#### *Arbitrary or summary executions*

139. At its 8th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Arbitrary or summary executions", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XVII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 169 below.

#### *Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control*

140. At its 8th meeting, the Committee considered draft resolution II, entitled "Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control". At the same meeting, the Chairman proposed, on the basis of informal consultations, the addition of a new operative paragraph to the draft resolution, which would read as follows:

"2. *Decides also that the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control will send its report to the Commission for Social Development and, where appropriate, to other relevant United Nations organs.*"

141. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XVIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 170 below.

#### *Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control*

142. At its 8th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its seventh session and approve the provisional agenda and documentation for the eighth session of the Committee contained therein. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 176 below.



## Other recommendations

### *Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session*

143. At its 8th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 177 below.

### *Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging*

144. At its 8th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a decision relating to the note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging (E/1983/35) and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 178 below.

### *Report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility, programme and co-ordination implications, as well as the resource implications, of the main recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations*

145. At its 8th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility, programme and co-ordination implications, as well as the resource implications, of the main recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (E/1983/23) and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 179 below.

### *Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress*

146. At its 8th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (A/38/64 and Add.1) and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 180 below.

### *Report of the Secretary-General on some social trends in developing countries and the influence of current economic conditions*

147. At its 8th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on some social trends in developing countries and the influence of current economic conditions (E/1983/4) and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 25, draft decision IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 181 below.

## Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

148. At the 8th meeting, the representative of Romania, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Costa Rica,<sup>12</sup> Cuba,<sup>12</sup> Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt,<sup>12</sup> France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Indonesia,<sup>12</sup> Mali, Mexico, Morocco,<sup>12</sup> Nigeria,<sup>12</sup> Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Rwanda,<sup>12</sup> Saint Lucia, the Sudan, Tunisia, Venezuela, Yugoslavia<sup>12</sup> and Zaire,<sup>12</sup> joined by the Dominican Republic,<sup>12</sup> Kenya and the Philippines,<sup>12</sup> introduced a draft resolution entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth" (E/1983/C.2/L.4).

149. At its 9th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/62, para. 24, draft resolution XIX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 172 below.

### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

150. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May 1983, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1983/62, paras. 24 and 25).

151. Draft resolution I, entitled "World social situation", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/8.

152. Draft resolution II, entitled "International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/9.

153. Draft resolution III, entitled "Social aspects of rural development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/10.

154. The Secretary of the Council made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.14).

155. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Interrelationship of social and economic development policies", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/11.

156. Draft resolution V, entitled "Social policy and the distribution of national income", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/12.

157. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning in the field of social integration through popular participation", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/13.

158. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Youth in the contemporary world", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/14.

159. The representative of Thailand made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.14).

160. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "National experience in promoting the co-operative movement", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/15.

161. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Welfare of migrant workers and their families", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/16.

162. Draft resolution X, entitled "Youth participation in social and economic development and their exercise of the rights to life, employment and education", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/17.

163. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Adverse effects of

the arms race on social progress and development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/18.

164. Draft resolution XII, entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/19.

165. Draft resolution XIII, entitled "Exchange of information on the activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs between the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/20.

166. Draft resolution XIV, entitled "Aging", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/21.

167. Draft resolution XV, entitled "Interregional consultation on developmental social welfare policies and programmes", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/22.

168. Draft resolution XVI, entitled "Role of the family in the development process", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/23.

169. Draft resolution XVII, entitled "Arbitrary or summary executions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/24.

170. Draft resolution XVIII, entitled "Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/25.

171. The representative of Austria made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution (E/1983/SR.14).

172. Draft resolution XIX, entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/26.

173. Draft decision I, entitled "Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/122.

174. Draft decision II, entitled "Progress achieved since 1981 in the area of social development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/123.

175. Draft decision III, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/124.

176. Draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/125.

177. Draft decision V, entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-eighth session", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/126.

178. Draft decision VI, entitled "Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/127.

179. Draft decision VII, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility, programme and co-ordination implications, as well as the resource implications, of the main recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/128.

180. Draft decision VIII, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/129.

181. Draft decision IX, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on some social trends in developing countries and the influence of current economic conditions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/130.

182. The representatives of Brazil, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany made statements (see E/1983/SR.14).

### **C. Activities for the advancement of women: United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace**

183. The Council considered the question of the activities for the advancement of women at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 12.

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

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women on its first session (A/CONF.116/PC/9 and Corr.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of recommendations II, III, and V contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/CONF.116/PC/9/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-ninth session;<sup>50</sup>

(d) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-ninth session;<sup>57</sup>

(e) Report of Mr. Jean Fernand-Laurent, Special Rapporteur on the suppression of the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others (E/1983/7 and Corr.1 and 2);

(f) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its third session (E/1983/31).

185. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 7th to 10th and 13th to 16th meetings, on 9 to 12 and 17 to 19 May 1983.

*Decisions relating to the recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women*

186. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/CONF.116/PC/9 and Corr.1) contained six recommendations for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of recommendations II, III and V were con-

tained in a note by the Secretary-General (A/CONF.116/PC/9/Add.1).

*Programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women*

187. At the 14th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision entitled "Programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women" (E/1983/C.2/L.11).

188. At its 15th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/63, para. 29, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 220 below.

*Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women*

189. At its 15th meeting, the Committee considered the six recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission.

190. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Pakistan, Austria, Kenya, France, Denmark, the United States of America and Tunisia. A statement was also made by the observer for the Philippines.

191. The Committee then decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report, endorse the recommendations contained therein and transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-eighth session. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/63, para. 29, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 222 below.

### *Other recommendations*

#### *Communications concerning the status of women*

192. In accordance with Council decision 1982/122 of 4 May 1982, the Committee had before it draft resolution X, entitled "Communications concerning the status of women", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-ninth session,<sup>58</sup> the text of which was reproduced in document E/1983/C.2/L.6, and the views of the Commission on Human Rights (see E/1983/C.2/L.1).

193. At the 14th meeting, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, introduced a draft decision entitled "Communications on the status of women" (E/1983/C.2/L.7), which read as follows:

*"The Economic and Social Council,*

*"Recalling draft resolution X, contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-ninth session,<sup>58</sup>*

*"Taking note of resolution 1983/39 of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>59</sup>*

*"Recognizing the existence of different views on the subject of procedures for handling communications relating to the status of women,*

*"Recognizing also the role which the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women can play in this matter,*

*"Convinced that the question of procedures for handling communications concerning the status of women is important to every State Member of the United Nations,*

*"1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the views of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Human Rights on procedures concerning communications relating to the status of women for their consideration and possible comments and suggestions;*

*"2. Decides to discuss this matter on the basis of information received at its first regular session of 1984."*

194. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 19 May, the Committee considered draft resolution X recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women and draft decision E/1983/C.2/L.7.

195. At the 15th meeting, the representative of Kenya proposed, under rule 67 of the Council's rules of procedure, that the Committee should first take a decision on draft decision E/1983/C.2/L.7.

196. At its 16th meeting, the Committee voted on the proposal made by the representative of Kenya at the 15th meeting. The proposal was rejected by 20 votes to 16, with 13 abstentions.

197. At the same meeting, the representative of Kenya proposed, under rule 67, that no decision should be taken on draft resolution X recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women and draft decision E/1983/C.2/L.7.

198. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the proposal made by the representative of Kenya. The proposal was rejected by a recorded vote of 20 to 14, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, German Democratic Republic, India, Kenya, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Against:* Austria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

*Abstaining:* Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Liberia, Mali, Mexico, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon.

199. The Committee then proceeded to vote on draft resolution X, recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women. Draft resolution X was adopted by a recorded vote of 34 to 5, with 10 abstentions, and submitted to the Council (E/1983/63, para. 28, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 213 below. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Austria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand,

Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

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

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, Benin, China, Congo, India, Kenya, Pakistan, Romania, United Republic of Cameroon.

200. Statements were made before the vote by the representatives of Kenya, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Poland. A statement was made after the vote by the representative of Romania.

201. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Bulgaria made statements on draft decision E/1983/C.2/L.7, in which they indicated that they would not insist on its being put to the vote.

*Participation of non-governmental organizations in the preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women*

202. At the 14th meeting, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Japan, Kenya, Lesotho,<sup>12</sup> Mali, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria,<sup>12</sup> Rwanda,<sup>12</sup> Thailand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Participation of non-governmental organizations in the preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women" (E/1983/C.2/L.8). At the same time, she orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Deleting the words "in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" in the second preambular paragraph;

(b) Inserting the words "to also submit views on the progress made at the national level, obstacles remaining and goals to be attained and" before the words "to cooperate" in operative paragraph 3;

(c) Deleting the words "in consultative status" in operative paragraph 4.

203. At its 16th meeting, the Committee had before it the revised text of the draft resolution (E/1983/L.8/Rev.1), which the representative of Kenya further orally revised by:

(a) Inserting the words "with the Economic and Social Council" after the words "non-governmental organizations in consultative status" in operative paragraph 1;

(b) Inserting the words "in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" after the words "non-governmental organizations" in operative paragraph 4.

204. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/63, para. 28, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 215 and 216 below.

*International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women*

205. At the 14th meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Algeria, Angola,<sup>12</sup> Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia,<sup>12</sup> Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica,<sup>12</sup> Cuba,<sup>12</sup> Denmark, Dominican Republic,<sup>12</sup> Ecuador, Egypt,<sup>12</sup> France, Greece, Guinea,<sup>12</sup> India, Japan, Jordan,<sup>12</sup> Mali,

Mexico, Morocco,<sup>12</sup> Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Venezuela, Yugoslavia<sup>12</sup> and Zaire,<sup>12</sup> subsequently joined by Kenya, Saint Lucia and Suriname, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women" (E/1983/C.2/L.9). At the same time, he orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Inserting a new second preambular paragraph which read:

"*Bearing in mind* the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace";

(b) Replacing the word "Endorses" by the words "Takes note of" in operative paragraph 2.

206. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/63, para. 28, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 217 below.

*Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others*

207. At the 7th meeting, on 9 May, Mr. Jean Fernand-Laurent, Special Rapporteur, introduced his report on the suppression of the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others (E/1983/7 and Corr.1 and 2).

208. At the 14th meeting, the representative of France introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others" (E/1983/C.2/L.10/Rev.1).

209. At the 16th meeting, the representative of the Budget Division made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

210. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/63, para. 28, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 218 below.

211. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

**ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

212. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1983/63, paras. 28 and 29).

213. Draft resolution I, entitled "Communications concerning the status of women", was adopted by a recorded vote of 34 to 5, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/27. The voting was as follows:<sup>60</sup>

*In favour:* Austria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

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

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Argentina, China, Congo, Kenya,

Nicaragua, Pakistan, Romania, United Republic of Cameroon.

214. The representatives of Romania, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements after the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.14).

215. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland orally proposed that in draft resolution II, entitled "Participation of non-governmental organizations in the preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women", the phrase "appropriate non-governmental organizations" should be changed to "interested non-governmental organizations" in operative paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4.

216. After hearing a statement by the representative of Mexico (see E/1983/SR.14), the Council adopted draft resolution II, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/28.

217. Draft resolution III, entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/29.

218. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/30.

219. The representatives of Brazil and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements after the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.14).

220. Draft decision I, entitled "Programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/131.

221. The representative of Pakistan made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision; the representatives of Denmark, Austria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Kenya made statements after adoption (see E/1983/SR.14).

222. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/132.

223. The representative of Algeria made a statement before the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.14).

224. The representative of the United States of America made a statement on the various resolutions and decisions adopted under item 12 (see E/1983/SR.14).

#### **D. Narcotic Drugs**

225. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 13.

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

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirtieth session;<sup>61</sup>

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its seventh special session;<sup>62</sup>

(c) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1982 (E/1983/6);

227. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 1st to 3rd and 15th meetings, from 3 to 5 and on 19 May 1983.

#### **ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE**

##### ***Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirtieth session***

228. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirtieth session contained four draft resolutions and six draft decisions, which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council.

229. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 May, the Committee considered draft resolutions I-III and draft decisions I, II and IV-VI contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirtieth session.<sup>63</sup>

##### ***Review and implementation of the programme of strategy and policies for drug control***

230. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Review and implementation of the programme of strategy and policies for drug control", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 14, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 245 below.

##### ***Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs***

231. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 14, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 246 below.

##### ***Measures to improve international co-operation in the maritime interdiction of illicit drug traffic***

232. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Measures to improve international co-operation in the maritime interdiction of illicit drug traffic", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 14, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 247 below.

##### ***Report of the International Narcotics Control Board***

233. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 15, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 250 below.

##### ***Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs***

234. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 15, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 251 below.

### *International year against drug abuse*

235. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision IV, entitled "International year against drug abuse", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 15, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 252 below.

### *Strategy and policies for drug control*

236. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision V, entitled "Strategy and policies for drug control", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 15, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 253 below.

237. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

### *Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs*

238. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision VI, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 15, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 255 below.

### *Other recommendations*

#### *Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs*

239. At the 3rd meeting, the representative of Peru, on behalf of Argentina, Bolivia,<sup>12</sup> Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic,<sup>13</sup> Ecuador, Egypt,<sup>12</sup> Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Romania, Suriname and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (E/1983/C.2/L.2).

240. A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated to the Committee in document E/1983/C.2/L.3.

241. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of Peru, on behalf of the sponsors, joined by Saint Lucia, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1983/C.2/L.2/Rev.1). The revision called for the replacement of the words "the principle of equitable geographical representation" at the end of the operative paragraph by the words "keeping the actual percentage".

242. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1983/C.2/L.2/Rev.1) and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/64, para. 14, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 248 below.

243. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands, Mexico, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Pakistan.

### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

244. At its 11th meeting, on 24 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1983/64, paras. 14 and 15).

245. Draft resolution I, entitled "Review and implementation of the programme of strategy and policies for drug control", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/2.

246. Draft resolution II, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/3.

247. Draft resolution III, entitled "Measures to improve international co-operation in the maritime interdiction of illicit drug traffic", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/4.

248. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/5.

249. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the President of the Council made statements after the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1983/SR.11).

250. Draft decision I, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/114.

251. Draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/115.

252. Draft decision III, entitled "International year against drug abuse", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/116.

253. Draft decision IV, entitled "Strategy and policies for drug control", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/117.

254. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the adoption of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.11).

255. Draft decision V, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/118.

## QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

### A. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

#### *Assistance to Ghana*

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 17.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/38/201-E/1983/69 and Corr. 1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations (A/38/202-E/1983/94).

3. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 4th to 7th, 9th and 11th to 16th meetings, from 11 to 13, 14 and from 15 to 22 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

4. At the 4th meeting of the Committee, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Joint Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes made introductory statements.

5. At the same meeting, pursuant to Council decision 1982/101 of 5 February 1982 and the relevant General Assembly resolutions, the Committee was apprised of the current status of the special programmes of economic assistance to Benin (General Assembly resolution 37/151), Botswana (resolution 37/148), Cape Verde (resolution 37/152), the Central African Republic (resolution 37/145), Chad (resolution 37/155), the Comoros (resolution 37/154), Djibouti (resolution 37/153), the Gambia (resolution 37/159), Guinea-Bissau (resolution 37/156), Lesotho (resolution 37/160), Liberia (resolution 37/149), Mozambique (resolution 37/161), Sierra Leone (resolution 37/158), Tonga (resolution 37/164) and Uganda (resolution 37/162).

6. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 37/147, the Committee was also apprised of the current status of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda.

7. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 37/174, 37/175, 37/176 and 37/177, the Committee heard an oral report concerning humanitarian assistance.

8. Pursuant to the decision taken by the Council at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, the Committee also heard an oral report concerning special assistance to Ghana.

9. At the 9th meeting, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Burundi, the Congo, Kenya, Mali, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, the Sudan and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution, entitled "Assistance to Ghana" (E/1983/C.3/L.4). Subsequently, Bangladesh and India joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Tunisia orally revised operative paragraph 6 (d) of the draft resolution by substituting the word "apprise" for the words "report to" before the words "the Economic and Social Council".

11. At the 11th meeting, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the sponsors, made the following further oral revisions:

(a) The replacement of operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. *Commends* the Government and people of Ghana for their efforts towards economic recovery and the rehabilitation of returnees",

by the following text:

"1. *Takes note* of the efforts made by the Government and the people of Ghana to rehabilitate returnees";

(b) The addition at the end of operative paragraph 6 (c) of the words "in accordance with the recommendations of the multi-agency mission".

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/116, para. 27, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 34 below.

13. The representative of Greece made a statement. The observer for Ghana also made a statement.

#### *Assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru*

14. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Peru, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia,<sup>12</sup> Brazil, Chile,<sup>12</sup> China, Colombia, Cuba,<sup>12</sup> Ecuador, El Salvador,<sup>12</sup> India, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Spain, the Sudan, Suriname, Tunisia, the United States of America and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru" (E/1983/C.3/L.6). Subsequently, Canada, the Congo, Japan and Mexico joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. At the same meeting, the representative of Peru, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised operative paragraph 3 (c) of the draft resolution by:

(a) Replacing the words "submit a report to" by the word "apprise" before the words "the General Assembly";

(b) Inserting the words "progress made in" before the words "the implementation of the present resolution".

16. At its 13th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/116, para. 27, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 36 below.

17. The representatives of Peru and Ecuador made statements. The observer for Bolivia also made a statement.

*Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda*

18. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Bangladesh, Djibouti, Ethiopia,<sup>12</sup> Kenya, Somalia,<sup>12</sup> the Sudan and Uganda,<sup>12</sup> introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda" (E/1983/C.3/L.7).

19. At the 14th meeting, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Adding, in the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "particularly Ethiopia" after the words "the countries concerned";

(b) Deleting operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that it should approve the establishment of institutional machinery under the United Nations Development Programme to keep under constant review the drought situation in the subregion";

(c) Rewording the first part of operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme";

so that it read:

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-ordination with the countries concerned, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the relevant specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system";

(d) Renumbering the operative paragraphs accordingly.

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/116, para. 27, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 38 and 39 below.

21. The representative of Kenya made a statement.

*Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations*

22. At the 12th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Australia,<sup>12</sup> Austria, Ghana,<sup>12</sup> Lebanon, Mali, Pakistan, Qatar, Somalia,<sup>12</sup> the Sudan and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations" (E/1983/C.3/L.8). Subsequently, Benin and the Congo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

23. At the 14th meeting, the representative of the Sudan proposed that operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution should be replaced by the following text:

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of permitting the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond, within

existing resources, to requests for emergency disaster assistance up to a total of \$600,000 in any one year".

The proposal was rejected by the co-sponsors of the draft resolution.

24. At the same meeting, the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Sudan, Austria, Colombia, Lebanon and Peru and the observers for Australia, Ghana and Somalia made statements concerning the possible programme budget implications of the draft resolution. The representative of the Budget Division, Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat, replied to questions raised in those statements.

25. At the 15th meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised operative paragraph 8 by replacing the words "Secretary-General should be authorized" by the words "General Assembly should authorize the Secretary-General".

26. At the 16th meeting, in response to a request made by two delegations at the 15th meeting, a note by the Secretary-General (E/1983/C.3/L.15) on whether the revised text of operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution would have financial implications was circulated to the members of the Committee.

27. At the same meeting, the representative of the Budget Division, in reply to a question posed by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, stated that there were no financial implications for the regular budget of the United Nations in revised operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution.

28. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/116, para. 27, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 40 below.

29. The representative of the Sudan stated that the unanimous support of the members of the Committee was a recognition of the urgent need for assistance to the disaster situations in various parts of the world. And, since disasters cannot be predicted, he expressed the hope that the Secretary-General would act on the recommendation that the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator should be permitted to respond to requests for assistance by utilizing overall savings from the regular budget of the United Nations to meet emergency situations.

30. The representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement.

*Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance*

31. At its 16th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council, *inter alia*, to take note of the oral reports and statements made in connection with this question. The Committee submitted the recommendation to the Council (E/1983/116, para. 28). For action by the Council, see paragraph 42 below.

**ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

32. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to IV and the draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1983/116, paras. 27 and 28).

33. The representative of Algeria made a statement (see E/1983/SR.40).



34. The Council then adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Assistance to Ghana". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/44.

35. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Ghana made a statement (see E/1983/SR.40).

36. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/45.

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Peru, on behalf also of Bolivia and Ecuador, made a statement (see E/1983/SR.40).

38. In connection with draft resolution III, entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda", the Council agreed with the suggestions proposed by the Secretary of the Council that:

(a) In operative paragraph 4, the words "to submit an annual report thereon to the Economic and Social Council" should be replaced by the words "to apprise the Economic and Social Council annually, at its second regular session, of the status of this question";

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the words "report to" should be replaced by the word "apprise".

39. The Council then adopted draft resolution III, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/46.

40. The Council adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/47.

41. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1983/SR.40).

42. The Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/172.

## **B. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system**

43. The Council considered the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 19.

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

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of the first part of its twenty-third session;<sup>64</sup>

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (A/38/236-E/1983/75);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implications of declaring an international year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources for food and agriculture in Africa (A/38/277-E/1983/96);

(d) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1982/83 (E/1983/35);

(e) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system (E/1983/48);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection (E/1983/71);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on economic and technical developments in the field of marine affairs (E/1983/97);

(h) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1983/98);

(i) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/1983/NGO/3);

(j) Statement submitted by the International Organization of Consumers Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I (E/1983/NGO/5).

45. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 8th, 10th to 14th, 16th, 17th and 19th meetings, on 13, 14 to 20, 22, 25 and 27 July 1983.

### **ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE**

46. At the 8th meeting of the Committee, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems and the Director of the Ocean Economics and Technology Branch of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat made introductory statements.

47. At the 10th meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

#### *Marine affairs*

48. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf also of Mexico, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Marine affairs" (E/1983/C.3/L.5).

49. At the 14th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Yukio Takasu (Japan), introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1983/C.3/L.5/Rev.1), submitted on the basis of informal consultations, which incorporated the following revisions:

(a) Operative paragraph 1, which had read:

"1. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system, each within its sphere of competence, to make their programme of activities fully responsive to the growing needs of Member States in the marine field, particularly in the light of the adoption of the Convention on the Law of the Sea and the related resolutions";

was replaced by the following text:

"1. *Invites* the organizations of the United Nations system, each within its sphere of competence, and with due regard for the efficient co-ordination of activities on a system-wide basis, to continue to make their respective programmes of activities fully responsive to the growing needs of Member States in the field of marine affairs, particularly in the light of the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the related resolutions";

(b) The first part of operative paragraph 3, which had read:

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue and,

as resources permit, to expand the programme of activities dealing with",

was replaced by the following text:

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue, within existing budgetary resources, and taking into account the recommendations made by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its resumed twenty-third session with regard to the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985, the programme of activities, including collection, analysis and dissemination of information and data, dealing with";

(c) Operative paragraph 4, which had read:

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen his capability to collect, analyse and, as required, disseminate information and data on resources in the above-mentioned areas, both in support of programme activities and in order to respond directly to Governments' requests for information and data",

was deleted;

(d) Operative paragraphs 5 and 6 were renumbered accordingly.

50. Also at the 14th meeting, in view of the lack of consensus in the Committee on the revised draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman withdrew it. The delegations of Colombia and Mexico then assumed sponsorship of the revised draft resolution and reintroduced it, in accordance with rule 55 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

51. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by 31 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/120, para. 17, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

#### *Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-third session*

52. At the 16th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Yukio Takasu (Japan), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-third session" (E/1983/C.3/L.14), submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

53. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally corrected operative paragraph 5 of section II by inserting the word "comprehensive" before the word "report".

54. The Committee adopted the draft resolution, as corrected, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/120, para. 17, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

#### *Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination*

55. At its 16th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination" (E/1983/C.3/L.13), proposed by a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Peter Dietze (German Democratic Republic), on the basis of informal consultations.

56. The Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/120, para. 18, draft

decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

#### *Consumer protection*

57. At the 17th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Konstantin Kolev (Bulgaria), introduced a draft decision entitled "Consumer protection" (E/1983/C.3/L.17), submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

58. The representatives of Japan, Mexico and the United States of America made statements.

59. The Committee then adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/120, para. 18, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

#### *Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on economic and technical co-operation among developing countries*

60. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on economic and technical co-operation among developing countries" (E/1983/C.3/L.11).

61. At the same meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on the proposal of the Chairman, accepted the following oral changes to the draft resolution:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the year "1984" was corrected to read "1985";

(b) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. *Recommends* that the results of the cross-organizational programme analysis should be reported to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination",

was amended to read:

"3. *Recommends* that the initial report on the cross-organizational analysis requested by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should be presented to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination".

62. At the 19th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Yukio Takasu (Japan), introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1983/C.3/L.11/Rev.1), submitted on the basis of informal consultations, which incorporated the following revisions:

(a) A new preambular paragraph was added after the third preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"*Noting also* resolution 139 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning economic co-operation among developing countries, which was adopted by consensus";

(b) Operative paragraph 1, which had read:

"1. *Welcomes* the commitment undertaken by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at the eighteenth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to intensify its efforts in economic and technical co-operation and to report on the results of this intensified effort to the Committee for

Programme and Co-ordination after the nineteenth series of Joint Meetings",

was replaced by the following text:

"1. *Takes note* of the agreement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at the eighteenth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to carry out a review of the work in the area of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, with a view to improving co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in this field and to making them more responsive to the needs of developing countries, and to report thereon to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination after the nineteenth series of Joint Meetings";

(c) Operative paragraph 2, which had read:

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the cross-organizational analysis of the activities of the United Nations system in economic and technical co-operation, scheduled for review by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in 1984, is carried out with due regard to the support that the United Nations system can provide towards implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action",<sup>65</sup>

was reworded to read:

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the cross-organizational programme analysis of the activities of the United Nations system in economic and technical co-operation, scheduled for review by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in 1985, is carried out with due regard to the support by the United Nations system towards implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action, in accordance with the mandates adopted by the organizations of the United Nations system";

(d) Operative paragraph 3 was revised to read:

"3. *Recommends* that the initial report on the cross-organizational programme analysis requested by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination";

which took into account the oral amendment proposed by the Chairman at the 16th meeting (see para. 61 (b) above);

(e) Operative paragraphs 5 and 6, which had read:

"5. *Invites* all specialized agencies and United Nations bodies to pay particular attention to the assessment of their capacities and potential in the promotion of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries and to suggest ways and means of strengthening activities in economic and technical co-operation in their respective organizations;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to play a more active role in the promotion and co-ordination of the activities in economic and technical co-operation carried out in the United Nations system";

were combined and reworded to read:

"5. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and United Nations bodies, in the light of their mandates, to pay particular attention to the assessment of their capacities and potentials for the promotion of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries and to suggest, as appropriate, ways and means of strengthening the activities in this field in

their respective organizations, and to play an active role in supporting the efforts of the developing countries to implement economic co-operation programmes amongst themselves, as a contribution towards the attainment of the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade";

(f) Operative paragraph 7, which had read:

"7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen his existing activities and initiate new activities in economic and technical co-operation in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs; in particular, the *World Economic Survey* should in future contain, on a regular basis, in-depth reviews of activities in economic co-operation";

was renumbered, and reworded to read:

"6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to develop, within existing resources, activities in the relevant departments, including the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, in the field of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, while avoiding duplication with activities carried out by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system; the *World Economic Survey* should in future contain, on a regular basis, in-depth reviews of activities in economic co-operation among developing countries";

63. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/120/Add.1, para. 8). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

64. A statement was made by the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

*Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system*

65. At its 19th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the reports it had considered in connection with the question, and submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1983/120/Add.1, para. 9). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

66. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1983/120, paras. 17 and 18, and E/1983/120/Add.1, paras. 8 and 9).

67. The Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Marine affairs", by 34 votes to none, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/48.

68. The representatives of Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements (see E/1983/SR.40).

69. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-third session". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/49.

70. The Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/173.

71. The Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Consumer protection". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/174.

72. The Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on economic and technical co-operation among developing countries". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/50.

73. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77) and the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (see E/1983/SR.40).

74. The Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/175.

### C. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985

75. The Council considered the question of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 20.

76. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 6th to 8th, 13th, 14th and 16th meetings, on 12, 13, 19, 20 and 22 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

77. At the 6th and 8th meetings of the Committee, the Assistant Secretary-General and Controller of the Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat made statements.

*Situation with regard to the preparation and submission of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985*

78. At the 13th meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft resolution, submitted on the basis of informal consultations, entitled "Situation with regard to the preparation and submission of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985" (E/1983/C.3/L.9).

79. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan orally proposed the following amendment to operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution:

(a) The addition of the words "and to this end" at the end of operative paragraph 3 (b);

(b) The addition of a subparagraph (c), reading as follows:

"(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session an analytical table showing the time-frame and individual stages within which each section of the programme budget for the biennium 1984-

1985 was prepared and the time spent at each stage of its preparation".

80. At its 14th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1983/C.3/L.9/Rev.1), which took into account the oral amendment proposed by the representative of Pakistan.

81. At the 16th meeting, the Chairman orally revised operative paragraph 3 (c) so that it read:

"(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its resumed twenty-third session, an analytical report on the methods, procedures and timetable followed in the preparation of the programme budget, with a view to identifying deficiencies and shortcomings".

82. The representative of Austria made a statement.

83. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as further orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/117, para. 10). For action by the Council, see paragraph 86 below.

84. The representative of Japan made a statement.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

85. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1983/117, para. 10).

86. The Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Situation with regard to the preparation and submission of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/51.

### D. Cross-sectoral review of selected major issues in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system

87. The Council considered the question of the cross-sectoral review of selected major issues in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 21.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Review of selected major issues in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system: food and agriculture" (E/1983/99);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Review of selected major issues in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system: population" (E/1983/101).

89. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 6th, 9th to 11th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 19th and 20th meetings, on 12, 14, 15, 20, 22, 25, 27 and 28 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

90. At the 6th meeting of the Committee, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

### *Cross-sectoral review of population*

91. At the 14th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Bangladesh, China, India and Pakistan, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Cross-sectoral review of population" (E/1983/C.3/L.10).

92. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1983/C.3/L.10/Rev.1), which incorporated the following revisions:

(a) The following new paragraph was added at the end of the preamble:

"*Reaffirming* the importance of the Conference";

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "in a coordinated manner" were added after the words "in their respective programmes of work";

(c) Operative paragraph 3, which had read:

"3. *Notes with satisfaction* that an effective division of labour has been achieved between the various organizational elements of the United Nations and members of the United Nations family in the area of population";

was replaced by the following text:

"3. *Notes with satisfaction* that the various organizational elements of the United Nations and members of the United Nations family in the area of population are working towards an effective division of labour, and urges them to ensure co-operation and co-ordination among themselves";

93. At the same meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the sponsors, further orally revised the revised draft resolution by:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, deleting the words "on a cross-sectoral basis" after the words "to review every six years";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, inserting the word "enhanced" between the words "ensure" and "co-operation";

94. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as further orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/128, para. 15, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 103 below.

### *Cross-sectoral review of food and agriculture*

95. At the 17th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, the Congo, India, Lebanon, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal,<sup>12</sup> the Sudan, Tunisia and Yugoslavia,<sup>13</sup> introduced a draft resolution entitled "Cross-sectoral review of food and agriculture" (E/1983/C.3/L.16). Subsequently, Qatar joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. The text of the draft resolution read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 on revitalization, in which, *inter alia*, it decided to review every six years selected major issues in the proposed medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system,

"*Recalling also* its decision 1983/101 of 4 February 1983, by paragraph 2 (c) of which it decided that food and agriculture and population would be the two areas for review in 1983,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-Gen-

eral containing a cross-sectoral review of the food and agriculture sector in the medium-term plans of the entities of the United Nations system;<sup>66</sup>

"2. *Reiterates* the importance of food and agriculture in the development process of the developing countries, and urges the international community to keep this issue as its highest priority, in view of the widespread hunger and malnutrition in many developing countries;

"3. *Notes* that the activities undertaken by the United Nations system represent a comprehensive approach both to the structural issues underlying trade, exports, financial and food security questions, and to efforts covering the whole range of production, conservation, processing and consumption issues;

"4. *Requests* the entities of the United Nations system to continue and strengthen their efforts to fulfil the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

"5. *Expresses its concern* at the inadequacy of external assistance available, especially through multilateral channels, for agricultural development in developing countries;

"6. *Strongly emphasizes* the need for urgent action by the international community for the establishment of world food security, and requests the entities of the United Nations system to take urgent appropriate action towards this objective, in accordance with the decision of the Committee on World Food Security in April 1983, the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in June 1983 and the World Food Council in June 1983, endorsing an enlarged and integrated concept of world food security, aimed at ensuring the physical and economic access of all people at all times to the basic food they need;

"7. *Stresses* the need for active and increasing programme emphasis on research by the organizations of the United Nations system and international bodies outside the system, and requests appropriate support towards increased efforts in this area as a vital contribution to long-term solutions;

"8. *Notes with concern* the absence of any meaningful progress in intergovernmental negotiations concerned with trade issues, market stability and price structure;

"9. *Urges* continued co-operation and co-ordination among the various international entities concerned in their efforts towards solution of world food problems."

96. At the 20th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Yukio Takasu (Japan), introduced a revised text (English only) of the draft resolution entitled "Cross-sectoral review of food and agriculture", submitted on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/1983/C.3/L.16.

97. The Committee revised operative paragraph 5 of the text.

98. The Secretary of the Committee read the text, as revised. The Committee then adopted the text, as revised, on the understanding that final approval of that text would not be possible until it was available in plenary in all working languages, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/128, para. 15, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 105 below.

99. The representatives of Bangladesh (on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution E/1983/C.3/L.16), Argentina and Canada made statements.

*Cross-organizational review of selected major sectors in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system*

100. At the 20th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee introduced an informal working paper (English only), entitled "Cross-organizational review of selected major sectors in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system".

101. The Committee revised and then adopted the text contained in the working paper, on the understanding that final approval of that text would not be possible until it was available in plenary in all working languages, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/128, para. 15, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 107 below.

**ACTION BY THE COUNCIL**

102. At its 42nd meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to III recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1983/128, para. 15).

103. The Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Cross-sectoral review of population". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/76.

104. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Bangladesh (see E/1983/SR.42).

105. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Cross-sectoral review of food and agriculture". For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/77.

106. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77), Argentina and Canada (see E/1983/SR.42).

107. After hearing a statement by the President, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Cross-organizational review of selected major sectors in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system".<sup>67</sup> For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/78.

108. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement (see E/1983/SR.42).

**E. 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**

109. The Council considered the question of 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 at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 22.

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

(a) 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/38/111 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people in Lebanon (A/38/207-E/1983/65);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1983/72 and Add.1);

(d) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Acting 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/1983/102);

(e) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (E/1983/106).

111. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 1st to 3rd, 7th, 11th and 12th meetings, on 7, 8, 13, 15 and 18 July 1983.

**ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE**

112. At the 1st meeting, 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 made an introductory statement. The Deputy Permanent Representative of Nepal made an introductory statement on behalf of the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*. The Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

*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*

113. At the 7th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, the Congo, Djibouti, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana,<sup>12</sup> India, Kenya, Lebanon, Nigeria,<sup>12</sup> Pakistan, Poland, Sierra Leone, Somalia,<sup>12</sup> the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic,<sup>12</sup> Tunisia and the United Republic of Tanzania,<sup>12</sup> introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system" (E/1983/C.3/L.2). Subsequently, Saint Lucia, Senegal<sup>12</sup> and Yugoslavia<sup>12</sup> joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

114. At the 11th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised operative paragraph 10 of the draft resolution by deleting the words "regional intergovernmental bodies" and substituting the words "Organization of African Unity" before the words "should be included in the agenda".

115. The representative of Mexico orally proposed the following amendments, which were accepted by the sponsors:

(a) Replacement, in the eighth preambular paragraph, of the word "between" by the word "of" between the

words "continued collaboration" and the words "the International Monetary Fund", and replacement of the word "and" by the word "with" before the words "the Government of South Africa";

(b) Replacement of operative paragraph 9, which read:

"9. *Deeply deplores* the persistent collaboration between the International Monetary Fund and South Africa, in disregard of repeated resolutions to the contrary by the General Assembly, and calls upon the International Monetary Fund to put an end to such collaboration",

by the following text:

"9. *Deeply deplores* the persistent collaboration of the International Monetary Fund with the Government of South Africa, in disregard of repeated General Assembly resolutions to the contrary, and urgently calls upon the International Monetary Fund to put an end to such collaboration"

116. The representative of Mexico also proposed the deletion of the words "the United Nations Council for" between the words "full membership to" and "Namibia" at the end of operative paragraph 11; that proposal was rejected by the sponsors.

117. The Committee adopted the eighth preambular paragraph, as amended, by 26 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions, and operative paragraph 9, as amended, by 27 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution as a whole, as revised and amended, by a roll-call vote of 29 to 1, with 13 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/114, para. 15, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 126 to 128 below. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, India, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

*Against:* United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

118. The representative of Portugal made a statement.

#### *Assistance to the Palestinian people*

119. At the 11th meeting, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people" (E/1983/C.3/L.3), and orally revised operative paragraph 7 by replacing the word "Government" by the word "Governments" at the end of the paragraph.

120. The observers for Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Palestine Liberation Organization made statements. The representative of Bangladesh made a statement.

121. At its 12th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, by 35 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/114, para. 15, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 131 below.

122. The representatives of India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Venezuela made statements.

#### *Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people in Lebanon*

123. At its 12th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people in Lebanon (A/38/207-E/1983/65). The Committee submitted the recommendation to the Council (E/1983/114, para. 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 134 below.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

124. At its 39th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I and II and the draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1983/114, paras. 15 and 16).

125. Before the adoption of draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system", statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Benin and New Zealand (see E/1983/SR.39).

126. The Council, by 31 votes to 2, with 13 abstentions, decided to retain the eighth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution.

127. The Council also decided, by 29 votes to 2, with 13 abstentions, to retain operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution.

128. The Council then adopted draft resolution I, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 35 to 1, with 13 abstentions.<sup>68</sup> For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/42. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, India, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

*Against:* United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

129. Statements were made by the representatives of Portugal, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Austria, Norway (on behalf also of Denmark), Argentina and Burundi (see E/1983/SR.39).

130. Before the adoption of draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", the observer for Israel made a statement (see E/1983/SR.39).

131. The Council then adopted draft resolution II by a roll-call vote of 48 to 1, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/43. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia,

Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

*Against:* United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Liberia.

132. Statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Norway (on behalf also of Denmark).

133. Statements were also made by the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic and the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization (see E/1983/SR.39).

134. The Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people in Lebanon". For the final text, see Council decision 1983/170.

#### F. Calendar of conferences

135. The Council considered the question of the calendar of conferences at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 23. (For the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985, see annex III to the present report.)

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

(a) Letter dated 5 July 1983 from the President of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its sixth session to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1983/110);

(b) Note by the Secretariat concerning the duration and periodicity of sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1983/L.16);

(c) Note by the Secretariat containing the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985 (E/1983/L.20 and Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretariat concerning summary records for subsidiary bodies of the Council (E/1983/L.31);

(e) Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council on the programme budget implications of reconvening the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1983/L.33);

(f) Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council on the programme budget implications of holding the sessions of the regional commissions away from their established headquarters (E/1983/L.37).

137. The Council, at its 16th meeting, on 6 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 18th meeting, on 26 July 1983.

#### ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

##### *Discontinuance of summary records, and calendar of conferences and meetings*

138. The Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984-1985" (E/1983/C.3/L.12), submitted by a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Peter Dietze (German Democratic Republic), on the basis of informal consultations.

139. After a proposal by the representative of Pakistan, the Vice-President of the Council orally revised section VI, paragraph (a), of the draft decision by deleting the word "only" before the words "one session of the Committee".

140. The Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/119, para. 17, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 154 and 155 below.

##### *Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985*

141. The Committee also considered the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985 (E/1983/L.20 and Add.1).

142. The Secretary of the Council orally revised entries 24, 33, 41, 48, 69, 70, 73, 74, 83, 106, 132, 192, 200, 205 and 211 as follows:<sup>69</sup>

##### *Entry*

- 24: first column, for 27 February-9 March read To be determined
- 33: first column, for 12-21 or 19-28 March read 21-30 March
- 41: second column, for Addis Ababa read Conakry
- 48: first column, for 9-27 April read 11-27 April
- 69: first column, for May/June (3 weeks) read 4-29 June
- 70: first column, for May/June (3 weeks) read 4-28 June
- 73: first column, for June read May/June
- 74: first column, for June (3 weeks) read 2-19 April
- 83: first column, for 2-3 July read To be determined
- 106: first column, for September-October (1 week) read September-October (7 days)
- 132: delete the entry
- 192: first column, for 3-14 June read 27 May-7 June
- 200: first column, for 1-2 July read To be determined
- 205: first column, for August (2 weeks) read 5-16 August
- 211: first column, for Late August-early September (2 weeks) read 26 August-6 September

143. The Committee then approved the above-mentioned entries, as orally revised, and all the remaining entries, except entries 41, as orally revised, 42 and 51.

144. After the Committee had heard statements concerning entries 41, as orally revised, 42 and 51, and the programme budget implications thereof (see E/1983/L.37), made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil, Pakistan, Canada, Benin and Austria, as well as by the Secretary of the Council, in response to points raised by delegations, the representative of Pakistan



moved a motion for closure of debate, under rule 51 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

145. The representative of the United States of America spoke against the motion for closure of debate.

146. The motion for closure of debate was carried by 27 votes to 13.

147. The Committee then approved entry 41, as orally revised, by 25 votes to 11, with 2 abstentions.

148. The Committee approved entry 42 by 27 votes to 10, with 2 abstentions.

149. The Committee approved entry 51 by 21 votes to 13, with 2 abstentions.

150. The Committee thus approved the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985, as a whole, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1983/119, para. 17, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 157 to 162 below.

151. Statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, New Zealand, Japan and Brazil.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

152. At its 42nd meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered draft decisions I and II recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1983/119, para. 17).

153. The Secretary of the Council made a statement (see E/1983/SR.42).

154. Before the adoption of draft decision I, entitled "Discontinuance of summary records, and calendar of conferences and meetings", the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, proposed amending paragraph (b) of section I of the draft decision by the addition, at the end of the paragraph, of the words "and to list the participants in the general discussion held on each agenda item in the report of the Council to the General Assembly, beginning in 1984" (see E/1983/SR.42).

155. The Council then adopted draft decision I, as amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/184.

156. Before the adoption of draft decision II, entitled "Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985", statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil, Japan, the United States of America, Canada, Portugal, India and the Sudan (see E/1983/SR.42).

157. The Council then held a roll-call vote on entry 41, as revised, which it approved by 39 votes to 10, with 2 abstentions. The result of the voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, India, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

*Against:* Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Denmark, Norway.

158. The Council then approved entry 42 by a roll-call vote of 39 to 10, with 2 abstentions. The result of the voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, India, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

*Against:* Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Denmark, Norway.

159. After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina and Saint Lucia (see E/1983/SR.42).

160. The Council then approved entry 51 by a roll-call vote of 34 to 15, with 2 abstentions. The result of the voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, India, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Venezuela.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Denmark, Norway.

161. After the vote, the representatives of Bangladesh, Brazil and Norway (on behalf also of Denmark) made statements (see E/1983/SR.42).

162. The Council then adopted draft decision II, as a whole. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/185.

## QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 4.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9, 10 to 12 and 13 to 15 of the Covenant:

(a) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9: Syrian Arab Republic (E/1978/8/Add.25 and 31);

(b) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 10 to 12: Yugoslavia (E/1980/6/Add.30);

(c) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 13 to 15 (E/1982/3/Add.5, 6, 15 and Corr.1, 17-25): Guyana (Add.5);<sup>70</sup> Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (Add.6 and 25); German Democratic Republic (Add.15 and Corr.1); Senegal (Add.17); Czechoslovakia (Add.18); Cyprus (Add.19); Denmark (Add.20); Poland (Add.21); Spain (Add.22); Bulgaria (Add.23); and Barbados (Add.24);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the status of ratifications or accessions to the Covenant and the submission of reports under the first, second and third stages of the programme established by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1983/36);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the sixth report of the International Labour Organisation under article 18 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1983/40).

3. The Council, at its organizational session for 1983, allocated the item to the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (hereinafter referred to as the Group of Experts), which had been established by the Council in its resolutions 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976 and 1982/33 of 6 May 1982, and its decisions 1978/10 of 3 May 1978 and 1981/102 of 6 February 1981.

4. The membership of the Group of Experts in 1983 was as follows: Bulgaria, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, France, German Democratic Republic, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Peru, Spain, Tunisia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.<sup>71</sup>

5. The Group of Experts held 24 meetings, from 18 April to 5 May 1983. An account of the deliberations of the Group of Experts is contained in the relevant summary

records (E/1983/WG.1/SR.1-24). A number of informal meetings were also held during the session.

### ACTION BY THE GROUP OF EXPERTS

*Provisional agenda for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*

*Bureau for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*

6. At its 24th meeting, on 5 May, the Group of Experts adopted its report to the Economic and Social Council on the work carried out during the session (E/1983/41), and recommended two draft decisions for adoption by the Council (see E/1983/41, para. 27), entitled, respectively, "Provisional agenda for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (draft decision I) and "Bureau for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 8 and 9 below.

### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

7. The Council considered the item at its 14th and 15th meetings, on 26 and 27 May 1983. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.14 and 15).

8. At its 15th meeting, on 27 May, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Group of Experts in its report (E/1983/41, para. 27). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/133.

9. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Bureau for 1984 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Group of Experts in its report (E/1983/41, para. 27). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/134.

### *Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*

10. At the 14th meeting, on 26 May, the representative of Japan, on behalf of Denmark, France, Germany,

Federal Republic of Italy,<sup>12</sup> Japan, Jordan,<sup>12</sup> Kenya and the Netherlands, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (E/1983/L.28/Rev.1).

11. At the 15th meeting, the representative of Japan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the revised draft resolution by deleting from operative paragraph 4 the phrase "so that they will be more than mere transcriptions of legislative or administrative acts, or reproductions of detailed statistical data in narrative form".

12. The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution (E/1983/L.30).

13. The representatives of Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and

the United States of America made statements (see E/1983/SR.15).

14. Also at the 15th meeting, the representative of Japan further orally revised the revised draft resolution by deleting operative paragraph 9, which read as follows:

"9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make the report of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights available to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session before its consideration of the item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights"."

15. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1983/41.

## ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND ON THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS AND NOMINATIONS\*

### CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1983

1. The Council considered the question of elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its organizational session for 1983 under agenda item 4.

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

(a) Provisional agenda for the organizational session for 1983 (E/1983/2);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1983/5 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2).

3. The Council considered the item at its 2nd meeting, on 4 February 1983. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1983/SR.2).

#### *Membership of subsidiary and related bodies of the Council: elections and confirmations*

4. At its 2nd meeting, the Council filled vacancies in the membership of the Commission on Human Settlements, the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. It confirmed the nomination of representatives on the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women, and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The Council decided to postpone elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, So-

cial and Cultural Rights. For the results of the elections and confirmations, see Council decision 1983/106.

### CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1983

5. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and nominations at its first regular session of 1983 under agenda item 15.

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

(a) Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1983 (E/1983/30);

(b) 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/1983/33);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1983/L.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 21 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1983/L.2);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1983/L.3/Rev.1);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1983/L.4);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1983/L.5);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1983/L.6);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1983/L.7);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1983/L.8);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1983/L.9);

(l) Note by the Secretariat on the election of 25 members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1983/L.27).

7. The Council considered the item at its 6th, 12th and 13th meetings, on 17 and 25 May 1983. An account

\*For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies in 1983 and 1984, see annex II to the present report

of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1983/SR.6, 12 and 13).

*Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council*

*Elections*

8. The Council held elections at its 6th meeting, on 17 May, to fill vacancies in the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund and at its 12th meeting, on 25 May, to fill vacancies in six of its functional commissions: Statistical Commission, Population Commission, Commission for Social Development, Commission on Human Rights, Commission on the Status of Women and Commission on Narcotic Drugs. At its 12th and 13th meetings, the Council also held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission on Human Settlements, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The Council postponed until a future session elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting. For the results of the elections, see Council decision 1983/161.

*Nomination of members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination*

9. At its 12th meeting, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, nominated the following Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1984:

(a) African States (three vacancies): Egypt, Liberia and United Republic of Cameroon;

(b) Asian States (three vacancies): India, Indonesia, Iraq and Japan;

(c) Latin American States (one vacancy): Brazil.

See Council decision 1983/161.

*Nomination of members of the World Food Council*

10. Also at its 12th meeting, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated the fol-

lowing States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1984:

(a) African States (three vacancies): Burundi, Central African Republic and Morocco;

(b) Asian States (three vacancies): Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines and Sri Lanka;

(c) Latin American States (two vacancies): Argentina and Chile;

(d) Western European and other States (three vacancies): Finland, France and Italy.

The Council postponed to a future session the nomination of one member from Socialist States of Eastern Europe. See Council decision 1983/161.

*Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women*

11. At its 13th meeting, the Council appointed the following three members of the Board of Trustees for terms of office expiring on 30 June 1986: Helen Arnopoulos Stamiris (Greece), Suad I. Eissa (Sudan) and Maria Lavalle Urbina (Mexico). See Council decision 1983/161. (See also chap. IX, sect. J, below.)

**CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND  
REGULAR SESSION OF 1983**

12. The Council considered the question of elections and nominations at its second regular session of 1983 under agenda item 24.

13. At its 40th meeting, on 28 July, the Council took action on elections and nominations postponed from its first regular session of 1983. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1983/SR.40).

*Elections and nominations*

14. At its 40th meeting, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and the Committee on Natural Resources. The Council nominated Hungary for election by the General Assembly to the World Food Council. Elections to fill vacancies in the Committee on Natural Resources, the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting were postponed until a future session. For the results of the elections and nominations, see Council decision 1983/179.

## ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1983 from 1 to 4 February and its first regular session of 1983 from 3 to 27 May, both at United Nations Headquarters. It held its second regular session of 1983 from 6 to 29 July at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

### A. Bureau of the Council

2. At the 1st meeting, on 1 February, Mr. Sérgio Corrêa Da Costa (Brazil) was elected President of the Council for 1983, by acclamation, and Mr. Peter Dietze (German Democratic Republic), Mr. Awad Mohammed Elhassan (Sudan), Mr. Adolf J. Kuen (Austria) and Mr. Kesrouan Labaki (Lebanon) were elected Vice-Presidents by acclamation (see E/1983/SR.1). At the 21st meeting, on 11 July, the Council elected by acclamation Mr. Ibrahim Kharmah (Lebanon) Vice-President for the remainder of 1983 in place of Mr. Labaki, who had retired (see E/1983/SR.21).

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed that Mr. Adolf J. Kuen (Austria) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. Kesrouan Labaki (Lebanon) as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee, Mr. Awad Mohammed Elhassan (Sudan) as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, and that Mr. Peter Dietze (German Democratic Republic) would perform other functions, as required by the Council, and would co-ordinate the informal consultations (see E/1983/SR.2).

4. At its 5th meeting, on 12 May, the Council, on the recommendation of the Bureau, decided that in the absence of Mr. Peter Dietze (German Democratic Republic), a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Willi Schlegel (German Democratic Republic) should be Chairman of the informal open-ended working group for formulating recommendations to the Council regarding the documentation and organization of work of the Third Committee of the General Assembly, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982.

5. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 3 May, elected Mr. Habib Kaabachi (Tunisia) and Mr. Enrique de la Torre (Argentina) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. At its 8th meeting, on 7 July, the Committee elected Mr. Alberto Dumont (Argentina) Vice-Chairman in place of Mr. de la Torre, who had informed the Committee that he would no longer be able to perform that function. The Second (Social) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 3 May, elected Mr. Kalin Mitrev (Bulgaria) and Mr. Karl Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, at its 1st and 5th meetings, on 7 and 12 July, elected Mr. Konstantin Kolev (Bulgaria) and Mr. Yukio Takasu (Japan) Vice Chairmen of the Committee.

6. Mrs. Hisami Kurokuchi (Japan) was elected Chairman of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and Mr. Nejib Bouziri (Tunisia), Mr. Ulrich Kords (German Democratic Republic) and Mr. Edwin Johnson (Ecuador) were elected Vice-Chairmen. Mrs. María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain) was elected Rapporteur (see E/1983/WG.1/SR.1).

### B. Programme of work and agenda

#### *Agenda of the organizational session for 1983*

7. At its 1st meeting, on 1 February, the Council considered and adopted the agenda for the organizational session for 1983 (E/1983/2) (for the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report).

#### *Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1983 and 1984*

8. At its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 1 and 4 February, the Council considered the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1983-1984 (E/1983/1 and Add.1) (see E/1983/SR.1 and 2).

9. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1983/L.12), submitted by the President on behalf of the Bureau of the Council, on the basis of informal consultations held during the organizational session on the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1983-1984.

10. At the same meeting, the Council approved its basic programme of work for 1983 and decided also on the allocation of the items of the provisional agenda for the first and second regular sessions for consideration by the sessional committees of the Council. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/101, section I.

11. At the same meeting, the Council, also on the basis of the draft decision submitted by the President on behalf of the Bureau of the Council (E/1983/L.12), decided:

(a) To give priority consideration in 1983 to the following issues: the world economic situation (under item 3 of the provisional agenda for its second regular session) and operational activities for development (under item 18);

(b) To hold the general discussion of the item entitled "Operational activities for development" in plenary meetings during the second regular session of 1983, focusing on a comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system, on the understanding that draft proposals under the item shall be submitted to and considered by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee; with regard to reports submitted to the General Assembly through the Council under that item,

the Council shall not hold a separate debate on them and shall transmit them to the Assembly, except for recommendations contained therein which require action by the Council;

(c) To review, at its second regular session of 1983, in accordance with paragraph 1 (f) of its resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982, on a cross-sectoral basis, the following issues in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system: food and agriculture, and population;

(d) To consider in detail, at its second regular session of 1983, under the item on regional co-operation (item 7), in pursuance of paragraph 1 (h) of Council resolution 1982/50 and taking into account the joint recommendations made by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions pursuant to Council decision 1982/174 of 30 July 1982, the promotion of programmes of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

(e) To draw the attention of its subsidiary bodies to General Assembly resolution 37/202 of 20 December 1982 on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and to request them to report to the Council on the results achieved in their respective sectors in applying the International Development Strategy as the policy framework in the formulation and implementation of their programmes of work and the medium-term plan;

(f) To consider, at its second regular session of 1983, under the item entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters" (item 2), the modalities for the Council's input to the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy;

(g) To transmit, without debate, the following reports submitted to the General Assembly through the Council, unless recommendations contained therein require action by the Council, in order to enable the Council to focus its attention on the issues mentioned above in paragraphs 2 (a) to (d):

#### *First regular session of 1983*

##### *Item 7. Unified approach to development analysis and planning*

Report of the Secretary-General on a unified approach to development analysis and planning (Council decision 1981/107 of 4 May 1981 and General Assembly decision 36/405 of 19 November 1981)

##### *Item 11. Social development*

Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (Council resolution 1981/23 of 6 May 1981)

#### *Second regular session of 1983*

##### *Item 6. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (General Assembly resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950)<sup>72</sup>

##### *Item 11. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy*

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Assembly resolution 37/250 (General Assembly resolution 37/250 of 21 December 1982)

##### *Item 13. Industrial development co-operation*

Report of the Industrial Development Board on its sev-

enteenth session (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966)

##### *Item 17. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance*

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (General Assembly resolution 37/165 of 17 December 1982)

##### *Item 19. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system*

Report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (General Assembly resolution 36/166 of 16 December 1981)

Report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union (General Assembly resolution 36/40 of 19 November 1981 and Council decision 1982/163 of 28 July 1982)

Report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization (General Assembly resolution 36/41 of 19 November 1981);

(h) Not to consider draft proposals under items 12 (Science and technology for development), 14 (International co-operation on the environment) and 15 (International co-operation in the field of human settlements), except for specific proposals requiring action by the Council as contained in the reports of the intergovernmental bodies concerned; reports submitted under these items shall be transmitted to the Assembly;

(i) To invite the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to consider the possibility of rescheduling their meetings so that their respective reports, starting in 1984, can be submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session, and to invite the Trade and Development Board and the Council of the United Nations University to consider doing likewise, so that their respective reports, starting in 1984, can be submitted to the Assembly through the Council at its second regular session;

(j) To request the Secretary-General, as an exception, to transmit the following reports directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for consideration:

(i) Reports of the Trade and Development Board on its twelfth special, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions;

(ii) Annual report of the Human Rights Committee for 1983;

(iii) Report of the Council of the United Nations University on its twentieth and twenty-first sessions;

(iv) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its second session;

(k) To consider, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and Council resolution 1982/50 concerning the role of the Council in assisting the General Assembly in the preparation of its work, and to formulate, during its second regular session of 1983 within the context of its consideration of the item on the revitalization of the Council (item 4), recommendations regarding the documentation and organization of work of the Second and Third Committees of the Assembly;<sup>73</sup>

(l) To review within the context of its consideration of

the agenda items of its regular session of 1983, in accordance with paragraph 1 (i) of Council resolution 1982/50, all its recurrent and other documentation requested under an existing legislative authority, in order to determine whether any document has become redundant, has lost its usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals, and to reiterate its request to the Secretary-General to submit his recommendations to the Council at those sessions in this regard;

(m) To direct all its subsidiary bodies to take into consideration and act, as required, on the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

For the final text, see Council decision 1983/101, section I, paragraph 2.

12. At the same meeting, the Council took note of the questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council for 1984. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/101, section II.

#### *Agenda of the first regular session of 1983*

13. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the Council considered and approved the draft provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1983 (E/1983/L.14). For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/107.

14. At its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1983 (E/1983/30). After hearing a statement by the President, the Council approved a note by the Bureau on the organization of the work of the session (E/1983/L.19), as orally revised by the President (see E/1983/SR.3). The agenda of the first regular session of 1983, as adopted, together with the proposed organization of work for the session, was circulated under the symbol E/1983/53 (for the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report). The Council had also before it a note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1983/L.17).

#### *Agenda of the second regular session of 1983*

15. At its 15th meeting, on 27 May, the Council considered the draft provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1983 (E/1983/L.29).

16. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council proposed that an additional item entitled "Elections and nominations" should be added to the draft provisional agenda, in the light of the decisions taken by the Council at its first regular session of 1983.

17. After statements by the representatives of Tunisia, Djibouti, France, Brazil, Bangladesh, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Austria and the Netherlands, as well as by the observer for Australia, the Council approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1983, as orally revised, and the organization of work proposed for that session, as contained in document E/1983/L.29. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1983/162.

18. At its second regular session of 1983, in connection with the adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (agenda item 2), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1983 (E/1983/100);

(b) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1983/109);

(c) Letter dated 25 July 1983 from the head of the delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the President of the Council (E/1983/118);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation (E/1983/L.22).

19. At its 16th meeting, on 6 July, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1983 (E/1983/100), with the addition of a question on special assistance to Ghana under item 17, entitled "Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance" (for the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report). The Council also approved its programme of work as contained in annex I to document E/1983/100, on the understanding that each Committee would organize its own programme of work as it deemed best. The programmes of work of the First (Economic) Committee and the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, as approved by the Committees, are contained in documents E/1983/C.1/L.8 and E/1983/C.3/L.1, respectively.

20. At the 16th meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the state of preparedness of the documentation for the session (see E/1983/SR.16).

#### **C. Applications for hearings by non-governmental organizations**

21. At its 4th meeting, on 9 May, the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, approved the applications for hearings by non-governmental organizations on various items of the agenda of the Council's first regular session of 1983, as listed in the report of the Committee (E/1983/54).

22. At its 19th meeting, on 8 July, the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, approved the applications for hearings by non-governmental organizations on various items of the agenda of the Council's second regular session of 1983, as listed in the report of the Committee (E/1983/109).

#### **D. Meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session**

23. At its 2nd meeting, the Council had before it a communication received from the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1983/8), requesting the Council to authorize the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session to hold fifteen extra serviced meetings in the light of the Commission's heavy schedule of work and the need to meet the requirements of its sessional working groups. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of that request was circulated in document E/1983/L.15).

24. At the same meeting, after statements by the President of the Council and the representative of the Centre for Human Rights, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Pakistan, Poland, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Kenya and Mexico (see E/1983/SR.2). The Council then, by 41 votes to 7, with 3 abstentions, decided to authorize



the Commission to hold fifteen extra serviced meetings, without summary records, at its thirty-ninth session. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/102.

25. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Sierra Leone, the German Democratic Republic and the United States of America (see E/1983/SR.2).

#### **E. Appointment of the members of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination**

26. At its 2nd meeting, after hearing statements by the President of the Council and the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, who also spoke on behalf of the Western European and other States (see E/1983/SR.2), the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided that the membership of the Preparatory Sub-Committee should remain at twenty-three, as originally decided by the Council in its decision 1981/130 of 6 May 1981, without prejudice to the respective positions of the regional groups with regard to the equitable geographical distribution of seats, and that the President, in pursuance of Council decision 1981/202 of 25 November 1981, should proceed to appoint, upon nomination by the regional group concerned, the remaining four States, with a view to completing the membership of the Preparatory Sub-Committee.<sup>74</sup> For the final text, see Council decision 1983/103.

#### **F. Ad Hoc Committee on the Preparations for the Public Hearings on the Activities of Transnational Corporations in South Africa**

27. At its 2nd meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council, recalling its resolution 1982/70 of 27 October 1982, decided that the membership of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Preparations for the Public Hearings on the Activities of Transnational Corporations in South Africa should include one member from each of the regional groups, and authorized its President to appoint the members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the recommendation of each regional group concerning its representation. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/104.

#### **G. Arrangements for the negotiation of an agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

28. At its 2nd meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council, pursuant to paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 34/96 of 13 December 1979, in which the Assembly requested the Council to arrange for the negotiation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency, in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations, authorized the President of the Council to appoint from among the States members of the Council, in consultation with the Chairmen of the regional groups, the members of the Committee on Negotiations with Intergovernmental Agencies, and decided to consider at a subsequent session the programme of the Committee. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/105.

#### **H. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon**

29. At the 7th meeting, on 17 May, the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon made an oral report to the Council, after which the representative of Lebanon made a statement (see E/1983/SR.7).

30. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note with appreciation of that oral report and of the statement made by the representative of Lebanon, and to appeal to all Member States, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to mobilize all possible assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/112. (For related action by the Council at its second regular session of 1983, see chap. VI, sect. A, above.)

#### **I. Recommendations regarding the documentation and organization of work of the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly**

31. At its 15th meeting, the Council took note of the oral report made by the Chairman of the informal open-ended working group for formulating recommendations regarding the documentation and organization of work of the Third Committee of the General Assembly, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 (see E/1983/SR.15). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/159. (For related action by the Council at its second regular session of 1983, see chap. III, sect. D, above.)

#### **J. Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women**

32. At its 13th meeting, on 25 May, the Council was called upon to appoint three members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women to fill the vacancies created upon the expiration of the term of three members on 30 June 1983. Before proceeding to select and appoint three persons from the candidates nominated by Governments (see E/1983/33), the Council held an exchange of views in which the representatives of Mexico, Colombia, Argentina, Norway, Canada, Denmark, Brazil, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Greece, Ecuador, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India and Malaysia took part.

33. The Council agreed, on the proposal of the President, to maintain the existing *de facto* geographical balance on the Board of Trustees without prejudice to any future decision the Council might wish to take with regard to the composition and the distribution of seats on the Board of Trustees. It was understood that the President would hold consultations with the regional groups on the matter (see E/1983/SR.13). (See also chap. VIII, para. 11, above.)

#### **K. Resumed twenty-third session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination**

34. At its 15th meeting, the Council had before it a letter dated 26 May 1983 from the Chairman of the Com-

mittee for Programme and Co-ordination to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1983/81).

35. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to authorize the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, on an exceptional basis, to hold a resumed session from 29 August to 9 September 1983 and, further, to authorize the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to submit the second part of its report, on its resumed twenty-third session, directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session. For the final text, see Council decision 1983/150.

36. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Brazil (see E/1983/SR.15).

**L. Summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1983**

37. At its 42nd meeting, on 29 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General containing a summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1983 (E/1983/127). For the final text, see Council decision 1983/188.

- <sup>1</sup> E/1983/42 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.C.1).
- <sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 6* (E/1983/16).
- <sup>3</sup> TD/285; to be issued in *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), annex VI.
- <sup>4</sup> See General Assembly resolution 36/183.
- <sup>5</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8 and corrigendum.
- <sup>6</sup> IMF, *World Economic Outlook* (Washington, D.C., 1983).
- <sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 6* (E/1983/16), para. 94.
- <sup>8</sup> For the report of the World Food Council on the work of its ninth session, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/38/19).
- <sup>9</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.
- <sup>10</sup> Commonwealth Secretariat, *The North-South Dialogue: Making it Work*, Report of the Commonwealth Expert Group on the Negotiating Process (London, August 1982).
- <sup>11</sup> The Brandt Commission, *Common Crisis, North-South: Co-operation for World Recovery* (Cambridge, Massachusetts, The MIT Press, 1983).
- <sup>12</sup> In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
- <sup>13</sup> See the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1983/11), para. 2.
- <sup>14</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 45* (A/38/45).
- <sup>15</sup> See E/1983/SR.38 and decision 1983/165.
- <sup>16</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 12* (A/38/12).
- <sup>17</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 10* (E/1983/21).
- <sup>18</sup> For the full report, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 9* (E/1983/20).
- <sup>19</sup> For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 39* (A/38/39).
- <sup>20</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 2* (E/1983/12 and Corr.1).
- <sup>21</sup> In paragraph 2 (g) of its decision 1983/101 of 4 February 1983, the Council decided to transmit, *inter alia*, the report of the Secretary-General, without debate, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.
- <sup>22</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 4* (E/1983/14).
- <sup>23</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 9* (E/1982/19), chap. IV.
- <sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, 1983, *Supplement No. 11* (E/1983/22), chap. IV.
- <sup>25</sup> E/1983/87 and Add.1 and 2.
- <sup>26</sup> E/1983/87/Add.1, sect. V.
- <sup>27</sup> A/S-11/14, annex I.
- <sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.
- <sup>29</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 13* (E/1983/44), chap. V.
- <sup>30</sup> A/38/275-E/1983/88.
- <sup>31</sup> A/36/333 and Corr.1, annex.
- <sup>32</sup> E/1983/98, paras. 11 and 12.
- <sup>33</sup> E/1983/70.
- <sup>34</sup> For the final text, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 7* (E/1983/17/Rev.1).
- <sup>35</sup> For the final text, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 7A* (E/1983/18/Rev.1).
- <sup>36</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 8* (E/1983/19).
- <sup>37</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/38/44).
- <sup>38</sup> For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 37* (A/38/37).
- <sup>39</sup> For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/38/16).
- <sup>40</sup> For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/38/25).
- <sup>41</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/38/8).
- <sup>42</sup> For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/38/19).
- <sup>43</sup> Subsequently issued as document E/1983/92.
- <sup>44</sup> *Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. I.
- <sup>45</sup> See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979* (WCARRD/REP), part one; transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).
- <sup>46</sup> WFC/1983/19, part one.
- <sup>47</sup> WFP/CFA: 15/19.
- <sup>48</sup> See WFC/1983/19, part one, para. 44.
- <sup>49</sup> See WFP/CFA: 15/19, para. 42.
- <sup>50</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 3* (E/1983/13).
- <sup>51</sup> Subsequently, the representative of Algeria stated that his vote should have been recorded as being against draft decision 13.
- <sup>52</sup> Subsequently, the representative of Colombia stated that her delegation had intended to vote in favour of the draft decision (see E/1983/SR.15).
- <sup>53</sup> Owing to technical difficulties, the result of the voting was not recorded.
- <sup>54</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 4* (E/1983/14).
- <sup>55</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IV.2 and Corr.1 and 2.
- <sup>56</sup> See decision VI adopted by the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-eighth session (*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 4* (E/1983/14), chap. I, sect. C).
- <sup>57</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 4* (E/1982/14).
- <sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. I, sect. A.
- <sup>59</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 3* (E/1983/13), chap. XXVII.
- <sup>60</sup> Subsequently, the representative of Peru stated that her delegation had voted in favour of the draft resolution but that the voting machine had not recorded the vote; the representative of Colombia stated that had she been present at the time of the vote, her delegation would have voted in favour of the draft resolution; the representative of India stated that had he been present at the time of the vote, his delegation would have abstained on the draft resolution.
- <sup>61</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 5* (E/1983/15).
- <sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, 1982, *Supplement No. 3* (E/1982/13).
- <sup>63</sup> In accordance with the decision taken by the Council at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May, whereby recommendations relating to the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1984 and 1985 would be dealt with during the Council's second regular session of 1983 in the context of its consideration of the item entitled "Calendar of conferences" (see E/1983/SR.3), the Committee did not consider draft resolution IV, entitled "Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", and draft decision III, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the eighth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs". The draft resolution entitled "Duration and periodicity of sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", recommended by the Commission at its seventh special session (see E/1983/L.16), was also not considered by the Committee.
- <sup>64</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/38/38).
- <sup>65</sup> A/36/333 and Corr.1, annex.
- <sup>66</sup> E/1983/99.
- <sup>67</sup> The resolution was adopted on the understanding that future reviews would be prepared under the title "Cross-organizational review of selected major sectors in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system".
- <sup>68</sup> The representative of Burundi stated that, had he been present at the time of the vote, his delegation would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.
- <sup>69</sup> The revisions were subsequently issued as document E/1983/L.20/Add.1/Corr.1.
- <sup>70</sup> At the request of the Government of Guyana, consideration of the report was postponed to 1984.
- <sup>71</sup> There is one vacancy for Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985.
- <sup>72</sup> In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be

transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner, at the time of the adoption of its agenda.

<sup>73</sup>The understanding was that the Council would consider and formulate its recommendation regarding the documentation and organization of work of the Third Committee of the Assembly at its first regular session of 1983 under item 1 of the provisional agenda (E/1983/30).

<sup>74</sup>In a letter dated 15 December 1981 (E/1981/120), the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General that he had appointed the fol-

lowing 19 Member States as members of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: 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. In a subsequent letter, dated 28 February 1983 (E/1983/32), the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General that he had also appointed France, Greece, Italy and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as members of the Preparatory Sub-Committee.

# ANNEXES

## Annex I

### AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1983, AND THE FIRST AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1983

#### Agenda of the organizational session for 1983

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 1ST MEETING,  
ON 1 FEBRUARY 1983

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1983 and 1984.
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1983 and organizational matters.

#### Agenda of the first regular session of 1983

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 3RD MEETING,  
ON 3 MAY 1983

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Non-governmental organizations.
4. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
5. Preparations for the International Conference on Population in 1984.
6. Statistical questions.
7. Unified approach to development analysis and planning.
8. Transport of dangerous goods.
9. Cartography.
10. Human rights.
11. Social development.
12. Activities for the advancement of women: United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.
13. Narcotic drugs.
14. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
15. Elections and nominations.

16. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1983.

#### Agenda of the second regular session of 1983

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 16TH MEETING,  
ON 6 JULY 1983

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. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.
5. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
6. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
7. Regional co-operation.
8. Transnational corporations.
9. Natural resources.
10. Development of the energy resources of the developing countries.
11. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy.
12. Science and technology for development.
13. Industrial development co-operation.
14. International co-operation on the environment.
15. International co-operation in the field of human settlements.
16. Food problems.
17. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
18. Operational activities for development.
19. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system.
20. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985.
21. Cross-sectoral review of selected major issues in the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system.
22. 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.
23. Calendar of conferences.
24. Elections and nominations.

## Annex II

### COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES<sup>a</sup>

#### A. Economic and Social Council

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	1985
Argentina	Argentina <sup>b</sup>	1986
Austria	Austria	1984
Bangladesh	Benin	1984
Benin	Botswana	1985
Botswana	Brazil	1984
Brazil	Bulgaria	1985
Bulgaria	Canada <sup>b</sup>	1986
Burundi	China <sup>b</sup>	1986
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Colombia	1984
Canada	Congo	1985
China	Costa Rica <sup>b</sup>	1986
Colombia	Djibouti	1985
Congo	Ecuador	1985
Denmark	Finland <sup>b</sup>	1986
Djibouti	France	1984
Ecuador	German Democratic Republic	1985
Fiji	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
France	Greece	1984
German Democratic Republic	Indonesia <sup>b</sup>	1986
Germany, Federal Republic of	Japan	1984
Greece	Lebanon	1985
India	Liberia	1984
Japan	Luxembourg	1985
Kenya	Malaysia	1985
Lebanon	Mali	1984
Liberia	Mexico	1985
Luxembourg	Netherlands	1985
Malaysia	New Zealand	1985
Mali	Pakistan	1984
Mexico	Papua New Guinea <sup>b</sup>	1986
Netherlands	Poland <sup>b</sup>	1986
New Zealand	Portugal	1984
Nicaragua	Qatar	1984
Norway	Romania	1984
Pakistan	Rwanda <sup>b</sup>	1986
Peru	Saint Lucia	1984
Poland	Saudi Arabia	1985
Portugal	Sierra Leone	1985
Qatar	Somalia <sup>b</sup>	1986
Romania	Sri Lanka <sup>b</sup>	1986
Saint Lucia	Swaziland	1984
Saudi Arabia	Sweden <sup>b</sup>	1986
Sierra Leone	Thailand	1985
Sudan	Tunisia	1984
Suriname	Uganda <sup>b</sup>	1986
Swaziland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics <sup>b</sup>	1986
Thailand	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>b</sup>	1986
Tunisia		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		

<sup>a</sup> Further information concerning the terms of reference of the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council is contained in document E/1983/INF.4.

<sup>b</sup> Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, on the nomination of the Economic and Social Council (see Assembly decision 38/307). The remaining vacancy (for Latin American States) will be filled by the Assembly in accordance with the decision taken at its 104th meeting, on 20 December 1983 (see A/38/PV.104).

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1985
Ireland	Venezuela	1984
United Republic of Cameroon	Yugoslavia <sup>b</sup>	1986
United States of America	Zaire <sup>b</sup>	1986
Venezuela		

#### B. Committees of the Council

##### STANDING COMMITTEES

##### COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1985
Brazil	Brazil <sup>c</sup>	1986
Chile	Chile	1985
Ethiopia	Egypt <sup>c</sup>	1986
France	Ethiopia	1985
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1985
India	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
Japan	India <sup>c</sup>	1986
Morocco	Indonesia <sup>a</sup>	1986
Netherlands	Japan <sup>c</sup>	1986
Nigeria	Liberia <sup>a</sup>	1986
Pakistan	Netherlands	1984
Philippines	Nigeria	1985
Romania	Pakistan	1984
Senegal	Romania	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United Republic of Cameroon	United Republic of Cameroon <sup>a</sup>	1986
United States of America	United States of America	1985
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1984

<sup>c</sup> Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, on the nomination of the Economic and Social Council (see Assembly decision 38/318).

##### COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	1985
Argentina	Bangladesh	1984
Bangladesh	Bolivia	1984
Barbados	Bulgaria	1986
Bolivia	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Bulgaria	Canada	1985
Burundi	Central African Republic	1986
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Chile	1984
Canada	Colombia	1985

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (continued)

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Chile	Cuba	1985
Colombia	Cyprus	1984
Cuba	El Salvador	1984
Cyprus	Finland	1986
Denmark	France	1985
El Salvador	Gabon	1986
Finland	German Democratic Re- public	1985
France	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
German Democratic Re- public	Ghana	1986
Germany, Federal Re- public of	Greece	1984
Greece	Guinea	1986
Guinea	Haiti	1986
Hungary	Honduras	1986
India	Hungary	1985
Indonesia	India	1984
Italy	Indonesia	1985
Jamaica	Iraq	1986
Japan	Italy	1984
Jordan	Japan	1986
Kenya	Jordan	1984
Lebanon	Kenya	1984
Liberia	Lebanon	1985
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Liberia	1984
Malaysia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1985
Mexico	Malaysia	1985
Morocco	Morocco	1984
Netherlands	Netherlands	1985
New Zealand	New Zealand	1984
Nigeria	Nicaragua	1986
Norway	Nigeria	1985
Pakistan	Norway	1985
Papua New Guinea	Pakistan	1986
Peru	Papua New Guinea	1985
Philippines	Peru	1985
Romania	Philippines	1986
Sierra Leone	Romania	1984
Somalia	Rwanda	1986
Spain	Sierra Leone	1985
Sri Lanka	Spain	1986
Sudan	Sri Lanka	1984
Swaziland	Sudan	1984
Sweden	Turkey	1986
Syrian Arab Republic	Sweden	1985
Uganda	Uganda	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1986
United Republic of Tan- zania	United Republic of Tan- zania	1986
United States of America	United States of America	1986
Zambia	Venezuela	1986
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	1984

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

*Members elected for a four-year term beginning  
on 1 January 1983<sup>a</sup>*

Chile	Nigeria
Costa Rica	Pakistan
Cuba	Rwanda
Cyprus	Sweden
France	Thailand
Ghana	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
India	United Kingdom of Great Britain and North- ern Ireland
Kenya	United States of America
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Yugoslavia
Nicaragua	

<sup>a</sup> See Council decision 1982/126 of 6 May 1982.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

<i>Membership in 1983 and 1984*</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1986
Australia	1986
Bangladesh	1984
Belgium	1984
Bolivia	1986
Botswana	1984
Brazil	1984
Canada	1984
Central African Republic	1986
Colombia	1984
Czechoslovakia	1986
Denmark	1986
Dominican Republic	1984
France	1986
German Democratic Republic	1986
Germany, Federal Republic of	1986
Greece	1984
Guinea	1984
India	1984
Italy	1986
Jamaica	1984
Japan	1984
Kenya	1984
Liberia	1986
Mexico	1986
Morocco	1984
Niger	1984
Norway	1986
Pakistan	1986
Paraguay	1984
Peru	1984
Philippines	1986
Sierra Leone	1984
Spain	1986
Sudan	1984
Thailand	1986
Turkey	1986
Uganda	1986
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United States of America	1986
Upper Volta	1986
Uruguay	1984
Venezuela	1984
Yugoslavia	1986
Zaire	1984
Zimbabwe	1986

\* By decision 1983/179 of 28 July 1983, the Council postponed to a future session the election of two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1984; three members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986; and one member from Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria		1984
Argentina	Bahamas	1985
Bahamas	Bangladesh	1986
Bangladesh	Brazil	1985
Brazil	Canada	1984
Canada	Central African Republic	1985
Central African Republic	China	1986
China	Colombia	1986
Congo	Congo	1984
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	1986
Cuba	Cuba	1985
Cyprus	Cyprus	1985
Egypt	Czechoslovakia	1986

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS (continued)

Membership in 1983	Membership in 1984	Term expires on 31 December
France	Egypt	1986
German Democratic Republic	France	1986
Germany, Federal Republic of	German Democratic Republic	1986
Ghana	Germany, Federal Republic of	1986
Guatemala	Ghana	1984
Guinea	Guinea	1986
India	India	1984
Indonesia	Indonesia	1985
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1984
Italy	Italy	1984
Jamaica	Jamaica	1986
Japan	Japan	1986
Kenya	Kenya	1985
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mexico	1985
Mexico	Morocco	1986
Netherlands	Netherlands	1985
Nigeria	Nigeria	1985
Norway	Norway	1985
Pakistan	Pakistan	1984
Peru	Peru	1984
Republic of Korea	Philippines	1986
Romania	Republic of Korea	1984
Sierra Leone	Swaziland	1984
Swaziland	Switzerland	1984
Switzerland	Thailand	1985
Thailand	Togo	1986
Turkey	Trinidad and Tobago	1986
Uganda	Turkey	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Uganda	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
United States of America	Ireland	1985
Venezuela	United States of America	1985
Yugoslavia	Venezuela	1984
	Yugoslavia	1984

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

Membership in 1983 and 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1985
Argentina	1984
Brazil	1984
Canada	1984
China	1984
Cyprus	1985
Ecuador	1985
Egypt	1984
France	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	1985
Grenada	1984
India	1985
Italy	1985
Japan	1985
Liberia	1984

<sup>1</sup> By decision 1983/179 of 28 July 1983, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985; and three members from Eastern European States, one member, whose term would be determined by lot, to serve for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1984, and the other two members to serve for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING (continued)

Membership in 1983 and 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Term expires on 31 December
Morocco	1985
Netherlands	1984
Nigeria	1984
Norway	1984
Pakistan	1985
Panama	1984
Philippines	1985
Saint Lucia	1984
Spain	1984
Swaziland	1985
Tunisia	1985
Uganda	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
United States of America	1985
Zaire	1984

SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Membership in 1981	Membership in 1984 <sup>2</sup>	Term expires on 31 December
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1984
Colombia	Denmark	1986
Denmark	Ecuador	1984
Ecuador	France	1985
France	German Democratic Republic	1986
German Democratic Republic	Japan	1986
Japan	Jordan	1984
Jordan	Kenya	1985
Kenya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1984
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Peru	1985
Peru	Spain	1984
Spain	Tunisia	1986
Tunisia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		

<sup>2</sup> By decision 1983/179 of 28 July 1983, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985, and one member from Latin American States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1984.

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council,<sup>3</sup> 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)
- Robert Cassen (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- William G. Demas (Trinidad and Tobago)
- José Encarnación, Jr. (Philippines)
- Gerhard Fels (Federal Republic of Germany)
- Celso Furtado (Brazil)

<sup>3</sup> Appointed at the 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981, with the exception of Mr. G. O. Nwankwo, who was appointed at the 17th meeting, on 7 May 1981, and Mr. Robert Cassen, who was appointed at the 4th meeting, on 5 February 1982, to replace Mr. Richard Jolly (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), who had relinquished his membership.



R. K. A. Gardiner (Ghana)
Shinichi Ichimura (Japan)
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 Elenga Ngaporo (Congo)
G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria)
Goran Ohlin (Sweden)
Józef Pajestka (Poland)
I. G. Patel (India)
Germánico Salgado (Ecuador)
Leopoldo Solís (Mexico)

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mexico	1984
Malaysia	Nigeria	1985
Mexico	Pakistan	1987
Nigeria	Spain	1985
Spain	Togo	1985
Togo	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
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	1987

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

POPULATION COMMISSION

<i>Membership in 1983 and 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
A. Adeyemi (Nigeria)	1984
André Bissonnette (Canada)	1986
Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodir (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1986
Anthony John Edward Brennan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1984
Dušan Cotić (Yugoslavia)	1986
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1984
József Gödöny (Hungary)	1984
Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama)	1984
Ds. Hudioro (Indonesia)	1984
Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt)	1986
Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait)	1984
Robert Linke (Austria)	1986
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia)	1986
Charles Alfred Lunn (Barbados)	1986
Mawik-Ndi-Muyeng (Zaire)	1984
Juan Manuel Mayorca (Venezuela)	1984
Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1984
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1986
Mphanza Patrick Mvunga (Zambia)	1986
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)	1984
Amadou Racine Ba (Mauritania)	1986
Simone André Rozes (France)	1986
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1984
Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal)	1984
Yoshio Suzuki (Japan)	1986
Mervyn Patrick Wijesinha (Sri Lanka)	1986
Wu Han (China)	1986

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Bolivia	Bolivia	1985
China	Bulgaria	1987
Ecuador	China	1985
Finland	Costa Rica	1987
France	Egypt	1987
Greece	France	1987
Honduras	Greece	1984
Honduras	Honduras	1984
Indonesia	Hungary	1984
Japan	India	1987
Mexico	Japan	1985
Morocco	Malaysia	1987
Netherlands	Mexico	1985
Nigeria	Netherlands	1984
Norway	Nigeria	1987
Peru	Norway	1984
Rwanda	Peru	1984
Sierra Leone	Rwanda	1984
Sri Lanka	Sudan	1985
Sudan	Sweden	1987
Thailand	Thailand	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Togo	1987
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
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	1985
Zaire	Zaire	1984
Zambia	Zambia	1985

<sup>1</sup> The term is four years.

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1985
Australia	Australia	1984
Austria	Brazil	1984
Brazil	Bulgaria	1987
Czechoslovakia	China	1987
Ecuador	Cuba	1987
Finland	Czechoslovakia	1987
France	Finland	1984
Ghana	France	1985
Hungary	Ghana	1987
India	Ireland	1985
Iraq	Japan	1984
Ireland	Kenya	1987
Japan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1985
Kenya	Malaysia	1984

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1986
Austria	Austria	1986
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1986
Central African Republic	Canada	1987
Chile	Central African Republic	1986
Costa Rica	Chile	1984
Cyprus	Cyprus	1986
Ecuador	Ecuador	1986
El Salvador	El Salvador	1987
Finland	Finland	1986
France	France	1987
Ghana	Ghana	1986
India	Haiti	1987
Indonesia	India	1986
Italy	Italy	1984
Kenya	Kenya	1987
Liberia	Liberia	1986

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Membership in 1983	Membership in 1984	Term expires on 31 December
Madagascar	Madagascar	1984
Mongolia	Malaysia	1987
Morocco	Mongolia	1987
Netherlands	Morocco	1987
Panama	Panama	1984
Philippines	Philippines	1984
Poland	Poland	1984
Sudan	Romania	1987
Sweden	Sudan	1984
Thailand	Sweden	1984
Togo	Thailand	1984
Turkey	Togo	1986
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Turkey	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1987
United States of America	United States of America	1987

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Membership in 1983	Membership in 1984	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1984
Australia	Bangladesh	1985
Bangladesh	Brazil	1986
Brazil	Bulgaria	1984
Bulgaria	Canada	1984
Canada	China	1984
China	Colombia	1985
Colombia	Costa Rica	1985
Costa Rica	Cuba	1984
Cuba	Cyprus	1985
Cyprus	Finland	1985
Fiji	France	1986
Finland	Gambia	1984
France	German Democratic Republic	1986
Gambia	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	India	1985
Ghana	Ireland	1985
India	Italy	1984
Ireland	Japan	1984
Italy	Jordan	1986
Japan	Kenya	1986
Jordan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1986
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mexico	1985
Mexico	Mauritania	1986
Mozambique	Mexico	1986
Netherlands	Mozambique	1985
Nicaragua	Netherlands	1985
Pakistan	Nicaragua	1985
Philippines	Pakistan	1984
Poland	Philippines	1986
Rwanda	Rwanda	1984
Senegal	Senegal	1986
Togo	Spain	1986
Uganda	Syrian Arab Republic	1986
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Togo	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
United Republic of Tanzania	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United States of America	United Republic of Cameroon	1986
Uruguay	United Republic of Tanzania	1985
Yugoslavia	United States of America	1986
Zaire	Uruguay	1984
Zimbabwe	Yugoslavia	1986
	Zimbabwe	1984

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a three-year term<sup>1</sup>

Antonio Martínez Baez (Mexico)
Elizabeth Odio Benito (Costa Rica)
Marc Bossuyt (Belgium)
John Carey (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)
Vsevolod N. Solinsky (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)

<sup>1</sup> Elected at the 1640th meeting of the Commission on Human Rights, on 12 March 1981, except for Mr. John Carey (United States of America) who was elected at the 57th meeting, on 11 March 1983, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Beverly Carter, Jr. (United States of America).

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Membership in 1983	Membership in 1984	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	Australia	1986
Canada	Canada	1984
China	China	1987
Cuba	Cuba	1987
Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	1986
Egypt	Denmark	1987
France	Ecuador	1987
German Democratic Republic	Egypt	1984
Guatemala	German Democratic Republic	1987
Honduras	Germany, Federal Republic of	1987
India	India	1984
Indonesia	Indonesia	1986
Italy	Italy	1984
Japan	Japan	1984
Kenya	Kenya	1986
Lesotho	Liberia	1986
Liberia	Mexico	1986
Mexico	Nicaragua	1987
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	1987
Nigeria	Pakistan	1987
Norway	Philippines	1986
Pakistan	Sierra Leone	1986
Philippines	Spain	1984
Sierra Leone	Sudan	1984
Spain	Togo	1987
Sudan	Trinidad and Tobago	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1986
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1986
	United States of America	1986

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (continued)

Membership in 1983	Membership in 1984	Term expires on 31 December
United States of America	Venezuela .....	1984
Venezuela	Zaire .....	1984
Zaire	Zambia .....	1987

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Membership in 1983	Membership in 1984	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Algeria .....	1987
Australia	Argentina .....	1985
Bahamas	Australia .....	1985
Belgium	Austria .....	1985
Bulgaria	Bahamas .....	1985
Colombia	Belgium .....	1985
France	Brazil .....	1987
Germany, Federal Republic of	Bulgaria .....	1985
Hungary	Canada .....	1987
India	Colombia .....	1987
Italy	Finland .....	1987
Japan	France .....	1987
Madagascar	German Democratic Republic .....	1987
Malawi	Germany, Federal Republic of .....	1987
Malaysia	Greece .....	1987
Mexico	Hungary .....	1985
Nigeria	India .....	1985
Norway	Iran (Islamic Republic of) .....	1987
Pakistan	Italy .....	1987
Panama	Ivory Coast .....	1985
Republic of Korea	Japan .....	1985
Senegal	Madagascar .....	1987
Spain	Malaysia .....	1985
Thailand	Mexico .....	1985
Turkey	Morocco .....	1987
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Netherlands .....	1987
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Nigeria .....	1985
United States of America	Pakistan .....	1987
Yugoslavia	Panama .....	1985
Zaire	Peru .....	1987
	Republic of Korea .....	1985
	Senegal .....	1985
	Sri Lanka .....	1987
	Thailand .....	1987
	Turkey .....	1985
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	1985
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	1985
	United States of America .....	1987
	Yugoslavia .....	1987
	Zaire .....	1985

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

Afghanistan: Mohammad Yahya Maarooft<sup>1</sup>  
 Iran (Islamic Republic of): Behrouz Shahandeh<sup>1</sup>  
 Pakistan: Sahibzada Raouf Ali<sup>2</sup>  
 Sweden: Lars Hulstrand<sup>3</sup>  
 Turkey: Ecmel Barutcu<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Confirmed by the Council at its 1889th meeting, on 9 January 1974.  
<sup>2</sup> Confirmed by the Council at its 2042nd meeting, on 13 January 1977.  
<sup>3</sup> Confirmed by the Council at its 1983rd meeting, on 15 January 1976.  
<sup>4</sup> Confirmed by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979.  
<sup>5</sup> Confirmed by the Council at its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981.

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania	Italy
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Malta
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Norway
Canada	Poland
Cyprus	Portugal
Czechoslovakia	Romania
Denmark	Spain
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland
German Democratic Republic	Turkey
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Greece	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Hungary	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iceland	United States of America
Ireland	Yugoslavia

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	Nepal
Australia	Netherlands
Bangladesh	New Zealand
Bhutan	Pakistan
Burma	Papua New Guinea
China	Philippines
Democratic Kampuchea	Republic of Korea
Fiji	Samoa
France	Singapore
India	Solomon Islands
Indonesia	Sri Lanka
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Tonga
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	United States of America
Mongolia	Viet Nam
Nauru	

Associate members

Brunei	Niue
Cook Islands	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Guam	Tuvalu
Hong Kong	Vanuatu
Kiribati	

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Members

Antigua and Barbuda	Belize
Argentina	Bolivia
Bahamas	Brazil
Barbados	Canada

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA (continued)

Chile	Netherlands
Colombia	Nicaragua
Costa Rica	Panama
Cuba	Paraguay
Dominica	Peru
Dominican Republic	Saint Lucia
Ecuador	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
El Salvador	Spain
France	Suriname
Grenada	Trinidad and Tobago
Guatemala	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Guyana	United States of America
Haiti	Uruguay
Honduras	Venezuela
Jamaica	
Mexico	

Associate members

Netherlands Antilles

The Associated State of St. Kitts-Nevis and the Territories of Anguilla and Montserrat (collectively as a single member)

The Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Mali
Angola	Mauritania
Benin	Mauritius
Botswana	Morocco
Burundi	Mozambique
Cape Verde	Niger
Central African Republic	Nigeria
Chad	Rwanda
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe
Congo	Senegal
Djibouti	Seychelles
Egypt	Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea	Somalia
Ethiopia	South Africa <sup>p</sup>
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
Malawi	

<sup>p</sup> The Council decided by resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963 that the Republic of South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.

Associate members

The Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)

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

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

Membership until 31 July 1983	Membership from 1 August 1983	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria .....	1985
Austria	Australia .....	1986
Bahrain	Austria .....	1984
Bangladesh	Bahrain .....	1985
Barbados	Bangladesh .....	1985
Belgium	Canada .....	1986
Botswana	Central African Republic ..	1985
Brazil	Chad .....	1985
Canada	Chile .....	1985
Central African Republic	China .....	1986
Chad	Colombia .....	1986
Chile	Cuba .....	1986
China	Finland .....	1986
France	France .....	1985
German Democratic Republic	German Democratic Republic .....	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of .....	1986
Hungary	Hungary .....	1985
India	India .....	1984
Italy	Italy .....	1985
Ivory Coast	Ivory Coast .....	1984
Japan	Japan .....	1985
Madagascar	Lesotho .....	1986
Mexico	Madagascar .....	1985
Nepal	Mexico .....	1985
Netherlands	Nepal .....	1985
Norway	Netherlands .....	1985
Pakistan	Pakistan .....	1984
Panama	Panama .....	1985
Somalia	Somalia .....	1985
Swaziland	Swaziland .....	1985
Sweden	Sweden .....	1984
Switzerland	Switzerland .....	1984
Thailand	Thailand .....	1984
Togo	Togo .....	1986
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	1984
United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates .....	1985
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 ..	1985
Upper Volta	Upper Volta .....	1985
Venezuela	Venezuela .....	1984
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia .....	1986

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Members

Algeria	Finland
Argentina	France
Australia	Germany, Federal Republic of
Austria	Greece
Belgium	Holy See
Brazil	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Canada	Israel
China	Italy
Colombia	Japan
Denmark	Lebanon

Lesotho	Turkey
Madagascar	Uganda
Morocco	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Netherlands	United Republic of Tanzania
Nicaragua	United States of America
Nigeria	Venezuela
Norway	Yugoslavia
Sudan	Zaire
Sweden	United Nations Council for Namibia <sup>a</sup>
Switzerland	
Thailand	
Tunisia	

<sup>a</sup> By decision 1982/110 of 16 April 1982, the Council decided (a) to enlarge the membership of the Committee to 41 members so as to enable Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, to participate in the Committee as a full member; and (b) to grant membership in the Committee to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina .....	1986
Australia	Australia .....	1985
Austria	Austria .....	1984
Barbados	Bahrain .....	1986
Belgium	Bangladesh .....	1986
Bhutan	Barbados .....	1984
Brazil	Belgium .....	1985
Bulgaria	Bhutan .....	1984
Canada	Brazil .....	1985
Central African Republic	Canada .....	1985
Chad	Central African Republic ..	1985
China	Chad .....	1985
Denmark	China .....	1984
Ecuador	Denmark .....	1985
Fiji	Ecuador .....	1984
Finland	Ethiopia .....	1986
France	Fiji .....	1984
German Democratic Republic	Finland .....	1985
Germany, Federal Republic of	France .....	1985
Guinea	Gambia .....	1986
India	German Democratic Republic ..	1985
Italy	Germany, Federal Republic of ..	1986
Japan	Hungary .....	1986
Lesotho	India .....	1986
Mali	Italy .....	1984
Mauritania	Jamaica .....	1986
Mexico	Japan .....	1984
Nepal	Lesotho .....	1985
Netherlands	Mali .....	1984
Niger	Mauritania .....	1985
Pakistan	Mexico .....	1984
Philippines	Nepal .....	1985
Poland	Netherlands .....	1986
Somalia	Norway .....	1986
Spain	Philippines .....	1985
Sweden	Poland .....	1986
Switzerland	Spain .....	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	Switzerland .....	1986
Tunisia	Togo .....	1986
Turkey	Tunisia .....	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Turkey .....	1986
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....	1984
United Republic of Tanzania	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	1984

<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Membership in 1984</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
United States of America	United Republic of Tanzania .....	1985
Venezuela	United States of America ..	1984
Yemen	Venezuela .....	1986
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia .....	1985
Zambia	Zambia .....	1984

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

*Membership in 1983*

<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>
Belgium .....	1984	Australia .....	1983
Colombia .....	1985	Bangladesh .....	1983
Denmark .....	1983	Brazil .....	1984
Finland .....	1984	Canada .....	1983
Greece .....	1983	Congo .....	1984
Hungary .....	1983	Cuba .....	1985
India .....	1983	France .....	1985
Japan .....	1984	Germany, Federal Republic of .....	1985
Mexico .....	1985	Mali .....	1984
Morocco .....	1983	Netherlands .....	1984
Pakistan .....	1984	Nigeria .....	1985
Somalia .....	1984	Saudi Arabia .....	1983
Sweden .....	1985	Thailand .....	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1985	United States of America .....	1983
Upper Volta .....	1985	Zambia .....	1985

*Membership in 1984*

<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>
Belgium .....	1984	Australia .....	1986
Colombia .....	1985	Bangladesh .....	1986
Egypt .....	1986	Brazil .....	1984
Finland .....	1984	Canada .....	1986
Hungary .....	1986	Congo .....	1984
India .....	1986	Cuba .....	1985
Italy .....	1986	France .....	1985
Japan .....	1984	Germany, Federal Republic of .....	1985
Mexico .....	1985	Mali .....	1984
Norway .....	1986	Netherlands .....	1984
Pakistan .....	1984	Nigeria .....	1985
Somalia .....	1984	Saudi Arabia .....	1986
Sweden .....	1985	Thailand .....	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1985	United States of America ..	1986
Upper Volta .....	1985	Zambia .....	1985

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*

<i>Membership from 2 March 1982</i>	<i>Term expires on 1 March<sup>a</sup></i>
Adolf-Heinrich von Arnim (Federal Republic of Germany)	1987
Bela Böls (Hungary)	1985
John C. Ebie (Nigeria) <sup>a</sup>	1985

<sup>a</sup> The term is five years.

<sup>b</sup> Elected by the Council at its 4th meeting, on 5 February 1982, 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.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD (continued)

	<i>Term expires on 1 March<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>Membership from 2 March 1982</i>	
Ramon de la Fuente (Mexico) .....	1987
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia) .....	1985
Betty C. Gough (United States of America) .....	1987
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey) .....	1987
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia) .....	1985
Victorio V. Olguin (Argentina) .....	1985
Paul Reuter (France) .....	1987
Bror Rexed (Sweden) .....	1987
Jasjit Singh (India) .....	1985
Edward Williams (Australia) .....	1987

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

	<i>Term expires 10 June<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>Membership until 30 June 1983<sup>1</sup></i>	
Gulzar Bano (Pakistan) .....	1985
Ester Boserup (Denmark) .....	1985
Marcelle Devaud (France) .....	1984
Vilma Espín de Castro (Cuba) .....	1985
Emmanuel T. Esquea-Guerrero (Dominican Republic) .....	1983
Aziza Hussein (Egypt) .....	1984
Lily Monze (Zambia) .....	1983
Nobuko Takahashi (Japan) .....	1984
Irene Tinker (United States of America) .....	1983
Vida Tomsic (Yugoslavia) .....	1985

<sup>1</sup> The Board of Trustees is composed of a President, appointed by the Secretary-General, and 10 members, serving in their individual capacities, appointed by the Council on the nomination of the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General has reappointed Delphine Tsanga (United Republic of Cameroon) President of the Board (see E/1982/L.1, para. 7).

<sup>2</sup> The appointment is for a term of three years, each member serving for a maximum of two terms.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN (continued)

	<i>Term expires 30 June<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>Membership from 1 July 1983<sup>1</sup></i>	
Helen Arnopoulos Stamiris (Greece) .....	1986
Gulzar Bano (Pakistan) .....	1985
Ester Boserup (Denmark) .....	1985
Marcelle Devaud (France) .....	1984
Suad I. Eissa (Sudan) .....	1986
Vilma Espín de Castro (Cuba) .....	1985
Aziza Hussein (Egypt) .....	1984
María Lavalle Urbina (Mexico) .....	1986
Nobuko Takahashi (Japan) .....	1984
Vida Tomsic (Yugoslavia) .....	1985

\* \* \*

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

*Members elected for a three-year term beginning on  
1 January 1983<sup>1</sup>*

Australia	Egypt
Bangladesh	Japan
Burundi	Mexico
China	Tunisia
Colombia	Yugoslavia

<sup>1</sup>In accordance with article 4 of the Regulations Governing the United Nations Population Award, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 36/201 of 17 December 1981, the Council elects 10 representatives of States Members of the United Nations for a period of three years, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation and the need to include those Member States that have made contributions for the Award. The rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award are set forth in Council decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982.

### Annex III

## CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1984 AND 1985

1984

Dates (1984)	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 (2 weeks)	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa (Economic and Social Council decision 1983/135)		
2. January	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (seventy- third session)
3. January (1 week)	Santo Domingo		Board of Trustees of the Inter- national Research and Train- ing Institute for the Advance- ment of Women (General Assembly resolutions 33/187 and 34/157)	
4. 9-18 January	New York	Intergovernmental Oceano- graphic Commission—Work- ing Committee on Interna- tional Oceanographic Data Exchange (IODE) (eleventh session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1893 (LVII))		
5. 18-20 January	New York	Population Commission (twenty- second session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 150 (VII) and 1147 (XLI)) <sup>a</sup>		
6. 20 January	New York		Meeting of States Parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ninth meeting) (General As- sembly resolution 2106 (XX))	
7. 23-27 January	New York	Population Commission, meeting as the Preparatory Committee for the International Confer- ence on Population (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/42)		
8. 30 January- 3 February	Geneva		Commission on Human Rights— Group of Three established under the International Con- vention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> (art. IX of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punish- ment of the Crime of <i>Apart- heid</i> ) (General Assembly res- olution 3068 (XXVIII))	
9. 30 January- 3 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Working Group on Situations which Appear to Reveal a Consistent Pattern of Gross Violations of Human Rights (Economic and Social Council decision 1983/153)		

<sup>a</sup> Postponed from 1983 (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/42).

## Annex III (continued)

1984

Dates (1984)	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. 30 January- 3 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Working Group on the Draft Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Pun- ishment (Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/38)		
11. 30 January- 3 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Working Group on the Draft Convention on the Rights of the Child (Economic and So- cial Council resolution 1983/ 39)		
12. February (1 day)	Vienna	Commission on Narcotic Drugs— Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Mat- ters in the Near and Middle East (Economic and Social Council resolution 1776 (LIV))		
13. February (1 week)	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group I (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
14. February (1 day)	New York		United Nations/FAO World Food Programme Pledging Conference (General Assem- bly resolution 36/202)	
15. February (1 day)	New York		UNDP—Governing Council (or- ganizational meeting) (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))	
16. 6-10 February	New York	Committee on Non-Governmen- tal Organizations (Economic and Social Council decision 1983/184)		
17. 6-10 February	Vienna	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (eighth special session) (Eco- nomic and Social Council de- cision 1983/184)		
18. 6 February- 16 March <sup>a</sup>	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights (fortieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		
19. 7-10 February	New York	Economic and Social Council (organizational session) (Charter)		
20. 13-21 February	New York		Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Develop- ment (fourth session) (General Assembly resolution 34/218)	
21. 15-24 February	Vienna	Commission on the Status of Women (thirtieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 11 (II) and 1147 (XLI))		
22. 21 February	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
23. 27 February- 7 March	Vienna	Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Prepara- tory Body for the World Con- ference to Review and Ap- praise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (second session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/26)		

<sup>a</sup> By decision 1983/152 of 27 May 1983, the Economic and Social Council decided to authorize 20 fully-serviced additional meetings, including summary records, for the session, should such meetings prove to be absolutely necessary.



## Annex III (continued)

1984

Dates (1984)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
24. 27 February- 30 March	Montreal			ICAO—Council (111th session)
25. Late February (2 days)	New York		Committee for the United Na- tions Population Award (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 36/ 201)	
26. February- March	Berne			UPU—Executive Council
27. February- March (3 days)	To be determined	Meetings of the executive secre- taries of the regional commis- sions (Economic and Social Council resolution 1817 (LV) and General Assembly resolu- tion 1823 (XVII))		
28. February- March	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body and its Committees (225th session)
29. March (3 weeks)	Geneva		United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships (General Assembly res- olution 37/209)	
30. 5-23 March	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (twenty- ninth session) (General As- sembly resolution 2106 A (XX))	
31. 12-16 March	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rapporteurs (thirty-second session) (Eco- nomic and Social Council res- olution 2050 (LXII))		
32. 12-23 March	New York	Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Interna- tional Standards of Account- ing and Reporting (second session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/67)		
33. 19-23 March	New York		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Communi- cations (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
34. 21-30 March	Vienna	Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1584 (L) and 1979/ 19)		
35. 22 March	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (organizational session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolu- tion 31/93)		
36. 26-30 March	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	
37. 26 March- 6 April	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (third session) (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 34/ 180)	
38. 26 March- 13 April	New York		Human Rights Committee (twenty-first session) (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
39. March-April	Addis Ababa	Economic Commission for Af- rica—Preparatory Committee of the Whole (Economic and Social Council resolution 671 (XXV))		

1984

Dates (1984)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAI A C
40. April	Conakry	Economic Commission for Africa—Tenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers, nineteenth session of the Commission (Economic and Social Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
41. April (tentative)	Lima	Economic Commission for Latin America (twentieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 106 (XVI), 234 B (IX), 414 C.1 (XIII) and 723 C (XXVIII))		
42. April (1 week)	New York		UNITAR—Board of Trustees (twenty-second session) (General Assembly resolution 1934 (XVIII))	
43. 2-19 April	Geneva			ITC—Administrative Council (39th session)
44. 3-14 April	Geneva	Economic Commission for Europe (thirty-ninth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV))		
45. 4-13 April	New York	Committee for Development Planning (twentieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))		
46. 9 April	New York		Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 34/180)	
47. 9-19 April	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (seventeenth session) (General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI))	
48. 16-18 April	To be determined	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (first regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
49. 16 April- 4 May	New York	Economic and Social Council Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/33)		
50. 17-27 April (tentative)	Tokyo	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (fortieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV), 69 (V), 723 B (XXVIII))		
51. 17-27 April	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations (tenth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
52. 23 April- 4 May	New York		Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (second session) (General Assembly resolution 37/250)	
53. 23 April- 1 June	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (twenty-fourth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		

## Annex III (continued)

1984

Dates (1984)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
54. 24 April- 4 May	Rome		UNICEF—Executive Board, Committee on Administration and Finance, Programme Committee (General Assembly resolution 57 (I))	
55. 30 April- 11 May	Libreville <sup>c</sup>	Commission on Human Settle- ments (seventh session) (Eco- nomic and Social Council res- olution 1978/1 and General Assembly resolution 32/162)		
56. April-May	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (119th session)
57. April/May	Baghdad	Economic Commission for West- ern Asia—(eleventh session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1818 (LV))		
58. May	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (74th session)
59. May	Geneva			WHO—Thirty-seventh World Health Assembly
60. May (10 days)	Vienna		Advisory Committee for the In- ternational Youth Year (third session) (General Assembly resolution 35/126)	
61. May	Rome		Preparatory Meeting of the World Food Council (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	
62. 1-25 May	New York	Economic and Social Council (first regular session) (Charter)		
63. 2-18 May	Vienna		UNIDO—Industrial Develop- ment Board (eighteenth ses- sion) (General Assembly res- olution 2152 (XXI))	
64. 14-25 May	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-fifth session) (Single Convention on Nar- cotic Drugs of 1961, article 11)	
65. 16-25 May	New York	Seventh Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Pro- gramme in Public Administra- tion and Finance (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/75 and 1978/76)		
66. 16-29 May	Nairobi		UNEP—Governing Council (twelfth session) (General As- sembly resolution 2997 (XXVII))	
67. 21-23 May	Geneva		Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (General Assembly res- olution 37/197)	
68. 29 May-8 June	New York		Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (sixth session) (General Assembly resolution 34/218)	
69. May-June	Geneva			I.L.O.—Governing Body and its Committees (226th session)
70. May/June	Rome		World Food Council (tenth min- isterial session) (General As- sembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	
71. June (1 week)	Tokyo		Council of the United Nations University (twenty-third ses- sion) (General Assembly res- olution 3081 (XXVIII))	

<sup>c</sup> Subject to the approval of the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

**Annex III (continued)**

1984

Dates (1984)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
72. 4-28 June	Geneva		UNDP—Governing Council— Budgetary and Finance Com- mittee (decision of the twelfth session of the Governing Council)	
73. 4-29 June	Geneva		UNDP—Governing Council (thirty-first session) (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))	
74. 4-29 June	Montreal			ICAO—Council (112th session)
75. 5 June	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
76. 6 June (3 weeks)	Geneva			ILO—General Conference (70th session)
77. 6-22 June	Geneva			WMO—Executive Committee (36th session)
78. 18 June- 27 July	Hamburg			UPU—XIXth Universal Postal Congress
79. June/July	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa (Economic and Social Council decision 1983/135)		
80. June/July (4 days)	Geneva	Meetings of the executive secre- taries of the regional commis- sions (Economic and Social Council resolution 1817 (LV) and General Assembly resolu- tion 1823 (XVII))		
81. 2 July	Geneva	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (second regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
82. 2-6 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Communi- cations (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
83. 4-27 July	Geneva	Economic and Social Council (second regular session) (Charter)		
84. 9-20 July	New York	Intergovernmental Oceano- graphic Commission—Work- ing Group (Economic and So- cial Council resolution 1893 (LVII))		
85. 9-27 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (twenty- second session) (General As- sembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
86. 30 July- 10 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Preven- tion of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities— Working Group on Communi- cations (Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII))		
87. July/August (3 weeks)	To be determined		UNIDO—Fourth General Con- ference (General Assembly resolution 36/182)	
88. 6-10 August	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Experts on Explosives (twenty-fourth ses- sion) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/42)		
89. 6-10 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Preven- tion of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities—		

**Annex III (continued)**

1984

Dates (1984)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
90. 6-10 August	Geneva	Group of Five on Slavery (Economic and Social Council resolution 16 (LVI)) Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Preven- tion of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities— Working Group on Indigenous Populations (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/34)		
91. 6-13 August <sup>d</sup>	Mexico City	International Conference on Pop- ulation, 1984 (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1981/87 and 1983/6)		
92. 6-24 August	Geneva		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (thir- tieth session) (General Assem- bly resolution 2106 A (XV))	
93. 13-17 August	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rapporteurs (thirty-third session) (Eco- nomic and Social Council res- olution 2050 (LXII))		
94. 13 August- 7 September	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Preven- tion of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (thirty- seventh session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		
95. 27-31 August	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	
96. September	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
97. 14 September	New York		Meeting of States Parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXXI))	
98. 21 September	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors World Bank—Annual Meetings of the Board of Governors of the World Bank and its affiliates IAEA—General Conference
99. 24-27 Sep- tember	Washington, D.C.			
100. 24-28 Sep- tember	Vienna			
101. 28 September	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors UNESCO—Executive Board (120th session)
102. September/ October	Paris			
103. September- October (2 weeks)	Geneva			ITU—CCITT VIIIth Plenary Assembly
104. September- October (7 days)	Geneva	Group of Experts on Geographi- cal Names (eleventh session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 715 A (XXVII) and 1314 (XLIV))		

<sup>d</sup> There will be one day of pre-Conference consultations on 5 August and, if required, an extension of the Conference by one day.

**Annex III (continued)**

1984

Dates (1984)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
105. Fourth quarter (2½ weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Committee on the Transfer of Technology (fifth session) (Trade and Develop- ment Board decision 117 (XIV))	UPU—Consultative Council for Postal Studies
106. Autumn	To be determined			
107. October (3 days)	Vienna or a capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Re- lated Matters in the Near and Middle East (Economic and Social Council resolution 1776 (LIV))		
108. October (10 days)	Geneva		UNHCR—Executive Committee (General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII))	
109. 1-12 October	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (eighteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI))	
110. 8-25 October	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-sixth session) (Single Convention on Nar- cotic Drugs of 1961, art. 11)	
111. 15-19 October	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Communi- cations (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
112. 22 October- 9 November	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (twenty-third session) (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
113. 25-26 October	New York	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (third regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
114. November (2 days)	New York		United Nations Pledging Con- ference for Development Activi- ties (General Assembly reso- lution 32/197)	
115. November	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body and its Committees (227th session)
116. November	Geneva	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group III (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
117. 12 November- 14 December	Montreal			ICAO—Council (113th session)
118. 19-30 No- vember (tentative)	Rome			FAO—Council (86th session)
119. November/ December (5 days)	A capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Eleventh meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region (Economic and Social Council resolution 1845 (LVI))		
120. November/ December (1 week)	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (twenty-first session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
121. December (1 week)	To be determined		Council of the United Nations University (twenty-fourth ses- sion) (General Assembly res- olution 3081 (XXVIII))	

**Annex III (continued)**

1984

<i>Dates (1984)</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>
122. December (3 days)	New York		UNDP—Inter-Agency Consultative Meeting (General Assembly resolution 32/197)	
123. 3-12 December	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (thirteenth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1488 (XLVIII) and 1979/42)		
124. To be determined (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (twenty-eighth session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	
125. To be determined (2 days)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (thirteenth special session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	
126. To be determined	Geneva		Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (third session) (General Assembly resolution 36/151)	
127. To be determined (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (twenty-ninth session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	
128. To be determined (9 days)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/GATT (seventeenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2297 (XXII))	
129. To be determined	Buenos Aires	Third United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/14)		
130. To be determined	New York		Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 37/202)	
131. To be determined	New York		Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (first session) (General Assembly resolution 37/244)	
132. To be determined	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)**

1985

Dates (1985)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
133. January (2 weeks)	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa (Economic and Social Council decision 1983/135)		
134. January (1 week)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-seventh session) (Single Convention on Nar- cotic Drugs of 1961, art. 11)	
135. January	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (75th session)
136. January	Santo Domingo		Board of Trustees of the Inter- national Research and Train- ing Institute for the Advance- ment of Women (General Assembly resolutions 33/187 and 34/157)	
137. 28 January- 1 February	Geneva		Commission on Human Rights— Group of Three established under the International Con- vention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> (art. IX of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punish- ment of the Crime of <i>Aparr- heid</i> ) (General Assembly res- olution 3068 (XXVIII))	
138. January- February (1 week)	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Working Group on Situations which Appear to Reveal a Consistent Pattern of Gross Violations of Human Rights (Economic and Social Council decision 1983/153)		
139. February	New York		Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Develop- ment (fifth session) (General Assembly resolution 34/218)	
140. February (1 day)	Vienna	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Re- lated Matters in the Near and Middle East (Economic and Social Council resolution 1776 (LIV))		
141. February	New York		UNDP—Governing Council, (organizational meeting) (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))	
142. February (3 days)	To be determined	Meetings of the executive secre- taries of the regional commis- sions (Economic and Social Council resolution 1817 (LV) and General Assembly resolu- tion 1823 (XVII))		
143. February (2 days)	New York		Committee for the United Na- tions Population Award (Gen- eral Assembly resolution 36/ 201)	
144. 4 February- 15 March	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights (forty-first session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		
145. 5-8 February	New York	Economic and Social Council (organizational session) (Charter)		
146. 11-20 February	Vienna	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (thirty-first session) (Eco- nomic and Social Council res- olution 9 (I))		



**Annex III (continued)**

1985

<i>Dates (1985)</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>
147. 18-27 February	Vienna	Commission for Social Development (twenty-ninth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 10 (II), 1139 (XLI) and 1147 (XLI))		
148. 25 February - 6 March	New York	Statistical Commission (twenty-third session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 8 (I), 8 (II) and 1566 (L))		
149. 25 February- 29 March	Montreal			ICAO—Council (114th session)
150. February/ March	New York	Population Commission (twenty-third session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 150 (VII) and 1147 (XLI))		
151. February- March	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body and its Committees (228th session)
152. 4-13 March	Vienna	Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (third session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/26)		
153. 4-22 March	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (thirty-first session) (General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX))	
154. 11-22 March	New York	Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (Economic and Social Council resolutions 3 (II) and 1296 (XLIV))		
155. 11-22 March	New York	Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (third session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/67)		
156. 18-22 March	New York		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Communications (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
157. 25 March- 12 April	New York		Human Rights Committee (twenty-fourth session) (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
158. March/April	Addis Ababa	Economic Commission for Africa—Preparatory Committee of the Whole (Economic and Social Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
159. April	To be determined	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (first regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
160. April (tentative)	Bangkok	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (forty-first session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV), 69 (V) and 723 B (XXVIII))		
161. April (1 week)	New York		UNITAR—Board of Trustees (twenty-third session) (General Assembly resolution 1934 (XVIII))	

Annex III (continued)

1985

Dates (1985)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
162. April	New York	Committee for Development Planning (twenty-first session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))		
163. April (1 week)	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (twenty-second session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
164. April	Addis Ababa	Economic Commission for Africa—Eleventh meeting of the Conference of Ministers, twentieth session of the Commission (Economic and Social Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
165. 8 April	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (organizational session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		
166. 8-17 April	New York	Committee on Natural Resources (ninth session) (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1535 (XLIX) and 1621 A (LI))		
167. 16-27 April	Geneva	Economic Commission for Europe (fortieth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 36 (IV))		
168. 22 April- 10 May	New York	Economic and Social Council Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/33)		
169. April/May	Baghdad	Economic Commission for Western Asia (twelfth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1818 (LIV))		
170. April/May	Nairobi	Commission on Human Settlements (eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/I and General Assembly resolution 32/162)		
171. April/May	Vienna		UNIDO—Industrial Development Board (nineteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
172. April/May* (13 days)	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations (eleventh session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
173. May 174. May	Berne Rome		Preparatory Meeting of the World Food Council (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	UPU—Executive Council
175. May	Nairobi		UNEP—Governing Council (thirteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII))	

\* Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/75.

Annex III (continued)

1985

Dates (1985)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
176. May (2 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-eighth session) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, art. 11)	
177. May	Geneva			WHO—Thirty-eighth World Health Assembly
178. May	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (76th session)
179. 6-31 May	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (twenty-fifth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		
180. 7-31 May	New York	Economic and Social Council (first regular session) (Charter)		
181. 20-31 May (tentative)	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (nineteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI))	
182. 27 May-7 June	New York		Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (seventh session) (General Assembly resolution 34/218)	
183. May/June	New York		UNICEF—Executive Board, Committee on Administration and Finance, Programme Committee (General Assembly resolution 57 (I))	
184. May/June	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (121st session)
185. May/June	New York		High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (fourth session) (General Assembly resolution 33/134)	
186. May/June (3 weeks)	Geneva			ITU—Administrative Council (40th session)
187. May-June (3 weeks)	New York		UNDP—Governing Council—Budgetary and Finance Committee (decision of the twelfth session of the Governing Council)	
188. May-June	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body and its Committees (229th session)
189. June	New York		UNDP—Governing Council (thirty-second session) (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))	
190. June	Rome		World Food Council (eleventh ministerial session) (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))	
191. June (3 weeks)	Geneva			ILO—General Conference (71st session)
192. 3-21 June	Geneva			WMO—Executive Committee (37th session)
193. 3-28 June	Montreal			ICAO—Council (115th session)
194. 17-28 June (tentative)	Rome			FAO—Council (87th session)
195. June/July	Tokyo			
			Council of the United Nations University (twenty-fifth session) (General Assembly resolution 3081 (XXVIII))	
196. July	New York	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission—Working Group (Economic and Social Council resolution 1893 (LVII))		

**Annex III (continued)**

1985

Dates (1985)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
197. July	Geneva	Meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (Economic and Social Council resolution 1817 (LV) and General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII))		
198. 1 July	Geneva	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (second regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
199. 1-5 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Communications (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
200. 3-26 July	Geneva	Economic and Social Council (second regular session) (Charter)		
201. 8-26 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (twenty-fifth session) (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
202. 29 July- 9 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities— Working Group on Communications (Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII))		
203. 4-23 August	Geneva		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (thirty-second session) (General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX))	
204. 5-9 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities— Working Group on Indigenous Populations (Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/34)		
205. 5-9 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities— Group of Five on Slavery (Economic and Social Council resolution 16 (LVI))		
206. 5-16 August	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rapporteurs (thirty-fourth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 2050 (LXII))		
207. 5-16 August	Vienna			World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 35/136)
208. 12 August- 6 September	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (thirty-eighth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II))		

## Annex III (continued)

1985

Dates (1985)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
209. 26 August- 6 September	Vienna		Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (General Assembly resolution 415 (V))	
210. September (4 days)	Geneva	Statistical Commission—Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination (eleventh session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1306 (XLIV))		
211. 30 September- 4 October	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Experts on Explosives (twenty-fifth session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/42)		
212. 30 September- 11 October (tentative)	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (twentieth session) (General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI))	
213. September/ October	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (122nd session)
214. Autumn	To be determined			UPU—Consultative Council for Postal Studies
215. Third quarter	Santiago	Economic Commission for Latin America—Committee of the Whole		
216. October	Geneva		UNHCR—Executive Committee (General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII))	
217. October	New York	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (third regular session) (Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III))		
218. October (3 days)	A capital in the region or Vienna	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))		
219. 8-11 October	Seoul, Korea			World Bank—Annual Meetings of the Board of Governors of the World Bank and its affiliates
220. 14-18 October	Geneva		Human Rights Committee—Working Group on Communications (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
221. 21 October- 8 November	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (twenty-sixth session) (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI))	
222. October/ November (3 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board (thirty-ninth session) (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, art. 11)	
223. October/ November	To be determined			UNESCO—General Conference (23rd session)
224. November	To be determined			UNESCO—Executive Board (123rd session)
225. November	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body and its Committees (230th session)
226. November (2 days)	New York		United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities (General Assembly resolution 32/197)	

**Annex III (continued)**

1985

Dates (1985)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
227. 5-7 November (tentative)	Rome			FAO—Council (88th session)
228. 9-28 November (tentative)	Rome			FAO—Conference (23rd session)
229. 18 November- 18 December	Montreal			ICAO—Council (116th session)
230. 29 November (tentative)	Rome			FAO—Council (89th session)
231. November/ December (5 days)	A capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Twelfth Meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region (Economic and Social Council resolution 1845 (LVI))		
232. November/ December (1 week)	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (twenty-third session) (General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI))	
233. December	Tokyo		Council of the United Nations University (twenty-sixth ses- sion) (General Assembly res- olution 3081 (XXVIII))	
234. December (3 days)	New York		UNDP—Inter-Agency Consulta- tive Meeting (General Assem- bly resolution 32/197)	
235. 9-20 December	Geneva	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Group of Experts on In- ternational Co-operation in Tax Matters (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/13 and 1982/45)		
236. To be determined	Geneva		Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (fourth ses- sion) (General Assembly res- olution 36/151)	
237. To be determined (two weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Develop- ment Board (thirtieth session) (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	
238. To be determined (two weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Develop- ment Board (thirty-first ses- sion) (General Assembly res- olution 1995 (XIX) and UNCTAD resolution 114 (V))	
239. To be determined (9 days)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/ GATT (eighteenth session) (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XLII))	
240. To be determined	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (fourth session) (General Assembly resolution 34/180)	
241. To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group I (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
242. To be determined	Geneva	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		

**Annex III (continued)**

1985

<i>Dates (1985)</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>
243. To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group III (Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
244. To be determined	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	
245. To be determined	New York		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (General Assembly resolution 31/133)	
246. To be determined	Geneva	Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordi- nation and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly resolution 31/93)		

## Annex IV

### STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON THE REVITALIZATION OF THE COUNCIL, IN PURSUANCE OF COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1982/50 OF 28 JULY 1982

Perhaps I should preface these remarks by reiterating my belief that the revitalization exercise does not entail a continuous process of creative inventiveness, for the simple reason that, although there are no limits to human creativity, there are certainly limits to the capacity (individual or collective) of delegates to innovate in terms of the mechanics of an inter-governmental body like the Economic and Social Council. My assessment, therefore, was that, after a creative push of the type we had last year under the leadership of Ambassador Komatina, 1983 should be a year of consolidation of gains and of testing of formulae. And I acted accordingly.

The President, however, is formally mandated under the provisions of paragraph 3 of Council resolution 1982/50, as well as indirectly mandated under the provisions of General Assembly decision 37/442. That decision calls on him and on the Council to do certain things in preparation for the next examination of the theme of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, which the Assembly will be conducting in 1984. To perform those tasks, I elected to call on individual heads of delegations or on Group spokesmen to have personal, informal conversations on all aspects of these subjects. I called you all, starting with the five permanent members of the Security Council. This format gave me the additional privilege of having another opportunity to benefit from the wisdom, the knowledge and the perceptions of such distinguished, able and very dedicated professionals. Let me add two provisions. On the one hand, in certain instances, although I had discussions with Group spokesmen, the views I gathered from one of them were his own, rather than the Group's, since the latter unfortunately had not had the opportunity to look more deeply into the subject. On the other hand, the report I am about to give you is my own, contains my assessment of the conversations and therefore does not commit anyone other than myself, in my capacity as President of the Council. I shall therefore naturally refrain from naming individual delegations or Groups thereof.

Let us face at the outset the thorny issue of universality (or the universalization of the Council). There is significant resistance to this idea, so much so that I can be bold enough to say that I do not think it can bear fruit in the foreseeable future. The reasons vary, and they can be listed broadly as institutional or practical. Of the first kind, suffice it to mention the need for an amendment to the Charter. Of the second, *inter alia*, there is a genuine lack of conviction in some quarters that universal membership would improve the Council, its functioning or methods of work. There is recognition, of course, but certainly far from universal, that the lack of universality tends to limit the possibilities of utilization of the machinery of the Council, although it is also recognized that a smaller membership facilitates the process of negotiation. Moreover, it is felt that, other than voting, observer States have almost the same rights as States Members of the Council and can therefore fully and freely participate in its deliberations. Finally, another strong view expressed has been that to touch the structure does not necessarily mean that the substance of the "product" of the work of the Council would be fundamentally altered for the best. Quite the opposite.

As for subject-oriented sessions, another old topic, no clear view emerged, although I feel that here the margins are not that apart and that therefore the matter can surely be more thoroughly explored, at the discretion of future Presidents of the Council. It should be pointed out, in addition, that a strong view has also been expressed by some that the Council could and should make use of the mechanism of convening special sessions, which is envisaged in its rules of procedure (rule 4) and would not require other major adjustments.

I would sum up the first segment of my consultations, in the sense that there is a genuine, almost consensual, sentiment, that first and foremost what is required is a change in attitude. Such a change in attitude was a permanent feature in perhaps all of my conversations and, once it is brought to bear, even structural changes could again be properly discussed.

A number of specific suggestions were made by one or more delega-

tions. As you have certainly noticed, some of them were even part of national delegations' statements in the general debate. Let me list them, without any established order, as a contribution to the discussions that the Council might decide to embark upon next year as it addresses other issues and possible avenues for the improvement of its own methods of operation, within the context of the process of its revitalization.

(a) Far greater use should be made of the Council, as at present structured, in order to alleviate the burden which is today the workload of the Second Committee of the General Assembly. Interaction between the Council and the Second Committee seems highly desirable and should always be kept in mind as the Council looks into its procedures and methods of work and makes suggestions at the request of the Assembly.

(b) The continuous implementation of all aspects of Council resolution 1982/50 should be kept under constant review in practical terms. For this purpose, the provisions of General Assembly resolution 37/67 should also be fully taken into account, as well as the specific broad context of Assembly resolution 32/197, which is our "Bible" on the restructuring process;

(c) Particular emphasis was placed on devising ways and means through which the Council could exercise the co-ordinating role assigned to it by the Charter. This seems to be a major concern and an area which should be tackled in the near future (in this context, it was mentioned, for example, that the joint ACC/CPC meetings were not functioning properly and that the Council should look into their usefulness in the context of its examination of the strengthening of its own co-ordinating functions. I understand that this matter has already been taken up in the informal consultations under Ambassador Dietze);

(d) Another idea was that the Council should continue to concentrate further on a number of selected items at each of its regular sessions, in order to be able to examine them thoroughly;

(e) Mention was made of the need for the substantive sectors of the Secretariat to improve the analytical quality of the documentation which is placed before the Council, a point which I am sure the Council will keep constantly in mind and which I call to the attention of the Director-General;

(f) A process of rationalization of the calendar of meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, as well as that of the subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly which report to it through the Council, was also strongly advocated. Constant and serious work is required in that area;

(g) Favourable reactions were expressed in relation to the experiment, which we started this year, of providing an opportunity for direct question and answer interchanges between delegates and the executive secretaries of the regional commissions. It was felt that the experiment should be pursued next year and perhaps expanded also to include executive heads of the specialized agencies;

(h) The same applies as far as cross-organizational analysis of selected issues in the medium-term plans are concerned in spite of the obvious reservations which certain participants at the level of secretariats had previously expressed. Members were confident that the quality of the deliberations on the issues might serve to dispel such unjustifiable misgivings and lead the Council to similar new exercises in the not too distant future;

(i) A debate was suggested as to the usefulness of involving the Joint Inspection Unit more closely in the co-ordinating functions of the Council;

(j) A renewed examination of the alternatives for the Council's own schedule was recommended, including several possibilities or combinations thereof: the present format (an organizational session, plus two regular sessions—spring in New York and summer at Geneva); the present format, but with the second regular session moved to New York; or concentration of all the work in one (perhaps slightly more extended) regular session, which could be either in New York or at Geneva or could alternate between the two;



(k) Establishment of an open-ended intersessional working group to prepare the deliberations of the Council on the issue of revitalization:

(l) Periodicity of meetings of subsidiary bodies (at the level of both the Council and the General Assembly):

(m) Selectivity in the agenda and on the discussion of items and deliberations thereon (resolutions and decisions):

(n) Abolition of the general debate of the second regular session:

(o) Concentration of the work on issues of an intersectoral nature:

(p) Avoidance of repetition of the same debates, an example of which is the Commission on Human Rights: the Council, at its first regular sessions, discusses the report of the Commission, while the Third Committee of the General Assembly discusses the report of the Council thereon:

(q) Avoidance of issues having a more (or purely) political dimension, which are better dealt with by the General Assembly:

(r) Substantial reduction of the number of resolutions and decisions submitted to the Council and a return to a system of reporting (the OECD format was mentioned in this regard).

The aforementioned points amply demonstrate how many areas are open for discussion on the improvement of the Council's work, since some of them are bound to be ripe for action in the near future.

May I take it then that the Council agrees to take note of the oral report which I have just presented on the consultations I have conducted under item 4?

*It is so decided.*

Thank you and I hope that the next President and the Member States will find this report useful for the forthcoming deliberations on the subject.

## Annex V

### STATEMENT BY THE GROUP OF 77 ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT<sup>a</sup>

1. The Group of 77 regards operational activities as an area of high priority for international co-operation for development. The Group welcomes the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as providing a useful basis for the comprehensive policy review of the system's operational activities. The Group believes that the Economic and Social Council is a constructive forum for preparing discussions on the complex issues pertaining to operational activities in the General Assembly. Accordingly, it takes this opportunity to present its preliminary views on this subject.

2. The Group of 77 furthermore is seriously concerned at the impact of the present world economic crisis on the overall process of development and, in the present context, at the weakening of the system's operational activities for development. The present world economic situation and the imperative of interdependence calls for the exercise of political will. Substantially increased flow of resources, including resources for operational activities of the United Nations system, will contribute to the recovery of the world economy. The Group of 77 is of the view that operational activities for development must be based on universal access to technical assistance and must respond to the priorities determined by the recipient countries themselves.

#### *Resources*

3. The Group wishes to express its grave concern at the present situation regarding the availability of resources of the United Nations system for operational activities for development. There has been a decline in real terms in contributions to most of the programmes of the system and resources have fallen short of existing targets. As a result, activities are being cut back. For example, UNDP has had to reduce third-cycle country programmes by as much as 45 per cent with a consequential debilitating effect on national development programmes.

4. There is a vicious circle: resources become more scarce, the funds become scattered and the results satisfy neither the donors nor the beneficiaries. Multilateralism is at stake, and disillusion and scepticism go hand-in-hand.

5. All appropriate methods for increasing resources for the system should be explored. The present experience has dramatized the need for the mobilization of resources on a continuous, predictable and assured basis. Replenishment arrangements, multi-year pledging, and setting of targets are long-devised and well-tested methods and should be tried as appropriate.

6. In the short run:

(a) Developed countries should commit themselves to increase substantially in real terms the current level of the resources for operational activities of the system;

(b) Governments should undertake to negotiate targets for mobilization of resources for those programmes which do not have such targets at the present time;

(c) In order to avoid losses to the programmes in the United Nations system arising out of fluctuations in the rates of exchange, consideration should be given to the denomination of contributions to these programmes, and holding the resources for these programmes, in special drawing rights;

(d) Apart from the review of the progress in realizing these targets by the governing bodies of the programmes concerned, the General Assembly should undertake from time to time an overall review of the targets for these various programmes, in accordance with paragraph 5 of its resolution 37/226.

7. There is a need for rational and optimal utilization of the overall resources available in the system and for ensuring that such programmes respond to and are fully integrated with the development plan or the priorities of the country through greater co-ordination and integration among funds and programmes for each country.

8. In order to carry out its tasks effectively, UNDP should maintain its position as the most important instrument of the United Nations system for technical co-operation. This will be possible only if there is a substantial increase in the resources of UNDP and if their levels in real terms are increased.

9. The Group of 77 views with great concern the increasing trend towards bilateralism at the expense of multilateral economic co-operation. Further, the Group is concerned at the systematic channelling of tied resources through multilateral programmes, especially when they introduce distortions in the development priorities of the recipient countries. The Group of 77 therefore emphasizes the need to maintain the multilateral character of the system.

10. The Group notes with concern the increased tying of aid for operational activities of the United Nations system to procurement of goods and supplies from the donor countries. The international community is called upon to refrain from such aid tying, in the interests of preserving the multilateral principles of the system.

#### *Least developed countries*

11. The international community should provide substantially increased financial resources to the operational agencies in order to enable them to contribute fully to the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, bearing in mind that least developed countries depend almost entirely on official development assistance, particularly from multilateral sources, as the only source of external financial flows.

#### *Programming*

12. In the programming of the resources at the disposal of the different organizations of the United Nations system, a set of principles should be uniformly applied. These principles, as embodied in the Consensus of 1970 and decision 80/30 of 26 June 1980 of the Governing Council of UNDP, are as follows:

(a) Equity, particularly in the distribution of resources among developing countries;

(b) Assistance to be provided only in response to the express needs of the recipient countries;

(c) Assistance to be integrated with the overall development objectives and priorities of the country concerned;

(d) Programming to be seen as an integrated process, of which the different phases, such as programming, project formulation, assessment, approval, evaluation etc. constitute integral parts;

(e) Decentralization.

13. For improving the quality of the programmes and making them more responsive to the needs of the developing countries, the various suggestions relating to the new dimensions of technical co-operation, adopted by the Governing Council in 1975, should be fully implemented and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly. These include, among others:

(a) Flexible response in terms of inputs with a view to realizing the output of technical co-operation as defined in the new dimensions;

(b) Participation of national staff;

(c) Government execution of projects;

(d) Flexible attitude and adequate support for key institutions;

(e) Undertaking programmes and projects in co-operation with capital assistance sources etc.

14. The Group of 77 believes that improved coherence of action and co-ordination of the system's operational activities at the country level, under the supervision of the resident co-ordinator, would serve the dual function of cutting down expenses on administrative and support costs, and would help in minimizing wastage through duplication of work. This arrangement also facilitates the task of the Government of the host country in co-ordinating external assistance.

15. The Group of 77 believes that economic co-operation among de-

<sup>a</sup>See E/1983/SR.42.

veloping countries (ECDC) will complement North-South co-operation and, indeed, can help to promote such co-operation. It therefore views ECDC as an area of priority importance in the field of operational activities. It welcomes the references to the development of South-South co-operation in paragraphs 57 to 59 of the Director-General's report.

16. The adoption of the Caracas Programme of Action in May 1981 at a high-level meeting of the Group of 77 provided a comprehensive framework for South-South co-operation. The member States of the Group of 77 clearly envisaged support from the United Nations system for the implementation of this broad-based ECDC programme which was adopted at Caracas and which is in the process of implementation. Recently, at the third session of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, the Group of 77 called for an increase in the role of UNDP in promoting and strengthening activities and programmes relating to technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) within the framework of the Caracas Programme of Action.

17. The United Nations system can contribute best to the process of South-South co-operation by orienting its own programmes and projects to provide greater opportunities for ECDC and TCDC. The following concrete suggestions are made in this regard:

- (a) The decisions taken earlier should be fully implemented;
- (b) There should be a change in procedures which stand in the way of the utilization by a recipient country of part of its indicative planning figures for carrying out technical co-operation activities with other developing countries;
- (c) There should be a system-wide review of what is being done by the different organizations, with particular reference to the approach and method devised and followed by them, the kind of activities undertaken by them and the institutional arrangements made by them;

(d) The roles and procedures for providing assistance should be reviewed with a view to removing the constraints that may be built into them against promoting TCDC activities;

(e) There should be a thorough review of the present arrangements in the system for the collection, generation and dissemination of data and the needs and capabilities of the developing countries.

#### *Improved effectiveness and efficiency*

18. The Group of 77 is conscious of the need to improve the quality and effectiveness of the programmes of the United Nations system. This necessitates all possible methods for the rational utilization of resources and cost-saving techniques. The Group is convinced that, apart from well-known methods, such as further reductions in administrative and support costs, an important method, that is, increases in local procurement, greater use of local personnel and allocation of a larger share in equipment, must be pursued with a sense of urgency. Increasing deployment of national experts would promote the training of local manpower and develop national human resources. Much greater efforts should be made to enhance indigenous capacities and capabilities in developing countries.

19. The next comprehensive review report on operational activities should contain a detailed section with supporting data on the progress made by the organizations of the system in making increased use of national experts and institutions, greater procurement in recipient and other developing countries and the use of national or regional training institutions.

20. There is a need to reaffirm a commitment to operational activities and to inject a sense of renewed vitality. This is the essential purpose of the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development in the United Nations system.

## Annex VI

### INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79<sup>a</sup> 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 (III) )

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX) )

<sup>a</sup> 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)*

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*

#### *Organization designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)*

International Civil Defence Organization

#### *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)<sup>b</sup>

<sup>b</sup> Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).

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